



# **SENATE JOURNAL**

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**

**ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY**

**51ST LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**MONDAY, MAY 27, 2019**

**4:08 O'CLOCK P.M.**

**SENATE**  
**Daily Journal Index**  
**51st Legislative Day**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Page(s)</b>
Appointment Message(s).....	68
Deadline established.....	3, 82
Introduction of Senate Bill No. 2260.....	10
Joint Action Motion(s) Filed .....	83
Legislative Measure(s) Filed .....	8
Message from the Governor .....	4, 5, 6, 7
Message from the House .....	10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 22, 26, 27, 29, 44, 45, 47, 48, 56, 57, 80
Message from the President .....	3, 82
Presentation of Senate Joint Resolution No. 45.....	9
Presentation of Senate Resolutions No'd. 441-450 .....	8
Report from Assignments Committee .....	83
Report from Standing Committee(s) .....	10

<b>Bill Number</b>	<b>Legislative Action</b>	<b>Page(s)</b>
SB 0459	Recalled - Amendment(s) .....	80
SB 0459	Third Reading .....	81
SJR 0045	Committee on Assignments.....	9
HB 0833	First Reading .....	80
HB 3840	First Reading .....	80

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.  
Honorable John J. Cullerton, President of the Senate, presiding.  
Prayer by the Reverend Jacson Moody, Grace United Methodist Church, Springfield, Illinois.  
Senator Cunningham led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Friday, May 24, 2019, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.  
The motion prevailed.

**MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT**

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT  
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON  
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL  
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706  
217-782-2728

May 24, 2019

Mr. Tim Anderson  
Secretary of the Senate  
Room 403 State House  
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the committee and 3<sup>rd</sup> reading deadline to May 31, 2019, for the following bills:

HB 1482, HB 1633, HB 2174, HB 2497, HB 2627, HB 3153, HB 3172, HB 3360

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

cc: Senate Republican Leader Bill Brady

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT  
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON  
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL  
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706  
217-782-2728

May 24, 2019

Mr. Tim Anderson  
Secretary of the Senate  
Room 403 State House  
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the 3<sup>rd</sup> reading deadline to May 31, 2019, for the following bills:

[May 27, 2019]

HB 51, HB 92, HB 137, HB 142, HB 188, HB 190, HB 357, HB 465, HB 816, HB 823, HB 837, HB 854, HB 900, HB 925, HB 1438, HB 1455, HB 1587, HB 1639, HB 1690, HB 1918, HB 2045, HB 2071, HB 2074, HB 2078, HB 2121, HB 2126, HB 2134, HB 2160, HB 2170, HB 2182, HB 2237, HB 2238, HB 2243, HB 2263, HB 2276, HB 2304, HB 2309, HB 2399, HB 2438, HB 2444, HB 2459, HB 2488, HB 2499, HB 2502, HB 2540, HB 2618, HB 2628, HB 2639, HB 2649, HB 2656, HB 2669, HB 2685, HB 2700, HB 2719, HB 2737, HB 2763, HB 2800, HB 2823, HB 2836, HB 2841, HB 2856, HB 2860, HB 2862, HB 2894, HB 2924, HB 2946, HB 2957, HB 2992, HB 3018, HB 3035, HB 3053, HB 3061, HB 3084, HB 3096, HB 3151, HB 3213, HB 3217, HB 3222, HB 3233, HB 3244, HB 3269, HB 3299, HB 3358, HB 3424, HB 3426, HB 3427, HB 3534, HB 3550, HB 3575, HB 3610, HB 3623, HB 3631, HB 3661, HB 3676

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

cc: Senate Republican Leader Bill Brady

**MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR**

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER**  
GOVERNOR

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate  
One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 9, 2019, appointment message 1000400 nominating Paige Ponder as Member of the Illinois Community College Board was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER**  
GOVERNOR

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate

[May 27, 2019]

One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 9, 2019, appointment message 1000425 nominating Greg Sronce as Member of the Illinois Racing Board was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER  
GOVERNOR**

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate  
One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 9, 2019, appointment message 1000435 nominating Paul Cellini as Arbitrator of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER  
GOVERNOR**

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate  
One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 9, 2019, appointment message 1000437 nominating

[May 27, 2019]

On January 9, 2019, appointment message 1000435 nominating Gerald Granada as Arbitrator of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER**  
GOVERNOR

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate  
One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 9, 2019, appointment message 1000442 nominating  
On January 9, 2019, appointment message 1000435 nominating Maureen Pulia as Arbitrator of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER**  
GOVERNOR

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate  
One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 10, 2019, appointment message 1010004 nominating Joseph Dively as Trustee of the Eastern Illinois University Board of Trustees was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

[May 27, 2019]

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER**  
GOVERNOR

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate  
One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 10, 2019, appointment message 1010015 nominating Robert Dobski as Trustee of the Illinois State University Board of Trustees was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER**  
GOVERNOR

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate  
One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 10, 2019, appointment message 1010019 nominating Dennis Barsema as Trustee of the Northern Illinois University Board of Trustees was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
207 STATE HOUSE**

[May 27, 2019]

**SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**JB PRITZKER**  
GOVERNOR

May 24, 2019

To the Honorable  
Members of the Senate  
One-Hundred and First General Assembly

Mr. President:

On January 10, 2019, appointment message 1010022 nominating nominating Eric Wasowicz as Trustee of the Northern Illinois University Board of Trustees was delivered to your Honorable Body. As of the date of this letter, it is my understanding that the Senate has not taken action on this nomination.

Please be advised that, the Appointment Message, for which concurrence in and confirmation of your Honorable Body was sought, is hereby withdrawn, effective immediately on May 24, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/JB Pritzker  
Governor

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED**

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

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 188  
Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3358  
Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3358

**PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS**

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 441**

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Eugene M. Backys of Waukegan.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 442**

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Jeffrey Allyn "Jeff" Cummings of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 443**

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Annette F. "Nettie" Galla of Libertyville.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 444**

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Robert Lewis "Bob" Niblack.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 445**

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Daniel Nicklas of Beach Park.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 446**

[May 27, 2019]



Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Ana (Agavnie) Paparigian of Waukegan.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 447**

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Jason L. Triplett of Waukegan.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 448**

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Jeff Whipple.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 449**

Offered by Senator Castro and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Richard Elbert Ford.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 450**

Offered by Senator Righter and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Mary E. Dillier of Casey.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolutions were referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

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

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 45**

WHEREAS, It is highly fitting that the Illinois General Assembly pays honor and respect to those individuals who have contributed to the success of their community and the State; and

WHEREAS, Ira Collins began his career as an entry-level hospital attendant in Nevada, Missouri; during his first five years, he worked as a direct care worker and activity therapy aide for people with mental illnesses; in 1964, his career emphasis expanded when he was assigned the responsibility for directing all programs and services for individuals who lived at the three Missouri state schools and hospitals for people with intellectual disabilities; and

WHEREAS, Ira Collins served as Director of Special Olympics for the state of Missouri in 1969 and 1970; he was recruited by the State of Illinois to serve as State program coordinator for individuals with developmental disabilities in 1970; his accomplishments as the State program coordinator were recognized by Governor Ogilvie with a Superior Achievement Award in 1971; he was named director of the Kankakee State Hospital in 1974 and was assigned the task of converting the hospital from a center that simply warehoused those with mental illness to one which worked to improve the lives of those with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, After the successful conversion of the facility, Ira Collins served as the Director of the Shapiro Center for 45 years; he maintained an excellent reputation for the provision of superior services, and the Center has not only been recognized as the best State operated center in Illinois, but it has also been recognized as one of the best in the United States; and

WHEREAS, While serving as Director of the Shapiro Center, Ira Collins frequently served in dual roles, including as Facility Director of the Howe Developmental Center, as Regional Director, and more recently, as Facility Director of the Lincoln Developmental Center; from 1987 until 1991, he served as the Deputy Director of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities; and

WHEREAS, Ira Collins has a Bachelor of Science in Human Relations and Psychology and a Master of Science in Special Education and Administration and is an Illinois Licensed Nursing Home

[May 27, 2019]

Administrator; he and his wife have four sons, ten grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the Administration Building at the Shapiro Development Center at 100 E. Jeffery Street, Kankakee, Illinois as the Ira Collins Administration Building; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Human Services is requested to erect, at suitable locations, appropriate plaques or signage giving notice of the name "Ira Collins Administration Building"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we commend Ira Collins on his distinguished career and his lifelong dedication to the people of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the Director of the Department of Human Services and Ira Collins.

### REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE

Senator Muñoz, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive Appointments, to which was referred **Appointment Messages Numbered 1000392, 1000415, 1000418, 1000419, 1010032, 1010036, 1010039, 1010040, 1010041, 1010042, 1010043, 1010045, 1010049, 1010050, 1010051, 1010052, 1010053, 1010054, 1010055, 1010056, 1010058, 1010079, 1010082, 1010083, 1010085, 1010086, 1010090, 1010091, 1010092, 1010129, 1010139, 1010140, 1010143, 1010149, 1010151, 1010152, 1010154, 1010173, 1010179, 1010180, 1010202, 1010203, 1010204, 1010205 and 1010208**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Senate do advise and consent.

Under the rules, the foregoing appointment messages are eligible for consideration by the Senate.

### INTRODUCTION OF BILL

**SENATE BILL NO. 2260.** Introduced by Senator Bertino-Tarrant, a bill for AN ACT concerning public safety.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 61

A bill for AN ACT concerning animals.

SENATE BILL NO. 102

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

SENATE BILL NO. 169

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILL NO. 172

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed the House, May 24, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

[May 27, 2019]

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

SENATE BILL NO. 100

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 100

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 100

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 100

Passed the House, as amended, May 24, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 100**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 100 on page 15, by replacing lines 12 through 13 with the following:

"their successors are elected and qualified. If a vacancy occurs before the 2021 election on the board of trustees of the Fox Metro Water Reclamation District: (i) the District Manager shall, no later than 7 days from the date of the vacancy, notify the State legislators representing any portion of the District, publish notification of the vacancy on the District's website, and send notification of the vacancy to local newspapers, radio stations, and television stations; (ii) each notification published or sent shall contain instructions on how to apply to the District Manager for the vacant trustee position; (iii) applications for the vacancy shall be accepted for at least 30 days after the date the notification of the vacancy was published and sent; (iv) applications for the vacancy shall include a letter of interest and resume; (v) once the application period has closed, the District Manager shall forward all applications received to the State legislators notified of the vacancy in item (i); (vi) the President of the board of trustees and the District Manager shall hold a public meeting with the State legislators notified of the vacancy to review all applications and, by unanimous vote of all State legislators representing any portion of the District, select a candidate to fill the trustee vacancy; and (vii) the board of trustees shall appoint the selected candidate at the next board of trustees meeting. If a vacancy exists after the 2021 election on the board of trustees of the Fox Metro Water"; and

on page 15, line 20, by replacing "located. For" with "located; for".

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 100**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 100 on page 15, line 4, after the period, by inserting "The board of trustees of the Fox Metro Water Reclamation District shall: on or before January 1, 2020, divide the District into 5 trustee districts and assign the trustee districts to reflect the results of the most recent federal decennial census; and thereafter, in the year following each decennial census, redistrict the trustee districts to reflect the results of the most recent census."; and

on page 15, lines 4 and 5, by replacing "5 elected members." with "1 elected trustee in each trustee district. A petition for nomination for election of a trustee of the District shall contain at least 100 signatures of registered voters residing within the District.".

**AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 100**

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 100, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 2, on page 1, lines 5, 13, and 15, by replacing "District" each time it appears with "Fox Metro Water Reclamation District".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 100**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 111

[May 27, 2019]

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 111

Passed the House, as amended, May 24, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 111**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 111 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 356z.2 as follows:  
(215 ILCS 5/356z.2)

Sec. 356z.2. Coverage for adjunctive services in dental care.

(a) An individual or group policy of accident and health insurance amended, delivered, issued, or renewed after January 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 92-764) shall cover charges incurred, and anesthetics provided by a dentist in conjunction with dental care that is provided to a covered individual in a hospital or an ambulatory surgical treatment center if any of the following applies:

- (1) the individual is a child age 6 or under;
- (2) the individual has a medical condition that requires hospitalization or general anesthesia for dental care; or
- (3) the individual is a person with a disability.

(a-5) An individual or group policy of accident and health insurance amended, delivered, issued, or renewed after January 1, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-141) shall cover charges incurred, and anesthetics provided by a dentist with a permit provided under Section 8.1 of the Illinois Dental Practice Act, in conjunction with dental care that is provided to a covered individual in a dental office, oral surgeon's office, hospital, or ambulatory surgical treatment center if the individual is under age ~~26~~ 49 and has been diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder as defined in Section 10 of the Autism Spectrum Disorders Reporting Act or a developmental disability. A covered individual shall be required to make 2 visits to the dental care provider prior to accessing other coverage under this subsection.

For purposes of this subsection, "developmental disability" means a disability that is attributable to an intellectual disability or a related condition, if the related condition meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) it is attributable to cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or any other condition, other than mental illness, found to be closely related to an intellectual disability because that condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of individuals with an intellectual disability and requires treatment or services similar to those required for those individuals; for purposes of this definition, autism is considered a related condition;
- (2) it is manifested before the individual reaches age 22;
- (3) it is likely to continue indefinitely; and
- (4) it results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, language, learning, mobility, self-direction, and capacity for independent living.

(b) For purposes of this Section, "ambulatory surgical treatment center" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3 of the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

For purposes of this Section, "person with a disability" means a person, regardless of age, with a chronic disability if the chronic disability meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) It is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments.
- (2) It is likely to continue.
- (3) It results in substantial functional limitations in one or more of the following areas of major life activity:
  - (A) self-care;
  - (B) receptive and expressive language;
  - (C) learning;
  - (D) mobility;
  - (E) capacity for independent living; or
  - (F) economic self-sufficiency.

(c) The coverage required under this Section may be subject to any limitations, exclusions, or cost-sharing provisions that apply generally under the insurance policy.

(d) This Section does not apply to a policy that covers only dental care.

(e) Nothing in this Section requires that the dental services be covered.

(f) The provisions of this Section do not apply to short-term travel, accident-only, limited, or specified disease policies, nor to policies or contracts designed for issuance to persons eligible for coverage under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, known as Medicare, or any other similar coverage under State or federal governmental plans.

(Source: P.A. 99-141, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 111**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 131

A bill for AN ACT concerning animals.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 131

Passed the House, as amended, May 24, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 131**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 131 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(510 ILCS 5/8) (from Ch. 8, par. 358)

Sec. 8. Rabies inoculation.

(a) Every owner of a dog 4 months or more of age shall have each dog inoculated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian. Every dog shall have a second rabies vaccination within one year of the first. Terms of subsequent vaccine administration and duration of immunity must be in compliance with USDA licenses of vaccines used.

(b) Every owner of a cat that is a companion animal and is 4 months or more of age shall have each cat inoculated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian. Every cat that is a companion animal shall have a second rabies vaccination within one year of the first. Terms of subsequent vaccine administration and duration of immunity must be in compliance with USDA licenses of vaccines used. This subsection (b) does not apply to feral cats; however, if a feral cat is presented to a licensed veterinarian for sterilization, the feral cat shall be inoculated against rabies, unless the person presenting the feral cat for care provides an inoculation certificate showing that the feral cat has been inoculated against rabies, and the cost of the inoculation shall be paid by the person presenting the feral cat to a licensed veterinarian for care.

(c) A veterinarian immunizing a dog, cat, or ferret against rabies shall provide the Administrator of the county in which the dog, cat, or ferret resides with a certificate of immunization. Evidence of such rabies inoculation shall be entered on a certificate the form of which shall be approved by the Board and which shall contain the microchip number of the dog, cat, or ferret if it has one and which shall be signed by the licensed veterinarian administering the vaccine. Only one dog, cat, or ferret shall be included on each certificate.

(d) Veterinarians who inoculate a dog shall procure from the County Animal Control in the county where their office is located serially numbered tags, one to be issued with each inoculation certificate. The Board shall cause a rabies inoculation tag to be issued, at a fee established by the Board for each dog inoculated against rabies.

(e) A veterinarian who inoculates a cat that is a companion animal shall issue an inoculation certificate to the owner which shall comply with any registration requirements adopted by the county under Section 3 of this Act. The owner shall pay any fee imposed by the county under Section 3 of this Act. A veterinarian who inoculates a feral cat shall issue an inoculation certificate to the person who presented the feral cat

[May 27, 2019]

for veterinary care. The registration requirements or any fee imposed by the county under Section 3 of this Act shall not apply to feral cats.

(f) Rabies vaccine for use on animals shall be sold or distributed only to and used only by licensed veterinarians. Such rabies vaccine shall be licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(g) If a licensed veterinarian determines in writing that a rabies inoculation would compromise an animal's health, then the animal shall be exempt from the rabies inoculation requirement, however, the owner is still responsible for the tag fees.

(h) If a bite occurs from an exempt animal, the exempt animal shall be treated as an unvaccinated animal. If the animal is exempt, the animal shall be re-examined by a licensed veterinarian on no less than an annual basis and be vaccinated against rabies as soon as the animal's health permits.  
(Source: P.A. 99-658, eff. 7-28-16.)"

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 131**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 162

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 162

Passed the House, as amended, May 24, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 162**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 162 as follows:

on page 54, lines 4 and 5, by replacing "upon becoming law" with "January 1, 2020".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 162**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1852

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1852

Passed the House, as amended, May 24, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1852**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1852 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short Title. This Act may be referred to as the Matt Haller Act.

Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by adding Section 9.16 as follows:  
(415 ILCS 5/9.16 new)

Sec. 9.16. Control of ethylene oxide sterilization sources.

(a) As used in this Section:

[May 27, 2019]

"Ethylene oxide sterilization operations" means the process of using ethylene oxide at an ethylene oxide sterilization source to make one or more items free from microorganisms, pathogens, or both microorganisms and pathogens.

"Ethylene oxide sterilization source" means any stationary source with ethylene oxide usage that would subject it to the emissions standards in 40 CFR 63.362. "Ethylene oxide sterilization source" does not include beehive fumigators, research or laboratory facilities, hospitals, doctors' offices, clinics, or other stationary sources for which the primary purpose is to provide medical services to humans or animals.

"Exhaust point" means any point through which ethylene oxide-laden air exits an ethylene oxide sterilization source.

"Stationary source" has the meaning set forth in subsection 1 of Section 39.5.

(b) Beginning 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, no person shall conduct ethylene oxide sterilization operations, unless the ethylene oxide sterilization source captures, and demonstrates that it captures, 100% of all ethylene oxide emissions and reduces ethylene oxide emissions to the atmosphere from each exhaust point at the ethylene oxide sterilization source by at least 99.9% or to 0.2 parts per million.

(1) Within 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly for any existing ethylene oxide sterilization source, or prior to any ethylene oxide sterilization operation for any source that first becomes subject to regulation after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly as an ethylene oxide sterilization source under this Section, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall conduct an initial emissions test in accordance with all of the requirements set forth in this paragraph (1) to verify that ethylene oxide emissions to the atmosphere from each exhaust point at the ethylene oxide sterilization source have been reduced by at least 99.9% or to 0.2 parts per million:

(A) At least 30 days prior to the scheduled emissions test date, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall submit a notification of the scheduled emissions test date and a copy of the proposed emissions test protocol to the Agency for review and written approval. Emissions test protocols submitted to the Agency shall address the manner in which testing will be conducted, including, but not limited to:

(i) the name of the independent third party company that will be performing sampling and analysis and the company's experience with similar emissions tests;

(ii) the methodologies to be used;

(iii) the conditions under which emissions tests will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions from each of the 3 cycles of operation (chamber evacuation, back vent, and aeration) and the means by which the operating parameters for the emission unit and any control equipment will be determined;

(iv) the specific determinations of emissions and operations that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations; and

(v) any changes to the test method or methods proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification.

(B) The owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall perform emissions testing in accordance with an Agency-approved test protocol and at representative conditions to verify that ethylene oxide emissions to the atmosphere from each exhaust point at the ethylene oxide sterilization source have been reduced by at least 99.9% or to 0.2 parts per million. The duration of the test must incorporate all 3 cycles of operation for determination of the emission reduction efficiency.

(C) Upon Agency approval of the test protocol, any source that first becomes subject to regulation after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly as an ethylene oxide sterilization source under this Section may undertake ethylene oxide sterilization operations in accordance with the Agency-approved test protocol for the sole purpose of demonstrating compliance with this subsection (b).

(D) The owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall submit to the Agency the results of any and all emissions testing conducted after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, until the Agency accepts testing results under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (b), for any existing source or prior to any ethylene oxide sterilization operation for any source that first becomes subject to regulation after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly as an ethylene oxide sterilization source under this Section. The results documentation shall include at a minimum:

(i) a summary of results;

(ii) a description of test method or methods, including description of sample points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule;

(iii) a detailed description of test conditions, including process information and control equipment information; and

(iv) data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets, opacity observation records and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and equipment calibration.

(E) Within 30 days of receipt, the Agency shall accept, accept with conditions, or decline to accept a stack testing protocol and the testing results submitted to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (1) of this subsection (b). If the Agency accepts with conditions or declines to accept the results submitted, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall submit revised results of the emissions testing or conduct emissions testing again. If the owner or operator revises the results, the revised results shall be submitted within 15 days after the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source receives written notice of the Agency's conditional acceptance or rejection of the emissions testing results. If the owner or operator conducts emissions testing again, such new emissions testing shall conform to the requirements of this subsection (b).

(2) The owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall conduct emissions testing on all exhaust points at the ethylene oxide sterilization source at least once each calendar year to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Section and any applicable requirements concerning ethylene oxide that are set forth in either United States Environmental Protection Agency rules or Board rules. Annual emissions tests required under this paragraph (2) shall take place at least 6 months apart. An initial emissions test conducted under paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) satisfies the testing requirement of this paragraph (2) for the calendar year in which the initial emissions test is conducted.

(3) At least 30 days before conducting the annual emissions test required under paragraph (2) of this subsection (b), the owner or operator shall submit a notification of the scheduled emissions test date and a copy of the proposed emissions test protocol to the Agency for review and written approval. Emissions test protocols submitted to the Agency under this paragraph (3) must address each item listed in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (b). Emissions testing shall be performed in accordance with an Agency-approved test protocol and at representative conditions. In addition, as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the emissions test date, the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency the results of the emissions testing required under paragraph (2) of this subsection (b). Such results must include each item listed in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (b).

(4) If the owner or operator of an ethylene oxide sterilization source conducts any emissions testing in addition to tests required by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency the results of such emissions testing within 30 days after the emissions test date.

(5) The Agency shall accept, accept with conditions, or decline to accept testing results submitted to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (2) of this subsection (b). If the Agency accepts with conditions or declines to accept the results submitted, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall submit revised results of the emissions testing or conduct emissions testing again. If the owner or operator revises the results, the revised results shall be submitted within 15 days after the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source receives written notice of the Agency's conditional acceptance or rejection of the emissions testing results. If the owner or operator conducts emissions testing again, such new emissions testing shall conform to the requirements of this subsection (b).

(c) If any emissions test conducted more than 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly fails to demonstrate that ethylene oxide emissions to the atmosphere from each exhaust point at the ethylene oxide sterilization source have been reduced by at least 99.9% or to 0.2 parts per million, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall immediately cease ethylene oxide sterilization operations and notify the Agency within 24 hours of becoming aware of the failed emissions test. Within 60 days after the date of the test, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall:

(1) complete an analysis to determine the root cause of the failed emissions test;

(2) take any actions necessary to address that root cause;

(3) submit a report to the Agency describing the findings of the root cause analysis, any work undertaken to address findings of the root cause analysis, and identifying any feasible best management practices to enhance capture and further reduce ethylene oxide levels within the ethylene oxide sterilization source, including a schedule for implementing such practices; and

(4) upon approval by the Agency of the report required by paragraph (3) of this subsection, restart ethylene oxide sterilization operations only to the extent necessary to conduct additional emissions test or tests. The ethylene oxide sterilization source shall conduct such emissions test or tests under the same requirements as the annual test described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b). The ethylene oxide sterilization source may restart operations once an emissions test successfully demonstrates that ethylene



oxide emissions to the atmosphere from each exhaust point at the ethylene oxide sterilization source have been reduced by at least 99.9% or to 0.2 parts per million, the source has submitted the results of all emissions testing conducted under this subsection to the Agency, and the Agency has approved the results demonstrating compliance.

(d) Beginning 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly for any existing source or prior to any ethylene oxide sterilization operation for any source that first becomes subject to regulation after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly as an ethylene oxide sterilization source under this Section, no person shall conduct ethylene oxide sterilization operations unless the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source submits for review and approval by the Agency a plan describing how the owner or operator will continuously collect emissions information at the ethylene oxide sterilization source. This plan must also specify locations at the ethylene oxide sterilization source from which emissions will be collected and identify equipment used for collection and analysis, including the individual system components.

(1) The owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source must provide a notice of acceptance of any conditions added by the Agency to the plan, or correct any deficiencies identified by the Agency in the plan, within 3 business days after receiving the Agency's conditional acceptance or denial of the plan.

(2) Upon the Agency's approval of the plan, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall implement the plan in accordance with its approved terms.

(e) Beginning 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly for any existing source or prior to any ethylene oxide sterilization operation for any source that first becomes subject to regulation after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly as an ethylene oxide sterilization source under this Section, no person shall conduct ethylene oxide sterilization operations unless the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source submits for review and approval by the Agency an Ambient Air Monitoring Plan.

(1) The Ambient Air Monitoring Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Detailed plans to collect and analyze air samples for ethylene oxide on at least a quarterly basis near the property boundaries of the ethylene oxide sterilization source and at community locations with the highest modeled impact pursuant to the modeling conducted under subsection (f). Each quarterly sampling under this subsection shall be conducted over a multiple-day sampling period.

(B) A schedule for implementation.

(C) The name of the independent third party company that will be performing sampling and analysis and the company's experience with similar testing.

(2) The owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source must provide a notice of acceptance of any conditions added by the Agency to the Ambient Air Monitoring Plan, or correct any deficiencies identified by the Agency in the Ambient Air Monitoring Plan, within 3 business days after receiving the Agency's conditional acceptance or denial of the plan.

(3) Upon the Agency's approval of the plan, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall implement the Ambient Air Monitoring Plan in accordance with its approved terms.

(f) Beginning 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly for any existing source or prior to any ethylene oxide sterilization operation for any source that first becomes subject to regulation after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly as an ethylene oxide sterilization source under this Section, no person shall conduct ethylene oxide sterilization operations unless the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source has performed dispersion modeling and the Agency approves such modeling.

(1) Dispersion modeling must:

(A) be conducted using accepted United States Environmental Protection Agency methodologies, including 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix W, except that no background ambient levels of ethylene oxide shall be used;

(B) use emissions and stack parameter data from the emissions test conducted in accordance with paragraph (1) of subsection (b), and use 5 years of hourly meteorological data that is representative of the source's location; and

(C) use a receptor grid that extends to at least one kilometer around the source and ensure the modeling domain includes the area of maximum impact, with receptor spacing no greater than every 50 meters starting from the building walls of the source extending out to a distance of at least one-half kilometer, then every 100 meters extending out to a distance of at least one kilometer.

(2) The owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source shall submit revised results of all modeling if the Agency accepts with conditions or declines to accept the results submitted.

(g) A facility permitted to emit ethylene oxide that has been subject to a seal order under Section 34 is prohibited from using ethylene oxide for sterilization or fumigation purposes, unless (i) the facility can provide a certification to the Agency by the supplier of a product to be sterilized or fumigated that ethylene oxide sterilization or fumigation is the only available method to completely sterilize or fumigate the product and (ii) the Agency has certified that the facility's emission control system uses technology that produces the greatest reduction in ethylene oxide emissions currently available. The certification shall be made by a company representative with knowledge of the sterilization requirements of the product. The certification requirements of this Section shall apply to any group of products packaged together and sterilized as a single product if sterilization or fumigation is the only available method to completely sterilize or fumigate more than half of the individual products contained in the package.

A facility is not subject to the requirements of this subsection if the supporting findings of the seal order under Section 34 are found to be without merit by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(h) If an entity, or any parent or subsidiary of an entity, that owns or operates a facility permitted by the Agency to emit ethylene oxide acquires by purchase, license, or any other method of acquisition any intellectual property right in a sterilization technology that does not involve the use of ethylene oxide, or by purchase, merger, or any other method of acquisition of any entity that holds an intellectual property right in a sterilization technology that does not involve the use of ethylene oxide, that entity, parent, or subsidiary shall notify the Agency of the acquisition within 30 days of acquiring it. If that entity, parent, or subsidiary has not used the sterilization technology within 3 years of its acquisition, the entity shall notify the Agency within 30 days of the 3-year period elapsing.

An entity, or any parent or subsidiary of an entity, that owns or operates a facility permitted by the Agency to emit ethylene oxide that has any intellectual property right in any sterilization technology that does not involve the use of ethylene oxide shall notify the Agency of any offers that it makes to license or otherwise allow the technology to be used by third parties within 30 days of making the offer.

An entity, or any parent or subsidiary of an entity, that owns or operates a facility permitted by the Agency to emit ethylene oxide shall provide the Agency with a list of all U.S. patent registrations for sterilization technology that the entity, parent, or subsidiary has any property right in. The list shall include the following:

- (1) The patent number assigned by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for each patent.
- (2) The date each patent was filed.
- (3) The names and addresses of all owners or assignees of each patent.
- (4) The names and addresses of all inventors of each patent.

(i) If a CAAPP permit applicant applies to use ethylene oxide as a sterilant or fumigant at a facility not in existence prior to January 1, 2020, the Agency shall issue a CAAPP permit for emission of ethylene oxide only if:

(1) the nearest school or park is at least 10 miles from the permit applicant in counties with populations greater than 50,000;

(2) the nearest school or park is at least 15 miles from the permit applicant in counties with populations less than or equal to 50,000; and

(3) within 7 days after the application for a CAAPP permit, the permit applicant has published its permit request on its website, published notice in a local newspaper of general circulation, and provided notice to:

- (A) the State Representative for the representative district in which the facility is located;
- (B) the State Senator for the legislative district in which the facility is located;
- (C) the members of the county board for the county in which the facility is located; and
- (D) the local municipal board members and executives.

(j) The owner or operator of an ethylene oxide sterilization source must apply for and obtain a construction permit from the Agency for any modifications made to the source to comply with the requirements of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, including, but not limited to, installation of a permanent total enclosure, modification of airflow to create negative pressure within the source, and addition of one or more control devices. Additionally, the owner or operator of the ethylene oxide sterilization source must apply for and obtain from the Agency a modification of the source's operating permit to incorporate such modifications made to the source. Both the construction permit and operating permit must include a limit on ethylene oxide usage at the source.

(k) Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to excuse the ethylene oxide sterilization source from complying with any applicable local requirements.

(l) The owner or operator of an ethylene oxide sterilization source must notify the Agency within 5 days after discovering any deviation from any of the requirements in this Section or deviations from any applicable requirements concerning ethylene oxide that are set forth in this Act, United States

Environmental Protection Agency rules, or Board rules. As soon as practicable, but no later than 5 business days, after the Agency receives such notification, the Agency must post a notice on its website and notify the members of the General Assembly from the Legislative and Representative Districts in which the source in question is located, the county board members of the county in which the source in question is located, the corporate authorities of the municipality in which the source in question is located, and the Illinois Department of Public Health.

(m) The Agency must conduct at least one unannounced inspection of all ethylene oxide sterilization sources subject to this Section per year. Nothing in this Section shall limit the Agency's authority under other provisions of this Act to conduct inspections of ethylene oxide sterilization sources.

(n) The Agency shall conduct air testing to determine the ambient levels of ethylene oxide throughout the State. The Agency shall, within 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, submit rules for ambient air testing of ethylene oxide to the Board.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1852**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2038

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2038

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 2038

Passed the House, as amended, May 24, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2038**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2038 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 2-112 and 6-109 and by adding Section 11-907.1 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/2-112) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-112)

Sec. 2-112. Distribution of synopsis laws.

(a) The Secretary of State may publish a synopsis or summary of the laws of this State regulating the operation of vehicles and may deliver a copy thereof without charge with each original vehicle registration and with each original driver's license.

(b) The Secretary of State shall make any necessary revisions in its publications including, but not limited to, the Illinois Rules of the Road, to accurately conform its publications to the provisions of the Pedestrians with Disabilities Safety Act.

(c) The Secretary of State shall include, in the Illinois Rules of the Road publication, information advising drivers to use the Dutch Reach method when opening a vehicle door after parallel parking on a street (checking the rear-view mirror, checking the side-view mirror, then opening the door with the right hand, thereby reducing the risk of injuring a bicyclist or opening the door in the path a vehicle approaching from behind).

(d) The Secretary of State shall include, in the Illinois Rules of the Road publication, information advising drivers to use the zipper merge method when merging into a reduced number of lanes (drivers in merging lanes are expected to use both lanes to advance to the lane reduction point and merge at that location, alternating turns).

(Source: P.A. 100-770, eff. 1-1-19; 100-962, eff. 1-1-19.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-109)

Sec. 6-109. Examination of Applicants.

[May 27, 2019]

(a) The Secretary of State shall examine every applicant for a driver's license or permit who has not been previously licensed as a driver under the laws of this State or any other state or country, or any applicant for renewal of such driver's license or permit when such license or permit has been expired for more than one year. The Secretary of State shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), examine every licensed driver at least every 8 years, and may examine or re-examine any other applicant or licensed driver, provided that during the years 1984 through 1991 those drivers issued a license for 3 years may be re-examined not less than every 7 years or more than every 10 years.

The Secretary of State shall require the testing of the eyesight of any driver's license or permit applicant who has not been previously licensed as a driver under the laws of this State and shall promulgate rules and regulations to provide for the orderly administration of all the provisions of this Section.

The Secretary of State shall include at least one test question that concerns the provisions of the Pedestrians with Disabilities Safety Act in the question pool used for the written portion of the driver's drivers license examination within one year after July 22, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1167).

The Secretary of State shall include, in the question pool used for the written portion of the driver's license examination, test questions concerning safe driving in the presence of bicycles, of which one may be concerning the Dutch Reach method as described in Section 2-112.

The Secretary of State shall include, in the question pool used for the written portion of the driver's license examination, at least one test question concerning driver responsibilities when approaching a stationary emergency vehicle as described in Section 11-907.

(b) Except as provided for those applicants in paragraph (c), such examination shall include a test of the applicant's eyesight, his or her ability to read and understand official traffic control devices, his or her knowledge of safe driving practices and the traffic laws of this State, and may include an actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control of the operation of a motor vehicle, and such further physical and mental examination as the Secretary of State finds necessary to determine the applicant's fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely on the highways, except the examination of an applicant 75 years of age or older shall include an actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control of the operation of a motor vehicle. All portions of written and verbal examinations under this Section, excepting where the English language appears on facsimiles of road signs, may be given in the Spanish language and, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, in any other language as well as in English upon request of the examinee. Deaf persons who are otherwise qualified are not prohibited from being issued a license, other than a commercial driver's license, under this Code.

(c) Re-examination for those applicants who at the time of renewing their driver's license possess a driving record devoid of any convictions of traffic violations or evidence of committing an offense for which mandatory revocation would be required upon conviction pursuant to Section 6-205 at the time of renewal shall be in a manner prescribed by the Secretary in order to determine an applicant's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle, except that every applicant for the renewal of a driver's license who is 75 years of age or older must prove, by an actual demonstration, the applicant's ability to exercise reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle.

(d) In the event the applicant is not ineligible under the provisions of Section 6-103 to receive a driver's license, the Secretary of State shall make provision for giving an examination, either in the county where the applicant resides or at a place adjacent thereto reasonably convenient to the applicant, within not more than 30 days from the date said application is received.

(e) The Secretary of State may adopt rules regarding the use of foreign language interpreters during the application and examination process.

(Source: P.A. 100-770, eff. 1-1-19; 100-962, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-3-18.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-907.1 new)

Sec. 11-907.1. Move Over Task Force.

(a) The Move Over Task Force is created to study the issue of violations of Sections 11-907, 11-907.5, and 11-908 with particular attention to the causes of violations and ways to protect law enforcement and emergency responders.

(b) The membership of the Task Force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) the Director of State Police or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair;
- (2) the Governor or his or her designee;
- (3) the Secretary of State or his or her designee;
- (4) the Secretary of Transportation or his or her designee;
- (5) the Director of the Illinois Toll Highway Authority or his or her designee;
- (6) the President of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association or his or her designee;
- (7) the President of the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police or his or her designee;

- (8) the President of the Illinois Sheriffs' Association or his or her designee;  
(9) the President of the Illinois Fraternal Order of Police or his or her designee;  
(10) the President of the Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois or his or her designee;  
(11) one member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;  
(12) one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;  
(13) one member appointed by the President of the Senate;  
(14) one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate; and  
(15) the following persons appointed by the Governor:  
(A) 2 representatives of different statewide trucking associations;  
(B) one representative of a Chicago area motor club;  
(C) one representative of a Chicago area transit safety alliance;  
(D) one representative of a statewide press association;  
(E) one representative of a statewide broadcast association;  
(F) one representative of a statewide towing organization;  
(G) the chief of police of a municipality with a population under 25,000;  
(H) one representative of a statewide organization representing chiefs of police; and  
(I) one representative of the solid waste management industry.  
(c) The members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation.  
(d) The Task Force shall meet no fewer than 3 times and shall present its report and recommendations, including legislative recommendations, if any, on how to better enforce Scott's Law and prevent fatalities on Illinois roadways to the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2020.  
(e) The Department of State Police shall provide administrative support to the Task Force as needed.  
(f) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2021."

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2038**

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 2038, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 2, on page 7, by replacing line 23 with the following:

"management industry; and  
(J) one representative from a bona fide labor organization representing certified road flaggers and other road construction workers."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2038**, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 3, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

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

#### **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 59**

WHEREAS, It is highly fitting that the Illinois General Assembly pays honor and respect to those individuals who have given their lives in service to their communities; and

WHEREAS, On March 30, 2019, Illinois State Police Trooper Gerald "Jerry" Wayne Ellis was on duty in his squad car traveling home on Interstate 94 westbound near milepost 16.75 in Green Oaks when a wrong-way driver, who was traveling eastbound in the westbound lanes, struck him head on; and

WHEREAS, Trooper Ellis was an 11-year veteran of Illinois State Police District 15 in Downers Grove; and

WHEREAS, Trooper Ellis was born in Macomb on January 10, 1983; he served in the U.S. Army and lived in Antioch with his family; and

WHEREAS, Trooper Ellis was preceded in death by his grandparents and Louis and Keith Ellis and Harry Irvin Nicholson and Geraldine Tournear Kindhart; and

[May 27, 2019]

WHEREAS, Trooper Ellis is survived by his wife of nine years, Stacy Ann Voight Ellis; his daughters, Kaylee Ann, and Zoe Olivia Ellis; his parents, Debra Ann Nicholson and Terry (Cindy) Ellis; his brother, Keith Ellis; and his in-laws, Rick and Julie Voight; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the section of road on Interstate 94 from mile marker 16.50 to mile marker 17 as the "Trooper Gerald W. Ellis Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name "Trooper Gerald W. Ellis Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the family of Trooper Ellis and the Chairman of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority.

Adopted by the House, May 24, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 59 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 397

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 397

Passed the House, as amended, May 26, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 397**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 397 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Court Reporters Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 3, 4, 4.1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8.1, 8.2, and 8.5 as follows:

(705 ILCS 70/1) (from Ch. 37, par. 651)

Sec. 1. Definitions. In this Act:

"Court reporter" means any person appointed by the chief judge of any circuit to perform the duties prescribed in Section 5 of this Act.

"Court reporting services employee" means any person employed by a chief judge of any circuit to take the court record by stenographic or electronic means. "Court reporting services employee" includes administrative personnel as permitted by Section 4.1 of this Act.

"Employer representative" means, with respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours, holidays, vacation, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and other conditions of employment:

(1) For court reporters employed by the ~~Cook County~~ Judicial Circuit Court of Cook County, the chief judge of the ~~Cook County~~ Circuit Court of Cook County.

(2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, ~~on and after December 4, 2006, the~~ 22nd judicial circuits, a

group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote.

(3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits, the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote.

[May 27, 2019]

The chief judge of the judicial circuit that employs a public employee who is a court reporter, as defined in this the Court Reporters Act, has the authority to hire, appoint, promote, evaluate, discipline, and discharge court reporters within that judicial circuit.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/3) (from Ch. 37, par. 653)

Sec. 3. Number; determination and certification. The number of full-time and part-time court reporters that may be appointed in each circuit shall be determined by the employer representative. In determining how many court reporters are needed in each circuit the employer representative shall consider the following factors: (1) case loads in the circuit; (2) the number of associate judges and circuit judges in the circuit; (3) ~~(blank) the number and location in the circuit of major federal and state highways;~~ (4) ~~(blank) the location in the circuit of state police highway truck weighing stations;~~ (5) ~~(blank) the relationship of urban population to large metropolitan centers in the various counties of the circuit;~~ (6) ~~(blank) the location in the circuit of state institutions including, but not limited to, universities, colleges, mental health facilities, penitentiaries;~~ (7) ~~(blank) the number of cities and towns within each circuit in which regular court sessions are held and the distance in road miles between each;~~ and (8) any other factor deemed relevant by the employer representative.

The employer representative may, as the need arises, increase or lower the number of such court reporters so authorized.

The Chief Judge of each circuit may designate any number of approved full-time court reporter positions as time share positions. For the purposes of this Act, "time share position" means a full-time court reporter position that is divided among 2 or more court reporters with the full-time salary and benefits being apportioned among the court reporters in the same percentage as the duties of the full-time position are apportioned.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/4) (from Ch. 37, par. 654)

Sec. 4. Appointment; oath. The chief judge may appoint all or any of the number of court reporters authorized by Section 3 of this Act. The court reporters so appointed shall serve at the direction of the chief judge and may be removed by the chief judge.

Each court reporter appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of his or her office, take the official oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his or her office to the best of his or her knowledge and ability.

The appointments shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the circuit in which the court reporters are employed and shall continue in force until revoked by the chief judge of the circuit in which the court reporter is appointed.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/4.1) (from Ch. 37, par. 654.1)

Sec. 4.1. Appointment and salary of administrative personnel.

(a) The employer representative may authorize the chief judge of any ~~single county~~ circuit to appoint administrative, supervisory, and clerical staff when a need for such positions has been substantiated, except that in Cook County, supervisory and administrative personnel shall be appointed from among the court reporting services' pool of employees when such a need has been substantiated ~~in which official court reporting services are centrally administered, (1) to appoint from among the court reporters appointed in the circuit an Administrator of Court Reporters, a Deputy Administrator of Court Reporters and 2 Assistant Administrators of Court Reporters, (2) to designate from among the court reporters appointed in the circuit one Reporter Supervisor and one Assistant Reporter Supervisor for each Department and Division of the circuit court, and (3) to appoint secretarial and other support staff to assist the Administrator. Each Administrator, Deputy Administrator, Assistant Administrator, Reporter Supervisor, and Assistant Reporter Supervisor shall have an "A" proficiency rating, by examination, as provided in Section 7.~~

(b) Administrative personnel appointed under this Section shall be paid by the State.

(1) In addition to their regular salary as official court reporters, the administrative personnel appointed under this Section shall be paid such additional sums as the employer representative specifies. Such sums shall be included in the pay schedule adopted pursuant to Section 8. The additional amounts paid shall reflect the burden of administrative responsibility borne by the administrative personnel and the consequent lack of opportunity to produce transcripts of testimony. The additional amounts paid to such personnel shall be determined by the employer representative. ~~not exceed the following:~~

- (A) Administrator of Court Reporters: \$20,000 per year;
- (B) Deputy Administrator of Court Reporters: \$15,000 per year;
- (C) Assistant Administrators of Court Reporters: \$13,000 per year;
- (D) Reporter Supervisors: \$10,000 per year.

(E) Assistant Reporter Supervisors: \$5,000 per year.

(2) Each of the administrative, supervisory, secretarial and other support staff authorized under this Section shall be paid a

salary as determined per year by the employer representative.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/5) (from Ch. 37, par. 655)

Sec. 5. Means of reporting; transcripts. The court reporter shall make a full reporting by means of stenographic hand or machine notes, or a combination thereof, of the evidence and such other proceedings in trials and judicial proceedings to which he or she is assigned by the chief judge, and the court reporter may use an electronic instrument as a supplementary device. In the event that the court utilizes an audio or video recording system approved by the Supreme Court to record the proceedings, a court reporting services employee reporter shall be in charge of such system; however, the appointment of a court reporter to be in charge of an audio or video recording system shall not be required where such system is the judge's personal property or has been supplied by a party or such party's attorney. To the extent that it does not substantially interfere with the court reporter's other official duties, the judge to whom, or a judge of the division to which, a reporter may be assigned may assign a reporter to secretarial or clerical duties arising out of official court operations.

A court reporting services employee may charge a page rate for the preparation of transcripts of court proceedings not to exceed the rate set by the employer representative in the Uniform Schedule of Charges for Transcripts.

~~Unless and until otherwise provided in a Uniform Schedule of Charges which may hereafter be provided by rule or order of the employer representative, a court reporter may charge not to exceed 25¢ per 100 words for making transcripts of his notes. The fees for making transcripts shall be paid in the first instance by the party in whose behalf such transcript is ordered and shall be taxed in the suit.~~

~~The transcripts shall be filed and remain with the papers of the case. When the judge trying the case shall, of his own motion, order a transcript of the court reporter's notes, the judge may direct the payment of the charges therefor, and the taxation of the charges as costs in such manner as to him may seem just. Provided, that the charges for making but one transcript shall be taxed as costs and the party first ordering the transcript shall have preference unless it shall be otherwise ordered by the court.~~

~~The change made to this Section by this amendatory Act of 1987 is intended to apply retroactively from and after January 1, 1987.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/6) (from Ch. 37, par. 656)

Sec. 6. Assignment to serve outside of county of appointment; Travel expenses.

The chief judge may assign a court reporter to serve anywhere within the circuit in which the court reporter is appointed. A court reporter shall be paid travel expenses incurred in connection with his or her official duties in his or her circuit of appointment outside the county wherein he or she resides. Subject to regulations which may be adopted by the employer representative ~~Supreme Court~~, court reporters shall be allowed travel expenses when traveling within their county of residence in connection with their official duties.

The employer representative may assign a court reporter to temporary service outside his or her own circuit, but within the jurisdiction of the employer representative, with the consent of the chief judge of his circuit. A court reporter shall be paid travel expenses incurred in connection with his or her official duties during such periods of temporary assignment.

Expense vouchers shall be submitted to the employer representative for approval. The expense vouchers or claims submitted to the Office of the Comptroller for payment ~~employer representative~~ shall have endorsed thereon the signed approval of the chief judge of the circuit in which the court reporter is appointed ~~incurred the expense for which claim is made.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/7) (from Ch. 37, par. 657)

Sec. 7. Proficiency tests. ~~Each~~ Except as otherwise provided in this Section, each court reporter in office on January 1, 1966 or appointed on or after that date shall have taken or shall thereafter take a test to verify ~~rate~~ his or her proficiency within one year of employment. The test shall be prepared and administered by the employer representative in consultation with each of the other employer representatives pursuant to standards set by rules. A proficiency test passed prior to employment may be accepted by the chief judge as proof of proficiency. The test shall consist of three parts designated Part A, Part B and Part C. If the court reporter in office on January 1, 1966, or appointed on or after that date, successfully passes any Part he shall be given a certificate designating him as an official court reporter. If such court reporter fails to pass any part, the employer representative shall so inform the chief judge of the circuit in which the court



reporter serves. Upon receipt of note that a court reporter has failed to pass any part of the test, the chief judge may discharge the court reporter or may allow him to continue until the test is next administered. If, when the test is next administered, the court reporter fails to pass any part of the test, he shall be discharged by the chief judge.

The test shall be administered at least every six months if there are candidates or applicants for the test. Any court reporter who has passed Part C of the test may apply to take the Part B or the Part A section of the test at the regular time such tests are given. If the court reporter successfully completes Part B or Part A of the test, his proficiency rating shall be adjusted to reflect passage of the more difficult Part.

Any court reporter who served as a court reporter in a circuit court for 5 years immediately preceding January 1, 1966 shall be certified as an official court reporter without examination, and shall be credited with an "A" proficiency rating, without examination.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/8) (from Ch. 37, par. 658)

Sec. 8. Salaries.

(a) The salaries of all court reporters shall be paid by the State. Full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$29,500 per year through June 30, 1984. Beginning July 1, 1984, full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$31,250 annually. Beginning July 1, 1985, full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$33,250 annually. Beginning July 1, 1986, full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$35,250 annually. Beginning July 1, 1987, full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$37,250 annually. Part-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$12 nor more than \$60 per half-day. The salary of each individual court reporter shall be computed from a schedule adopted by the employer representative. The salary schedule shall reflect the following relevant factors: (1) proficiency rating; (2) experience; (3) population of the area to which a reporter is normally assigned; (3-1) court reporters shall receive the same annual percentage salary increase as provided to other State-paid non-judicial employees of the Judicial Branch with equivalent salaries, except that notwithstanding any other provision of law, salaries of full-time court reporters shall be increased by at least a percentage increase equivalent to that of the "Employment Cost Index, Wages and Salaries, by Occupation and Industry Groups, State and Local Government Workers Public Administration", as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for the calendar year immediately preceding the year of the respective July 1st increase date. The increase shall be added to the then current annual salary and the adjusted salary so determined shall be the annual salary beginning July 1 of the increase year until July 1 of the next year; (4) other factors considered relevant by the employer representative Director.

(b) (Blank).

(c) (Blank). A court reporter who has previously passed, or who hereafter passes, Part A or Part B of a proficiency test prepared and administered by the employer representative shall be credited with an "A" or "B" proficiency rating, as appropriate.

(d) (Blank). A court reporter who has been credited with an "A" proficiency rating, without examination, as provided in Section 7 of this Act, shall receive a salary of \$10,000 per annum. Any increase in the maximum salary payable to reporters shall not result in any increase for such reporter unless and until he has passed the proficiency test.

(e) The salaries of all official court reporters employed by the State shall be paid ~~semi-monthly~~ monthly, from moneys appropriated to the Comptroller for that purpose, on the voucher of the chief judge of the circuit employing the court reporters. The Comptroller may require all salary claims by part-time reporters to be substantiated by certificates signed by the reporter and approved by the chief judge of the circuit.

(f) (Blank). The salaries of time share court reporter positions may be apportioned in the manner provided in Section 3 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/8.1)

Sec. 8.1. Appropriation request. Each employer representative shall make an annual appropriation request in January to the General Assembly to fund court reporters. When necessary, an employer representative may request supplemental appropriations to fund court reporters.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/8.2)

Sec. 8.2. Collective Supreme Court; collective bargaining. The employer representatives Supreme Court shall collectively bargain over wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment of all persons employed as court reporting services employees reporters in this State if so agreed upon by a majority vote of the employees within each employer group. The employer representative Supreme Court shall recognize an exclusive bargaining representative of persons employed as court reporting services employees

reporters in this State, if that representative makes a showing, through an election or otherwise, that it represents a majority of the court reporters within the employer group, in accordance with procedures for verifying majority status established by the Court.

(Source: P.A. 93-89, eff. 7-2-03.)

(705 ILCS 70/8.5)

Sec. 8.5. Advisory arbitration for collective bargaining.

(a) All matters concerning wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment of court reporters are subject to advisory, non-binding arbitration.

(b) Any party to a collective bargaining agreement with the exclusive bargaining representative chosen under Section 8.2 may request that any matter concerning wages, hours, or terms and conditions of employment of court reporters shall be submitted to advisory, non-binding arbitration and that the employer representative Supreme Court shall appoint arbitrators. Upon receiving such a request, the employer representative Court shall appoint a panel of one or more arbitrators and submit the matter to the panel for advisory, non-binding arbitration. The employer representative Court shall consult with the parties in determining acceptable arbitrators.

(c) Arbitrators appointed by the employer representative Supreme Court under this Section are entitled to compensation and to reimbursement for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in performing their duties, as provided by rules adopted by the employer representative Court. Arbitrators' compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from moneys appropriated for that purpose.

(d) The employer representative Supreme Court shall create a roster of arbitrators who are available and qualified for appointment under this Section, as provided by rules adopted by the Court.

(Source: P.A. 93-89, eff. 7-2-03.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 397**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 482

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 482

Passed the House, as amended, May 26, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 482

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 482 on page 40, immediately below line 13, by inserting the following:

"(20 ILCS 2605/2605-580 rep.)

Section 10. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Section 2605-580.

(110 ILCS 947/65.80 rep.)

Section 15. The Higher Education Student Assistance Act is amended by repealing Section 65.80."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 482**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 726

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

[May 27, 2019]

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 726  
 House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 726  
 Passed the House, as amended, May 26, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 726**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 726 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Personnel Code is amended by adding Section 17b as follows:  
 (20 ILCS 415/17b new)

Sec. 17b. Trainee program for persons with a disability.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on and after July 1, 2020, each State agency with 1,500 employees or more and each executive branch constitutional officer is required to offer at least one position per year to be filled by a person with a disability, as defined by the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, through an established trainee program. Agencies with fewer than 1,500 employees may also elect to participate in the program. The trainee position shall last for a period of at least 6 months and shall require the trainee to participate in the trainee program for at least 20 hours per week. The program shall be administered by the Department of Central Management Services. The Department of Central Management Services shall conduct an initial assessment of potential candidates, and the hiring agency or officer shall conduct a final interview. Upon successful completion of the trainee program, the respective agency or officer shall issue a certificate of completion of the trainee program, which shall be sent to the Department of Central Management Services for final approval. Individuals who successfully complete a trainee appointment under this Section are eligible for promotion to the target title without further examination. The Department of Central Management Services, in cooperation with the Employment and Economic Opportunity for Persons with Disabilities Task Force, shall adopt rules to implement and administer the trainee program for persons with disabilities, including, but not limited to, establishing non-political selection criteria, implementing an assessment and interview process that accommodates persons with a disability, and linking trainee programs to targeted full-time position titles.

(b) The Employment and Economic Opportunity for Persons with Disabilities Task Force shall prepare an annual report to be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly that includes: (1) best practices for helping persons with a disability gain employment; (2) proposed rules for adoption by the Department of Central Management Services for the administration and implementation of the trainee program under this Section; (3) the number of agencies that participated in the trainee program under this Section in the previous calendar year; and (4) the number of individuals who participated in the trainee program who became full-time employees of the State at the conclusion of the trainee program.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 726**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 726, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 1, by replacing lines 10 and 11 with the following: "more shall, and each executive branch constitutional officer may, offer at least one position per year to be filled".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 726**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1264

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1264

Passed the House, as amended, May 26, 2019.

[May 27, 2019]

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1264**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1264 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act is amended by adding Sections 15-1505 and 15-1506 as follows:

(765 ILCS 1026/15-1505 new)

Sec. 15-1505. Application.

(a) Except as provided in this Section and Section 15-1506, this Act does not apply to any annuity, pension, or benefit fund held in a fiduciary capacity by or on behalf of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created pursuant to any Article of the Illinois Pension Code.

(b) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, property presumed abandoned in an annuity, pension, or benefit fund held in a fiduciary capacity by or on behalf of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created pursuant to any Article of the Illinois Pension Code shall be reported by the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board to the administrator within the time in subsection (a) of Section 15-403 by providing: (i) the name of the owner and the names of any beneficiaries; (ii) the last known address, if known; (iii) the Social Security number or taxpayer identification number, if known or readily ascertainable; and (iv) the dollar amount.

(c) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created pursuant to Article 3, 4, or 22 of the Illinois Pension Code shall also comply with the provisions of Section 15-1506.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created pursuant to any Article of the Illinois Pension Code shall pay or deliver any annuity, pension, or benefit fund held in a fiduciary capacity to the administrator.

(e) For the purposes of this Section and Section 15-1506, property is presumed abandoned in accordance with Article 2 of this Act.

(f) Except for subsections (b) and (c), this Section is operative retroactively to January 1, 2018.

(765 ILCS 1026/15-1506 new)

Sec. 15-1506. Compliance provisions.

(a) This Section applies only to a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created pursuant to Article 3, 4, or 22 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(b) Each retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall meet or exceed the minimum standards for due diligence specified in this Section. If an annuity, pension, or benefit fund held in a fiduciary capacity by the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board would otherwise be presumed abandoned in accordance with Section 15-202, then the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall engage in the following due diligence:

(1) Use mail, telephone, and electronic mail. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall attempt, not less than 90 days before filing the report under subsection (b) of Section 15-1505, to contact the apparent owner using, in any order, first-class United States mail, telephone, and electronic mail. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall use the most current contact information available for the apparent owner. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall use these routine methods in its initial attempts to contact the apparent owner. If the apparent owner does not respond or otherwise indicate interest in the property in response to these routine methods, then the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall take the additional due diligence steps outlined in this Section to locate the apparent owner or a beneficiary.

(2) Use certified mail. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall send to the apparent owner a notice using certified United States mail not less than 60 days before filing the report under subsection (b) of Section 15-1505.

(3) Check related plan and employer records. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall ask any employer, and any former employer, of the apparent owner and any other retirement system, pension fund, or investment board to search its records for more current contact information for the apparent owner as well as for more current contact information for any beneficiaries. Unless prohibited by law of this State other than this Act, on request of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board pursuant to this Section, each officer, agency, board, commission, division, and department of this State, body politic and corporate created by this State for a public purpose, and political subdivision of this State shall make its books and records available to the retirement system, pension fund, or investment

[May 27, 2019]

board and cooperate with such retirement system, pension fund, or investment board to determine the current address of an apparent owner of property covered by Section 15-1505.

(4) Attempt to contact designated beneficiaries. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall try to identify and contact any individual that the apparent owner has designated as a beneficiary to find updated contact information for the apparent owner. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall attempt to contact beneficiaries, if any, using, in any order, first-class United States mail, telephone calls, and electronic mail if the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board has the relevant contact information for such beneficiaries.

(5) Use electronic search tools. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall make reasonable use of Internet search tools that do not charge a fee to search for an apparent owner, including Internet search engines, public record databases, obituaries, and social media.

(6) Use additional steps if the property is over \$1,000. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall take additional due diligence steps if the apparent owner's property is valued at more than \$1,000. Such additional due diligence includes the use of Internet search tools, commercial locator services, credit reporting agencies, information brokers, investigation databases, and analogous services that may involve charges.

(c) If the property is no longer presumptively abandoned because an apparent owner responds or otherwise indicates interest in the property in response to the due diligence efforts of the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board, then the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board does not need to engage in further due diligence.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board does not need to engage in due diligence for property with a value of less than \$50, and a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board does not need to send due diligence mail or electronic mail to an address that it knows to be invalid.

(e) The administrator and each retirement system, pension fund, and investment board to which this Section applies shall enter into an interagency agreement concerning the implementation of this Section. The interagency agreement shall specify that the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall certify at least annually that it meets or exceeds the minimum standards for due diligence required by this Section.

(f) If the United States Department of Labor issues guidance or regulations that conflict with this Section, then the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall comply with that guidance or those regulations."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1264**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1515

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1515

Passed the House, as amended, May 26, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1515**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1515 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 304, 601, and 701 as follows: (35 ILCS 5/304) (from Ch. 120, par. 3-304)

Sec. 304. Business income of persons other than residents.

(a) In general. The business income of a person other than a resident shall be allocated to this State if such person's business income is derived solely from this State. If a person other than a resident derives business income from this State and one or more other states, then, for tax years ending on or before

[May 27, 2019]

December 30, 1998, and except as otherwise provided by this Section, such person's business income shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor (if any), the payroll factor (if any) and 200% of the sales factor (if any), and the denominator of which is 4 reduced by the number of factors other than the sales factor which have a denominator of zero and by an additional 2 if the sales factor has a denominator of zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1998, and except as otherwise provided by this Section, persons other than residents who derive business income from this State and one or more other states shall compute their apportionment factor by weighting their property, payroll, and sales factors as provided in subsection (h) of this Section.

(1) Property factor.

(A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the person's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the trade or business in this State during the taxable year and the denominator of which is the average value of all the person's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the trade or business during the taxable year.

(B) Property owned by the person is valued at its original cost. Property rented by the person is valued at 8 times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the person less any annual rental rate received by the person from sub-rentals.

(C) The average value of property shall be determined by averaging the values at the beginning and ending of the taxable year but the Director may require the averaging of monthly values during the taxable year if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the person's property.

(2) Payroll factor.

(A) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid in this State during the taxable year by the person for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid everywhere during the taxable year.

(B) Compensation is paid in this State if:

(i) The individual's service is performed entirely within this State;

(ii) The individual's service is performed both within and without this State, but the service performed without this State is incidental to the individual's service performed within this State; or

(iii) For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2020, some ~~Some~~ of the service is performed within this State and either the base of

operations, or if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is within this State, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this State. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2020, compensation is paid in this State if some of the individual's service is performed within this State, the individual's service performed within this State is nonincidental to the individual's service performed without this State, and the individual's service is performed within this State for more than 30 working days during the tax year. The amount of compensation paid in this State shall include the portion of the individual's total compensation for services performed on behalf of his or her employer during the tax year which the number of working days spent within this State during the tax year bears to the total number of working days spent both within and without this State during the tax year. For purposes of this paragraph:

(a) The term "working day" means all days during the tax year in which the individual performs duties on behalf of his or her employer. All days in which the individual performs no duties on behalf of his or her employer (e.g., weekends, vacation days, sick days, and holidays) are not working days.

(b) A working day is spent within this State if:

(1) the individual performs service on behalf of the employer and a greater amount of time on that day is spent by the individual performing duties on behalf of the employer within this State, without regard to time spent traveling, than is spent performing duties on behalf of the employer without this State; or

(2) the only service the individual performs on behalf of the employer on that day is traveling to a destination within this State, and the individual arrives on that day.

(c) Working days spent within this State do not include any day in which the employee is performing services in this State during a disaster period solely in response to a request made to his or her employer by the government of this State, by any political subdivision of this State, or by a person conducting business in this State to perform disaster or emergency-related services in this State. For purposes of this item (c):

"Declared State disaster or emergency" means a disaster or emergency event (i) for which a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency has been issued or (ii) for which a Presidential declaration of a federal major disaster or emergency has been issued.

"Disaster period" means a period that begins 10 days prior to the date of the Governor's proclamation or the President's declaration (whichever is earlier) and extends for a period of 60 calendar days after the end of the declared disaster or emergency period.

"Disaster or emergency-related services" means repairing, renovating, installing, building, or rendering services or conducting other business activities that relate to infrastructure that has been damaged, impaired, or destroyed by the declared State disaster or emergency.

"Infrastructure" means property and equipment owned or used by a public utility, communications network, broadband and internet service provider, cable and video service provider, electric or gas distribution system, or water pipeline that provides service to more than one customer or person, including related support facilities. "Infrastructure" includes, but is not limited to, real and personal property such as buildings, offices, power lines, cable lines, poles, communications lines, pipes, structures, and equipment.

(iv) Compensation paid to nonresident professional athletes.

(a) General. The Illinois source income of a nonresident individual who is a member of a professional athletic team includes the portion of the individual's total compensation for services performed as a member of a professional athletic team during the taxable year which the number of duty days spent within this State performing services for the team in any manner during the taxable year bears to the total number of duty days spent both within and without this State during the taxable year.

(b) Travel days. Travel days that do not involve either a game, practice, team meeting, or other similar team event are not considered duty days spent in this State. However, such travel days are considered in the total duty days spent both within and without this State.

(c) Definitions. For purposes of this subpart (iv):

(1) The term "professional athletic team" includes, but is not limited to, any professional baseball, basketball, football, soccer, or hockey team.

(2) The term "member of a professional athletic team" includes those employees who are active players, players on the disabled list, and any other persons required to travel and who travel with and perform services on behalf of a professional athletic team on a regular basis. This includes, but is not limited to, coaches, managers, and trainers.

(3) Except as provided in items (C) and (D) of this subpart (3), the term "duty days" means all days during the taxable year from the beginning of the professional athletic team's official pre-season training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete. Duty days shall be counted for the year in which they occur, including where a team's official pre-season training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete, occurs during more than one tax year.

(A) Duty days shall also include days on which a member of a professional athletic team performs service for a team on a date that does not fall within the foregoing period (e.g., participation in instructional leagues, the "All Star Game", or promotional "caravans"). Performing a service for a professional athletic team includes conducting training and rehabilitation activities, when such activities are conducted at team facilities.

(B) Also included in duty days are game days, practice days, days spent at team meetings, promotional caravans, preseason training camps, and days served with the team through all post-season games in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete.

(C) Duty days for any person who joins a team during the period from the beginning of the professional athletic team's official pre-season training period through the last game in which the team competes, or is scheduled to compete, shall begin on the day that person joins the team. Conversely, duty days for any person who leaves a team during this period shall end on the day that person leaves the team. Where a person switches teams during a taxable year, a separate duty-day calculation shall be made for the period the person was with each team.

(D) Days for which a member of a professional athletic team is not compensated and is not performing services for the team in any manner, including days when such member of a professional athletic team has been suspended without pay and prohibited from performing any services for the team, shall not be treated as duty days.

(E) Days for which a member of a professional athletic team is on the disabled list and does not conduct rehabilitation activities at facilities of the team, and is not otherwise performing services for the team in Illinois, shall not be considered duty days spent

in this State. All days on the disabled list, however, are considered to be included in total duty days spent both within and without this State.

(4) The term "total compensation for services performed as a member of a professional athletic team" means the total compensation received during the taxable year for services performed:

(A) from the beginning of the official pre-season training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete during that taxable year; and

(B) during the taxable year on a date which does not fall within the foregoing period (e.g., participation in instructional leagues, the "All Star Game", or promotional caravans).

This compensation shall include, but is not limited to, salaries, wages, bonuses as described in this subpart, and any other type of compensation paid during the taxable year to a member of a professional athletic team for services performed in that year. This compensation does not include strike benefits, severance pay, termination pay, contract or option year buy-out payments, expansion or relocation payments, or any other payments not related to services performed for the team.

For purposes of this subparagraph, "bonuses" included in "total compensation for services performed as a member of a professional athletic team" subject to the allocation described in Section 302(c)(1) are: bonuses earned as a result of play (i.e., performance bonuses) during the season, including bonuses paid for championship, playoff or "bowl" games played by a team, or for selection to all-star league or other honorary positions; and bonuses paid for signing a contract, unless the payment of the signing bonus is not conditional upon the signee playing any games for the team or performing any subsequent services for the team or even making the team, the signing bonus is payable separately from the salary and any other compensation, and the signing bonus is nonrefundable.

(3) Sales factor.

(A) The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the person in this State during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total sales of the person everywhere during the taxable year.

(B) Sales of tangible personal property are in this State if:

(i) The property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States government, within this State regardless of the f. o. b. point or other conditions of the sale; or

(ii) The property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory or other place of storage in this State and either the purchaser is the United States government or the person is not taxable in the state of the purchaser; provided, however, that premises owned or leased by a person who has independently contracted with the seller for the printing of newspapers, periodicals or books shall not be deemed to be an office, store, warehouse, factory or other place of storage for purposes of this Section. Sales of tangible personal property are not in this State if the seller and purchaser would be members of the same unitary business group but for the fact that either the seller or purchaser is a person with 80% or more of total business activity outside of the United States and the property is purchased for resale.

(B-1) Patents, copyrights, trademarks, and similar items of intangible personal property.

(i) Gross receipts from the licensing, sale, or other disposition of a patent, copyright, trademark, or similar item of intangible personal property, other than gross receipts governed by paragraph (B-7) of this item (3), are in this State to the extent the item is utilized in this State during the year the gross receipts are included in gross income.

(ii) Place of utilization.

(I) A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in the state or to the extent that a patented product is produced in the state. If a patent is utilized in more than one state, the extent to which it is utilized in any one state shall be a fraction equal to the gross receipts of the licensee or purchaser from sales or leases of items produced, fabricated, manufactured, or processed within that state using the patent and of patented items produced within that state, divided by the total of such gross receipts for all states in which the patent is utilized.

(II) A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or other publication originates in the state. If a copyright is utilized in more than one state, the extent to which it is utilized in any one state shall be a fraction equal to the gross receipts from sales or



licenses of materials printed or published in that state divided by the total of such gross receipts for all states in which the copyright is utilized.

(III) Trademarks and other items of intangible personal property governed by this paragraph (B-1) are utilized in the state in which the commercial domicile of the licensee or purchaser is located.

(iii) If the state of utilization of an item of property governed by this paragraph

(B-1) cannot be determined from the taxpayer's books and records or from the books and records of any person related to the taxpayer within the meaning of Section 267(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 267, the gross receipts attributable to that item shall be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator of the sales factor.

(B-2) Gross receipts from the license, sale, or other disposition of patents,

copyrights, trademarks, and similar items of intangible personal property, other than gross receipts governed by paragraph (B-7) of this item (3), may be included in the numerator or denominator of the sales factor only if gross receipts from licenses, sales, or other disposition of such items comprise more than 50% of the taxpayer's total gross receipts included in gross income during the tax year and during each of the 2 immediately preceding tax years; provided that, when a taxpayer is a member of a unitary business group, such determination shall be made on the basis of the gross receipts of the entire unitary business group.

(B-5) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, except as provided in subsections (ii) through (vii), receipts from the sale of telecommunications service or mobile telecommunications service are in this State if the customer's service address is in this State.

(i) For purposes of this subparagraph (B-5), the following terms have the following meanings:

"Ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of "telecommunications services", including but not limited to "detailed telecommunications billing", "directory assistance", "vertical service", and "voice mail services".

"Air-to-Ground Radiotelephone service" means a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

"Call-by-call Basis" means any method of charging for telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual calls.

"Communications Channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.

"Conference bridging service" means an "ancillary service" that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. "Conference bridging service" does not include the "telecommunications services" used to reach the conference bridge.

"Customer Channel Termination Point" means the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.

"Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an "ancillary service" of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

"Directory assistance" means an "ancillary service" of providing telephone number information, and/or address information.

"Home service provider" means the facilities based carrier or reseller with which the customer contracts for the provision of mobile telecommunications services.

"Mobile telecommunications service" means commercial mobile radio service, as defined in Section 20.3 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on June 1, 1999.

"Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, "place of primary use" must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

"Post-paid telecommunication service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling service, that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunication service.

"Prepaid telecommunication service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

"Prepaid Mobile telecommunication service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunication services, including but not limited to ancillary services, which must be paid for in advance that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

"Private communication service" means a telecommunication service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels.

"Service address" means:

(a) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;

(b) If the location in line (a) is not known, service address means the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller; and

(c) If the locations in line (a) and line (b) are not known, the service address means the location of the customer's place of primary use.

"Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. The term "telecommunications service" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over Internet protocol services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added. "Telecommunications service" does not include:

(a) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser when such purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

(b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises;

(c) Tangible personal property;

(d) Advertising, including but not limited to directory advertising;

(e) Billing and collection services provided to third parties;

(f) Internet access service;

(g) Radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services shall include but not be limited to cable service as defined in 47 USC 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3;

(h) "Ancillary services"; or

(i) Digital products "delivered electronically", including but not limited to software, music, video, reading materials or ring tones.

"Vertical service" means an "ancillary service" that is offered in connection with one or more "telecommunications services", which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, including "conference bridging services".

"Voice mail service" means an "ancillary service" that enables the customer to store, send or receive recorded messages. "Voice mail service" does not include any "vertical services" that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the "voice mail service".

(ii) Receipts from the sale of telecommunications service sold on an individual call-by-call basis are in this State if either of the following applies:

- (a) The call both originates and terminates in this State.
- (b) The call either originates or terminates in this State and the service address is located in this State.
- (iii) Receipts from the sale of postpaid telecommunications service at retail are in this State if the origination point of the telecommunication signal, as first identified by the service provider's telecommunication system or as identified by information received by the seller from its service provider if the system used to transport telecommunication signals is not the seller's, is located in this State.
- (iv) Receipts from the sale of prepaid telecommunications service or prepaid mobile telecommunications service at retail are in this State if the purchaser obtains the prepaid card or similar means of conveyance at a location in this State. Receipts from recharging a prepaid telecommunications service or mobile telecommunications service is in this State if the purchaser's billing information indicates a location in this State.
- (v) Receipts from the sale of private communication services are in this State as follows:
- (a) 100% of receipts from charges imposed at each channel termination point in this State.
- (b) 100% of receipts from charges for the total channel mileage between each channel termination point in this State.
- (c) 50% of the total receipts from charges for service segments when those segments are between 2 customer channel termination points, 1 of which is located in this State and the other is located outside of this State, which segments are separately charged.
- (d) The receipts from charges for service segments with a channel termination point located in this State and in two or more other states, and which segments are not separately billed, are in this State based on a percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in this State by the total number of customer channel termination points.
- (vi) Receipts from charges for ancillary services for telecommunications service sold to customers at retail are in this State if the customer's primary place of use of telecommunications services associated with those ancillary services is in this State. If the seller of those ancillary services cannot determine where the associated telecommunications are located, then the ancillary services shall be based on the location of the purchaser.
- (vii) Receipts to access a carrier's network or from the sale of telecommunication services or ancillary services for resale are in this State as follows:
- (a) 100% of the receipts from access fees attributable to intrastate telecommunications service that both originates and terminates in this State.
- (b) 50% of the receipts from access fees attributable to interstate telecommunications service if the interstate call either originates or terminates in this State.
- (c) 100% of the receipts from interstate end user access line charges, if the customer's service address is in this State. As used in this subdivision, "interstate end user access line charges" includes, but is not limited to, the surcharge approved by the federal communications commission and levied pursuant to 47 CFR 69.
- (d) Gross receipts from sales of telecommunication services or from ancillary services for telecommunications services sold to other telecommunication service providers for resale shall be sourced to this State using the apportionment concepts used for non-resale receipts of telecommunications services if the information is readily available to make that determination. If the information is not readily available, then the taxpayer may use any other reasonable and consistent method.
- (B-7) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, receipts from the sale of broadcasting services are in this State if the broadcasting services are received in this State. For purposes of this paragraph (B-7), the following terms have the following meanings:
- "Advertising revenue" means consideration received by the taxpayer in exchange for broadcasting services or allowing the broadcasting of commercials or announcements in connection with the broadcasting of film or radio programming, from sponsorships of the programming, or from product placements in the programming.
- "Audience factor" means the ratio that the audience or subscribers located in this State of a station, a network, or a cable system bears to the total audience or total subscribers for that station, network, or cable system. The audience factor for film or radio programming shall be determined by reference to the books and records of the taxpayer or by reference to published rating

statistics provided the method used by the taxpayer is consistently used from year to year for this purpose and fairly represents the taxpayer's activity in this State.

"Broadcast" or "broadcasting" or "broadcasting services" means the transmission or provision of film or radio programming, whether through the public airwaves, by cable, by direct or indirect satellite transmission, or by any other means of communication, either through a station, a network, or a cable system.

"Film" or "film programming" means the broadcast on television of any and all performances, events, or productions, including but not limited to news, sporting events, plays, stories, or other literary, commercial, educational, or artistic works, either live or through the use of video tape, disc, or any other type of format or medium. Each episode of a series of films produced for television shall constitute separate "film" notwithstanding that the series relates to the same principal subject and is produced during one or more tax periods.

"Radio" or "radio programming" means the broadcast on radio of any and all performances, events, or productions, including but not limited to news, sporting events, plays, stories, or other literary, commercial, educational, or artistic works, either live or through the use of an audio tape, disc, or any other format or medium. Each episode in a series of radio programming produced for radio broadcast shall constitute a separate "radio programming" notwithstanding that the series relates to the same principal subject and is produced during one or more tax periods.

(i) In the case of advertising revenue from broadcasting, the customer is the advertiser and the service is received in this State if the commercial domicile of the advertiser is in this State.

(ii) In the case where film or radio programming is broadcast by a station, a network, or a cable system for a fee or other remuneration received from the recipient of the broadcast, the portion of the service that is received in this State is measured by the portion of the recipients of the broadcast located in this State. Accordingly, the fee or other remuneration for such service that is included in the Illinois numerator of the sales factor is the total of those fees or other remuneration received from recipients in Illinois. For purposes of this paragraph, a taxpayer may determine the location of the recipients of its broadcast using the address of the recipient shown in its contracts with the recipient or using the billing address of the recipient in the taxpayer's records.

(iii) In the case where film or radio programming is broadcast by a station, a network, or a cable system for a fee or other remuneration from the person providing the programming, the portion of the broadcast service that is received by such station, network, or cable system in this State is measured by the portion of recipients of the broadcast located in this State. Accordingly, the amount of revenue related to such an arrangement that is included in the Illinois numerator of the sales factor is the total fee or other total remuneration from the person providing the programming related to that broadcast multiplied by the Illinois audience factor for that broadcast.

(iv) In the case where film or radio programming is provided by a taxpayer that is a network or station to a customer for broadcast in exchange for a fee or other remuneration from that customer the broadcasting service is received at the location of the office of the customer from which the services were ordered in the regular course of the customer's trade or business. Accordingly, in such a case the revenue derived by the taxpayer that is included in the taxpayer's Illinois numerator of the sales factor is the revenue from such customers who receive the broadcasting service in Illinois.

(v) In the case where film or radio programming is provided by a taxpayer that is not a network or station to another person for broadcasting in exchange for a fee or other remuneration from that person, the broadcasting service is received at the location of the office of the customer from which the services were ordered in the regular course of the customer's trade or business. Accordingly, in such a case the revenue derived by the taxpayer that is included in the taxpayer's Illinois numerator of the sales factor is the revenue from such customers who receive the broadcasting service in Illinois.

(B-8) Gross receipts from winnings under the Illinois Lottery Law from the assignment of a prize under Section 13.1 of the Illinois Lottery Law are received in this State. This paragraph (B-8) applies only to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2013.

(C) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2008, sales, other than sales governed by paragraphs (B), (B-1), (B-2), and (B-8) are in this State if:

- (i) The income-producing activity is performed in this State; or
- (ii) The income-producing activity is performed both within and without this State

and a greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed within this State than without this State, based on performance costs.

(C-5) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, sales, other than sales governed by paragraphs (B), (B-1), (B-2), (B-5), and (B-7), are in this State if any of the following criteria are met:

(i) Sales from the sale or lease of real property are in this State if the property is located in this State.

(ii) Sales from the lease or rental of tangible personal property are in this State if the property is located in this State during the rental period. Sales from the lease or rental of tangible personal property that is characteristically moving property, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, vessels, or mobile equipment are in this State to the extent that the property is used in this State.

(iii) In the case of interest, net gains (but not less than zero) and other items of income from intangible personal property, the sale is in this State if:

(a) in the case of a taxpayer who is a dealer in the item of intangible personal property within the meaning of Section 475 of the Internal Revenue Code, the income or gain is received from a customer in this State. For purposes of this subparagraph, a customer is in this State if the customer is an individual, trust or estate who is a resident of this State and, for all other customers, if the customer's commercial domicile is in this State. Unless the dealer has actual knowledge of the residence or commercial domicile of a customer during a taxable year, the customer shall be deemed to be a customer in this State if the billing address of the customer, as shown in the records of the dealer, is in this State; or

(b) in all other cases, if the income-producing activity of the taxpayer is performed in this State or, if the income-producing activity of the taxpayer is performed both within and without this State, if a greater proportion of the income-producing activity of the taxpayer is performed within this State than in any other state, based on performance costs.

(iv) Sales of services are in this State if the services are received in this State.

For the purposes of this section, gross receipts from the performance of services provided to a corporation, partnership, or trust may only be attributed to a state where that corporation, partnership, or trust has a fixed place of business. If the state where the services are received is not readily determinable or is a state where the corporation, partnership, or trust receiving the service does not have a fixed place of business, the services shall be deemed to be received at the location of the office of the customer from which the services were ordered in the regular course of the customer's trade or business. If the ordering office cannot be determined, the services shall be deemed to be received at the office of the customer to which the services are billed. If the taxpayer is not taxable in the state in which the services are received, the sale must be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator of the sales factor. The Department shall adopt rules prescribing where specific types of service are received, including, but not limited to, publishing, and utility service.

(D) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995, the following items of income shall not be included in the numerator or denominator of the sales factor: dividends; amounts included under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code; and Subpart F income as defined in Section 952 of the Internal Revenue Code. No inference shall be drawn from the enactment of this paragraph (D) in construing this Section for taxable years ending before December 31, 1995.

(E) Paragraphs (B-1) and (B-2) shall apply to tax years ending on or after December 31, 1999, provided that a taxpayer may elect to apply the provisions of these paragraphs to prior tax years. Such election shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by the Department, shall be irrevocable, and shall apply to all tax years; provided that, if a taxpayer's Illinois income tax liability for any tax year, as assessed under Section 903 prior to January 1, 1999, was computed in a manner contrary to the provisions of paragraphs (B-1) or (B-2), no refund shall be payable to the taxpayer for that tax year to the extent such refund is the result of applying the provisions of paragraph (B-1) or (B-2) retroactively. In the case of a unitary business group, such election shall apply to all members of such group for every tax year such group is in existence, but shall not apply to any taxpayer for any period during which that taxpayer is not a member of such group.

(b) Insurance companies.

(1) In general. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2), business income of an insurance company for a taxable year shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance upon property or risk in this State, and the denominator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance upon property or risk everywhere. For purposes of this subsection, the term "direct premiums written" means the total

amount of direct premiums written, assessments and annuity considerations as reported for the taxable year on the annual statement filed by the company with the Illinois Director of Insurance in the form approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners or such other form as may be prescribed in lieu thereof.

(2) Reinsurance. If the principal source of premiums written by an insurance company consists of premiums for reinsurance accepted by it, the business income of such company shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of (i) direct premiums written for insurance upon property or risk in this State, plus (ii) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risk in this State, and the denominator of which is the sum of (iii) direct premiums written for insurance upon property or risk everywhere, plus (iv) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risk everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risk in this State, whether or not otherwise determinable, may, at the election of the company, be determined on the basis of the proportion which premiums written for reinsurance accepted from companies commercially domiciled in Illinois bears to premiums written for reinsurance accepted from all sources, or, alternatively, in the proportion which the sum of the direct premiums written for insurance upon property or risk in this State by each ceding company from which reinsurance is accepted bears to the sum of the total direct premiums written by each such ceding company for the taxable year. The election made by a company under this paragraph for its first taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall be binding for that company for that taxable year and for all subsequent taxable years, and may be altered only with the written permission of the Department, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(c) Financial organizations.

(1) In general. For taxable years ending before December 31, 2008, business income of a financial organization shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is its business income from sources within this State, and the denominator of which is its business income from all sources. For the purposes of this subsection, the business income of a financial organization from sources within this State is the sum of the amounts referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (E) following, but excluding the adjusted income of an international banking facility as determined in paragraph (2):

(A) Fees, commissions or other compensation for financial services rendered within this State;

(B) Gross profits from trading in stocks, bonds or other securities managed within this State;

(C) Dividends, and interest from Illinois customers, which are received within this State;

(D) Interest charged to customers at places of business maintained within this State for carrying debit balances of margin accounts, without deduction of any costs incurred in carrying such accounts; and

(E) Any other gross income resulting from the operation as a financial organization within this State. In computing the amounts referred to in paragraphs (A) through (E) of this subsection, any amount received by a member of an affiliated group (determined under Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code but without reference to whether any such corporation is an "includible corporation" under Section 1504(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) from another member of such group shall be included only to the extent such amount exceeds expenses of the recipient directly related thereto.

(2) International Banking Facility. For taxable years ending before December 31, 2008:

(A) Adjusted Income. The adjusted income of an international banking facility is its income reduced by the amount of the floor amount.

(B) Floor Amount. The floor amount shall be the amount, if any, determined by multiplying the income of the international banking facility by a fraction, not greater than one, which is determined as follows:

(i) The numerator shall be:

The average aggregate, determined on a quarterly basis, of the financial organization's loans to banks in foreign countries, to foreign domiciled borrowers (except where secured primarily by real estate) and to foreign governments and other foreign official institutions, as reported for its branches, agencies and offices within the state on its "Consolidated Report of Condition", Schedule A, Lines 2.c., 5.b., and 7.a., which was filed with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and other regulatory authorities, for the year 1980, minus

The average aggregate, determined on a quarterly basis, of such loans (other

than loans of an international banking facility), as reported by the financial institution for its branches, agencies and offices within the state, on the corresponding Schedule and lines of the Consolidated Report of Condition for the current taxable year, provided, however, that in no case shall the amount determined in this clause (the subtrahend) exceed the amount determined in the preceding clause (the minuend); and

(ii) the denominator shall be the average aggregate, determined on a quarterly basis, of the international banking facility's loans to banks in foreign countries, to foreign domiciled borrowers (except where secured primarily by real estate) and to foreign governments and other foreign official institutions, which were recorded in its financial accounts for the current taxable year.

(C) Change to Consolidated Report of Condition and in Qualification. In the event the Consolidated Report of Condition which is filed with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and other regulatory authorities is altered so that the information required for determining the floor amount is not found on Schedule A, lines 2.c., 5.b. and 7.a., the financial institution shall notify the Department and the Department may, by regulations or otherwise, prescribe or authorize the use of an alternative source for such information. The financial institution shall also notify the Department should its international banking facility fail to qualify as such, in whole or in part, or should there be any amendment or change to the Consolidated Report of Condition, as originally filed, to the extent such amendment or change alters the information used in determining the floor amount.

(3) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, the business income of a financial organization shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is its gross receipts from sources in this State or otherwise attributable to this State's marketplace and the denominator of which is its gross receipts everywhere during the taxable year. "Gross receipts" for purposes of this subparagraph (3) means gross income, including net taxable gain on disposition of assets, including securities and money market instruments, when derived from transactions and activities in the regular course of the financial organization's trade or business. The following examples are illustrative:

(i) Receipts from the lease or rental of real or tangible personal property are in this State if the property is located in this State during the rental period. Receipts from the lease or rental of tangible personal property that is characteristically moving property, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, vessels, or mobile equipment are from sources in this State to the extent that the property is used in this State.

(ii) Interest income, commissions, fees, gains on disposition, and other receipts from assets in the nature of loans that are secured primarily by real estate or tangible personal property are from sources in this State if the security is located in this State.

(iii) Interest income, commissions, fees, gains on disposition, and other receipts from consumer loans that are not secured by real or tangible personal property are from sources in this State if the debtor is a resident of this State.

(iv) Interest income, commissions, fees, gains on disposition, and other receipts from commercial loans and installment obligations that are not secured by real or tangible personal property are from sources in this State if the proceeds of the loan are to be applied in this State. If it cannot be determined where the funds are to be applied, the income and receipts are from sources in this State if the office of the borrower from which the loan was negotiated in the regular course of business is located in this State. If the location of this office cannot be determined, the income and receipts shall be excluded from the numerator and denominator of the sales factor.

(v) Interest income, fees, gains on disposition, service charges, merchant discount income, and other receipts from credit card receivables are from sources in this State if the card charges are regularly billed to a customer in this State.

(vi) Receipts from the performance of services, including, but not limited to, fiduciary, advisory, and brokerage services, are in this State if the services are received in this State within the meaning of subparagraph (a)(3)(C-5)(iv) of this Section.

(vii) Receipts from the issuance of travelers checks and money orders are from sources in this State if the checks and money orders are issued from a location within this State.

(viii) Receipts from investment assets and activities and trading assets and activities are included in the receipts factor as follows:

(1) Interest, dividends, net gains (but not less than zero) and other income from investment assets and activities from trading assets and activities shall be included in the receipts factor. Investment assets and activities and trading assets and activities include but are not limited to: investment securities; trading account assets; federal funds; securities purchased and

sold under agreements to resell or repurchase; options; futures contracts; forward contracts; notional principal contracts such as swaps; equities; and foreign currency transactions. With respect to the investment and trading assets and activities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, the receipts factor shall include the amounts described in such subparagraphs.

(A) The receipts factor shall include the amount by which interest from federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements exceeds interest expense on federal funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements.

(B) The receipts factor shall include the amount by which interest, dividends, gains and other income from trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book, and foreign currency transactions, exceed amounts paid in lieu of interest, amounts paid in lieu of dividends, and losses from such assets and activities.

(2) The numerator of the receipts factor includes interest, dividends, net gains (but not less than zero), and other income from investment assets and activities and from trading assets and activities described in paragraph (1) of this subsection that are attributable to this State.

(A) The amount of interest, dividends, net gains (but not less than zero), and other income from investment assets and activities in the investment account to be attributed to this State and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying all such income from such assets and activities by a fraction, the numerator of which is the gross income from such assets and activities which are properly assigned to a fixed place of business of the taxpayer within this State and the denominator of which is the gross income from all such assets and activities.

(B) The amount of interest from federal funds sold and purchased and from securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements attributable to this State and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying the amount described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection from such funds and such securities by a fraction, the numerator of which is the gross income from such funds and such securities which are properly assigned to a fixed place of business of the taxpayer within this State and the denominator of which is the gross income from all such funds and such securities.

(C) The amount of interest, dividends, gains, and other income from trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book and foreign currency transactions (but excluding amounts described in subparagraphs (A) or (B) of this paragraph), attributable to this State and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying the amount described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection by a fraction, the numerator of which is the gross income from such trading assets and activities which are properly assigned to a fixed place of business of the taxpayer within this State and the denominator of which is the gross income from all such assets and activities.

(D) Properly assigned, for purposes of this paragraph (2) of this subsection, means the investment or trading asset or activity is assigned to the fixed place of business with which it has a preponderance of substantive contacts. An investment or trading asset or activity assigned by the taxpayer to a fixed place of business without the State shall be presumed to have been properly assigned if:

(i) the taxpayer has assigned, in the regular course of its business, such asset or activity on its records to a fixed place of business consistent with federal or state regulatory requirements;

(ii) such assignment on its records is based upon substantive contacts of the asset or activity to such fixed place of business; and

(iii) the taxpayer uses such records reflecting assignment of such assets or activities for the filing of all state and local tax returns for which an assignment of such assets or activities to a fixed place of business is required.

(E) The presumption of proper assignment of an investment or trading asset or activity provided in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of this subsection may be rebutted upon a showing by the Department, supported by a preponderance of the evidence, that the preponderance of substantive contacts regarding such asset or activity did not occur at the fixed place of business to which it was assigned on the taxpayer's records. If the fixed place of business that has a preponderance of substantive contacts cannot be determined for an investment or trading asset or activity to which the presumption in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of this subsection does not apply or with respect to which that presumption has been rebutted, that asset



or activity is properly assigned to the state in which the taxpayer's commercial domicile is located. For purposes of this subparagraph (E), it shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal, that taxpayer's commercial domicile is in the state of the United States or the District of Columbia to which the greatest number of employees are regularly connected with the management of the investment or trading income or out of which they are working, irrespective of where the services of such employees are performed, as of the last day of the taxable year.

(4) (Blank).

(5) (Blank).

(c-1) Federally regulated exchanges. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2012, business income of a federally regulated exchange shall, at the option of the federally regulated exchange, be apportioned to this State by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is its business income from sources within this State, and the denominator of which is its business income from all sources. For purposes of this subsection, the business income within this State of a federally regulated exchange is the sum of the following:

(1) Receipts attributable to transactions executed on a physical trading floor if that physical trading floor is located in this State.

(2) Receipts attributable to all other matching, execution, or clearing transactions, including without limitation receipts from the provision of matching, execution, or clearing services to another entity, multiplied by (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2012 but before December 31, 2013, 63.77%; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2013, 27.54%.

(3) All other receipts not governed by subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection

(c-1), to the extent the receipts would be characterized as "sales in this State" under item (3) of subsection (a) of this Section.

"Federally regulated exchange" means (i) a "registered entity" within the meaning of 7 U.S.C. Section 1a(40)(A), (B), or (C), (ii) an "exchange" or "clearing agency" within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. Section 78c (a)(1) or (23), (iii) any such entities regulated under any successor regulatory structure to the foregoing, and (iv) all taxpayers who are members of the same unitary business group as a federally regulated exchange, determined without regard to the prohibition in Section 1501(a)(27) of this Act against including in a unitary business group taxpayers who are ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of this Section; provided that this subparagraph (iv) shall apply only if 50% or more of the business receipts of the unitary business group determined by application of this subparagraph (iv) for the taxable year are attributable to the matching, execution, or clearing of transactions conducted by an entity described in subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph.

In no event shall the Illinois apportionment percentage computed in accordance with this subsection (c-1) for any taxpayer for any tax year be less than the Illinois apportionment percentage computed under this subsection (c-1) for that taxpayer for the first full tax year ending on or after December 31, 2013 for which this subsection (c-1) applied to the taxpayer.

(d) Transportation services. For taxable years ending before December 31, 2008, business income derived from furnishing transportation services shall be apportioned to this State in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2):

(1) Such business income (other than that derived from transportation by pipeline) shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the revenue miles of the person in this State, and the denominator of which is the revenue miles of the person everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, a revenue mile is the transportation of 1 passenger or 1 net ton of freight the distance of 1 mile for a consideration. Where a person is engaged in the transportation of both passengers and freight, the fraction above referred to shall be determined by means of an average of the passenger revenue mile fraction and the freight revenue mile fraction, weighted to reflect the person's

(A) relative railway operating income from total passenger and total freight

service, as reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the case of transportation by railroad, and

(B) relative gross receipts from passenger and freight transportation, in case of transportation other than by railroad.

(2) Such business income derived from transportation by pipeline shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the revenue miles of the person in this State, and the denominator of which is the revenue miles of the person everywhere. For the purposes of this paragraph, a revenue mile is the transportation by pipeline of 1 barrel of oil, 1,000 cubic feet of gas, or of any specified quantity of any other substance, the distance of 1 mile for a consideration.

(3) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, business income derived from providing transportation services other than airline services shall be apportioned to this State by using a fraction, (a) the numerator of which shall be (i) all receipts from any movement or shipment of people, goods, mail, oil, gas, or any other substance (other than by airline) that both originates and terminates in this State, plus (ii) that portion of the person's gross receipts from movements or shipments of people, goods, mail, oil, gas, or any other substance (other than by airline) that originates in one state or jurisdiction and terminates in another state or jurisdiction, that is determined by the ratio that the miles traveled in this State bears to total miles everywhere and (b) the denominator of which shall be all revenue derived from the movement or shipment of people, goods, mail, oil, gas, or any other substance (other than by airline). Where a taxpayer is engaged in the transportation of both passengers and freight, the fraction above referred to shall first be determined separately for passenger miles and freight miles. Then an average of the passenger miles fraction and the freight miles fraction shall be weighted to reflect the taxpayer's:

- (A) relative railway operating income from total passenger and total freight service, as reported to the Surface Transportation Board, in the case of transportation by railroad; and
- (B) relative gross receipts from passenger and freight transportation, in case of transportation other than by railroad.

(4) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, business income derived from furnishing airline transportation services shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the revenue miles of the person in this State, and the denominator of which is the revenue miles of the person everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, a revenue mile is the transportation of one passenger or one net ton of freight the distance of one mile for a consideration. If a person is engaged in the transportation of both passengers and freight, the fraction above referred to shall be determined by means of an average of the passenger revenue mile fraction and the freight revenue mile fraction, weighted to reflect the person's relative gross receipts from passenger and freight airline transportation.

(e) Combined apportionment. Where 2 or more persons are engaged in a unitary business as described in subsection (a)(27) of Section 1501, a part of which is conducted in this State by one or more members of the group, the business income attributable to this State by any such member or members shall be apportioned by means of the combined apportionment method.

(f) Alternative allocation. If the allocation and apportionment provisions of subsections (a) through (e) and of subsection (h) do not, for taxable years ending before December 31, 2008, fairly represent the extent of a person's business activity in this State, or, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, fairly represent the market for the person's goods, services, or other sources of business income, the person may petition for, or the Director may, without a petition, permit or require, in respect of all or any part of the person's business activity, if reasonable:

- (1) Separate accounting;
- (2) The exclusion of any one or more factors;
- (3) The inclusion of one or more additional factors which will fairly represent the person's business activities or market in this State; or
- (4) The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the person's business income.

(g) Cross reference. For allocation of business income by residents, see Section 301(a).

(h) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1998, the apportionment factor of persons who apportion their business income to this State under subsection (a) shall be equal to:

- (1) for tax years ending on or after December 31, 1998 and before December 31, 1999,  $16 \frac{2}{3}\%$  of the property factor plus  $16 \frac{2}{3}\%$  of the payroll factor plus  $66 \frac{2}{3}\%$  of the sales factor;
- (2) for tax years ending on or after December 31, 1999 and before December 31, 2000,  $8 \frac{1}{3}\%$  of the property factor plus  $8 \frac{1}{3}\%$  of the payroll factor plus  $83 \frac{1}{3}\%$  of the sales factor;
- (3) for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2000, the sales factor.

If, in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 1998 and before December 31, 2000, the denominator of the payroll, property, or sales factor is zero, the apportionment factor computed in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection for that year shall be divided by an amount equal to 100% minus the percentage weight given to each factor whose denominator is equal to zero.

(Source: P.A. 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

(35 ILCS 5/601) (from Ch. 120, par. 6-601)

Sec. 601. Payment on Due Date of Return.

(a) In general. Every taxpayer required to file a return under this Act shall, without assessment, notice or demand, pay any tax due thereon to the Department, at the place fixed for filing, on or before the date

fixed for filing such return (determined without regard to any extension of time for filing the return) pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Department. If, however, the due date for payment of a taxpayer's federal income tax liability for a tax year (as provided in the Internal Revenue Code or by Treasury regulation, or as extended by the Internal Revenue Service) is later than the date fixed for filing the taxpayer's Illinois income tax return for that tax year, the Department may, by rule, prescribe a due date for payment that is not later than the due date for payment of the taxpayer's federal income tax liability. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to prescribe a later due date for payment shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(b) Amount payable. In making payment as provided in this section there shall remain payable only the balance of such tax remaining due after giving effect to the following:

(1) Withheld tax. Any amount withheld during any calendar year pursuant to Article 7

from compensation paid to a taxpayer shall be deemed to have been paid on account of any tax imposed by subsections 201(a) and (b) of this Act on such taxpayer for his taxable year beginning in such calendar year. If more than one taxable year begins in a calendar year, such amount shall be deemed to have been paid on account of such tax for the last taxable year so beginning.

(2) Estimated and tentative tax payments. Any amount of estimated tax paid by a taxpayer pursuant to Article 8 for a taxable year shall be deemed to have been paid on account of the tax imposed by this Act for such taxable year.

(3) Foreign tax. The aggregate amount of tax which is imposed upon or measured by income and which is paid by a resident for a taxable year to another state or states on income which is also subject to the tax imposed by subsections 201(a) and (b) of this Act shall be credited against the tax imposed by subsections 201(a) and (b) otherwise due under this Act for such taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2009, the aggregate credit provided under this paragraph shall not exceed that amount which bears the same ratio to the tax imposed by subsections 201(a) and (b) otherwise due under this Act as the amount of the taxpayer's base income subject to tax both by such other state or states and by this State bears to his total base income subject to tax by this State for the taxable year. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2009, the credit provided under this paragraph for tax paid to other states shall not exceed that amount which bears the same ratio to the tax imposed by subsections 201(a) and (b) otherwise due under this Act as the amount of the taxpayer's base income that would be allocated or apportioned to other states if all other states had adopted the provisions in Article 3 of this Act bears to the taxpayer's total base income subject to tax by this State for the taxable year. This subsection is exempt from the 30-day threshold set forth in subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (B) of item (2) of subsection (a) of Section 304. The credit provided by this paragraph shall not be allowed if any creditable tax was deducted in determining base income for the taxable year. Any person claiming such credit shall attach a statement in support thereof and shall notify the Director of any refund or reductions in the amount of tax claimed as a credit hereunder all in such manner and at such time as the Department shall by regulations prescribe.

(4) Accumulation and capital gain distributions. If the net income of a taxpayer includes amounts included in his base income by reason of Section 667 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to accumulation and capital gain distributions by a trust, respectively), the tax imposed on such taxpayer by this Act shall be credited with his pro rata portion of the taxes imposed by this Act on such trust for preceding taxable years which would not have been payable for such preceding years if the trust had in fact made distributions to its beneficiaries at the times and in the amounts specified in Sections 666 and 669 of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit provided by this paragraph shall not reduce the tax otherwise due from the taxpayer to an amount less than that which would be due if the amounts included by reason of Section 667 of the Internal Revenue Code were excluded from his or her base income.

(c) Cross reference. For application against tax due of overpayments of tax for a prior year, see Section 909.

(Source: P.A. 96-468, eff. 8-14-09; 97-507, eff. 8-23-11.)

(35 ILCS 5/701) (from Ch. 120, par. 7-701)

Sec. 701. Requirement and Amount of Withholding.

(a) In General. Every employer maintaining an office or transacting business within this State and required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold a tax on:

(1) compensation paid in this State (as determined under Section 304(a)(2)(B)) to an individual; or

(2) payments described in subsection (b) shall deduct and withhold from such compensation for each payroll period (as defined in Section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code) an amount equal to the amount by which such individual's compensation exceeds the proportionate part of

this withholding exemption (computed as provided in Section 702) attributable to the payroll period for which such compensation is payable multiplied by a percentage equal to the percentage tax rate for individuals provided in subsection (b) of Section 201.

(a-5) Withholding from nonresident employees. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, for purposes of determining compensation paid in this State under paragraph (B) of item (2) of subsection (a) of Section 304:

(1) If an employer maintains a time and attendance system that tracks where employees perform services on a daily basis, then data from the time and attendance system shall be used. For purposes of this paragraph, time and attendance system means a system:

(A) in which the employee is required, on a contemporaneous basis, to record the work location for every day worked outside of the State where the employment duties are primarily performed; and

(B) that is designed to allow the employer to allocate the employee's wages for income tax purposes among all states in which the employee performs services.

(2) In all other cases, the employer shall obtain a written statement from the employee of the number of days reasonably expected to be spent performing services in this State during the taxable year. Absent the employer's actual knowledge of fraud or gross negligence by the employee in making the determination or collusion between the employer and the employee to evade tax, the certification so made by the employee and maintained in the employer's books and records shall be prima facie evidence and constitute a rebuttable presumption of the number of days spent performing services in this State.

(b) Payment to Residents. Any payment (including compensation, but not including a payment from which withholding is required under Section 710 of this Act) to a resident by a payor maintaining an office or transacting business within this State (including any agency, officer, or employee of this State or of any political subdivision of this State) and on which withholding of tax is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed to be compensation paid in this State by an employer to an employee for the purposes of Article 7 and Section 601(b)(1) to the extent such payment is included in the recipient's base income and not subjected to withholding by another state. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, no amount shall be withheld from unemployment insurance benefit payments made to an individual pursuant to the Unemployment Insurance Act unless the individual has voluntarily elected the withholding pursuant to rules promulgated by the Director of Employment Security.

(c) Special Definitions. Withholding shall be considered required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent the Internal Revenue Code either requires withholding or allows for voluntary withholding the payor and recipient have entered into such a voluntary withholding agreement. For the purposes of Article 7 and Section 1002(c) the term "employer" includes any payor who is required to withhold tax pursuant to this Section.

(d) Reciprocal Exemption. The Director may enter into an agreement with the taxing authorities of any state which imposes a tax on or measured by income to provide that compensation paid in such state to residents of this State shall be exempt from withholding of such tax; in such case, any compensation paid in this State to residents of such state shall be exempt from withholding. All reciprocal agreements shall be subject to the requirements of Section 2505-575 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-575).

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2) of this Section, no withholding is required on payments for which withholding is required under Section 3405 or 3406 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(Source: P.A. 97-507, eff. 8-23-11; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1515**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1743

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1743

Passed the House, as amended, May 26, 2019.

[May 27, 2019]

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1743**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1743 on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Section 42" with "Sections 39.3 and 42"; and

on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"(20 ILCS 505/39.3)

Sec. 39.3. Suggestion boxes. The Department must place in each residential treatment center, group home, shelter, and transitional living arrangement that accepts youth in care for placement by the Department a locked suggestion box into which residents may place comments and concerns to be addressed by the Department. Only employees of the Department shall have access to the contents of the locked suggestion boxes. An employee of the Department must check the locked suggestion boxes at least once per week. The Department shall submit a report to the General Assembly each year outlining the issues and concerns submitted to the locked suggestion box and the solution to each issue and concern. (Source: P.A. 99-342, eff. 8-11-15; 100-159, eff. 8-18-17.)"

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1743**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1778

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1778

Passed the House, as amended, May 26, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1778**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1778 on page 1, line 4, before "Section 5.", by inserting the following:

"Section 1. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:  
(50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. The curriculum for probationary police officers which shall be offered by all certified schools shall include, but not be limited to, courses of procedural justice, arrest and use and control tactics, search and seizure, including temporary questioning, civil rights, human rights, human relations, cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure, constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and accident investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms training, training in the use of electronic control devices, including the psychological and physiological effects of the use of those devices on humans, first-aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance and response and methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and physical training. The

[May 27, 2019]

curriculum shall include specific training in techniques for immediate response to and investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and children, including cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse as well as interview techniques that are age sensitive and are trauma informed, victim centered, and victim sensitive. The curriculum shall include training in techniques designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also include training in effective recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by police officers. The curriculum shall include a block of instruction addressing the mandatory reporting requirements under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. The curriculum shall also include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and addressing the unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities. The curriculum for permanent police officers shall include, but not be limited to: (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The training in the use of electronic control devices shall be conducted for probationary police officers, including University police officers.

b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and equipment requirements.

c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local governmental agency. Those requirements shall include training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary county corrections officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a participating local governmental agency.

f. Minimum basic training requirements which a probationary court security officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a court security officer for a participating local governmental agency. The Board shall establish those training requirements which it considers appropriate for court security officers and shall certify schools to conduct that training.

A person hired to serve as a court security officer must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to his or her successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours that has been found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the training course is unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement experience.

Individuals who currently serve as court security officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by this Act within 24 months of June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685). Failure to be so certified, absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to forfeit his or her position.

All individuals hired as court security officers on or after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed applications to become court security officers and who meet the eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants' qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.

g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a police officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years. Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, procedural justice, civil rights, human rights, mental health awareness and response, reporting child abuse and neglect, and cultural competency.

h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a police officer must satisfactorily complete at least annually. Those requirements shall include law updates and use of force training which shall include scenario based training, or similar training approved by the Board.

(Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-801, eff. 1-1-17; 100-121, eff. 1-1-18; 100-247, eff. 1-1-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-910, eff. 1-1-19; revised 9-28-19.)"; and

on page 11, line 22, after "complete", by inserting "an initial"; and

on page 11, line 24, after "reporter.", by inserting "or within the time frame of any other applicable State law that governs training requirements for a specific profession."; and

on page 11, line 25, by deleting "3-month"; and

on page 12, by replacing lines 1 through 3 with "capacity. In lieu of training every 3 years, medical".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1778**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

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

SENATE BILL NO. 205

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 218

A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

SENATE BILL NO. 246

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 528

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

SENATE BILL NO. 640

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.

SENATE BILL NO. 1007

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 1135

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, May 26, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

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

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1246

A bill for AN ACT concerning gaming.

SENATE BILL NO. 1290

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILL NO. 1387

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 1696

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.

Passed the House, May 26, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

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

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

[May 27, 2019]

## HOUSE BILL NO. 833

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

## HOUSE BILL NO. 3840

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, May 26, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 833 and 3840** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

## SENATE BILL NO. 1139

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1139

Passed the House, as amended, May 27, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1139**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1139 on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Sections 4 and 8 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4)

Sec. 4. Application for Firearm Owner's Identification Cards.

(a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card must:

(1) Make application on blank forms prepared and furnished at convenient locations throughout the State by the Department of State Police, or by electronic means, if and when made available by the Department of State Police; and

(2) Submit evidence to the Department of State Police that:

(i) This subparagraph (i) applies through the 180th day following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age

that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;

(i-5) This subparagraph (i-5) applies on and after the 181st day following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent and is an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card or the active duty member of the United States Armed Forces under 21 years of age annually submits proof to the Department of State Police, in a manner prescribed by the Department;

(ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

(iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;

[May 27, 2019]



(iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental health facility within the past 5 years or, if he or she has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago submit the certification required under subsection (u) of Section 8 of this Act;

(v) He or she is not a person with an intellectual disability;

(vi) He or she is not an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a firearm;

(viii) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this clause (ix) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Section;

(x) (Blank);

(xi) He or she is not an alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is an alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:

(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;

(2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:

(A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or

(B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;

(3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;

(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or

(5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);

(xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(xiv) He or she is a resident of the State of Illinois;

(xv) He or she has not been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability;

(xvi) He or she has not been involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility;

and

(xvii) He or she is not a person with a developmental disability; and

(3) Upon request by the Department of State Police, sign a release on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the disclosure to the Department of State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.

(a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Department of State Police either his or her Illinois driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card number, except as provided in subsection (a-10).

(a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who is employed as a law enforcement officer, an armed security officer in Illinois, or by the United States Military permanently assigned in Illinois and who is not an Illinois resident, shall furnish to the Department of State Police his or her driver's license number or state identification card number from his or her state of residence. The Department of State Police may adopt rules to enforce the provisions of this subsection (a-10).

(a-15) If an applicant applying for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card moves from the residence address named in the application, he or she shall immediately notify in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police of that change of address.

(a-20) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card shall furnish to the Department of State Police his or her photograph. An applicant who is 21 years of age or older seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement must furnish with the application an approved copy of United States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form 4029. In lieu of a photograph, an applicant regardless of age seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement shall submit fingerprints on a form and manner prescribed by the Department with his or her application.

(b) Each application form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act."

(c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4, paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.

(Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

(430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Department of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

(a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;

(b) This subsection (b) applies through the 180th day following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent

or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

(b-5) This subsection (b-5) applies on and after the 181st day following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. A person under 21 years of age who is not an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces and does not have the written consent of his or her parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

(c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

(d) A person addicted to narcotics;

(e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health facility within the past 5 years

or a person who has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago who has not received the certification required under subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer seeks mental health treatment;

(f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons or the community;

(g) A person who has an intellectual disability;

(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;

(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as

that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection (i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:

(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;

(2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:

(A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or

(B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;

(3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;

(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or

(5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);

(j) (Blank);

(k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(l) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (l) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

(m) (Blank);

(n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;

(o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4;

(r) A person who has been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability;

(s) A person who has been found to have a developmental disability;

(t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility; or

(u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e) of this Section or item (iv) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the 5-year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a mental health evaluation by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the certification and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have been restored through administrative or judicial action under Section 10 or 11 of this Act.

Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the Department of State Police shall provide notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section 9.5 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 98-508, eff. 8-19-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Section 10. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by changing Section 50 as follows:  
(430 ILCS 66/50)

[May 27, 2019]

Sec. 50. License renewal.

(a) This subsection (a) applies through the 180th day following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. Applications for renewal of a license shall be made to the Department. A license shall be renewed for a period of 5 years upon receipt of a completed renewal application, completion of 3 hours of training required under Section 75 of this Act, payment of the applicable renewal fee, and completion of an investigation under Section 35 of this Act. The renewal application shall contain the information required in Section 30 of this Act, except that the applicant need not resubmit a full set of fingerprints.

(b) This subsection (b) applies on and after the 181st day following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. Applications for renewal of a license shall be made to the Department. A license shall be renewed for a period of 5 years from the date of expiration on the applicant's current license upon the receipt of a completed renewal application, completion of 3 hours of training required under Section 75 of this Act, payment of the applicable renewal fee, and completion of an investigation under Section 35 of this Act. The renewal application shall contain the information required in Section 30 of this Act, except that the applicant need not resubmit a full set of fingerprints.

(Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

Section 15. The Firearm Dealer License Certification Act is amended by changing Sections 5-5 and 5-25 as follows:

(430 ILCS 68/5-5)

Sec. 5-5. Definitions. In this Act:

"Certified licensee" means a licensee that has previously certified its license with the Department under this Act.

"Department" means the Department of State Police.

"Director" means the Director of State Police.

"Entity" means any person, firm, corporation, group of individuals, or other legal entity.

"Inventory" means firearms in the possession of an individual or entity for the purpose of sale or transfer.

"License" means a Federal Firearms License authorizing a person or entity to engage in the business of dealing firearms.

"Licensee" means a person, firm, corporation, or other entity who has been given, and is currently in possession of, a valid Federal Firearms License.

"Retail location" means a store open to the public from which a certified licensee engages in the business of selling, transferring, or facilitating a sale or transfer of a firearm. For purposes of this Act, the World Shooting and Recreational Complex, a gun show, or similar event at which a certified licensee engages in business from time to time is not a retail location.

(Source: P.A. 100-1178, eff. 1-18-19.)

(430 ILCS 68/5-25)

Sec. 5-25. Exemptions.

The provisions of this Act related to the certification of a license do not apply to a person or entity that engages in the following activities:

(1) temporary transfers of firearms solely for use at the location or on the premises

where the transfer takes place, such as transfers at a shooting range for use at that location;

(2) temporary transfers of firearms solely for use while in the presence of the

transferor or transfers for the purposes of firearm safety training by a firearms safety training instructor;

(3) transfers of firearms among immediate family or household members, as "immediate

family or household member" is defined in Section 3-2.7-10 of the Unified Code of Corrections, provided that both the transferor and transferee have a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; however, this paragraph (3) does not limit the familial gift exemption under paragraph (2) of subsection (a-15) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act;

(4) transfers by persons or entities acting under operation of law or a court order;

(5) transfers by persons or entities liquidating all or part of a collection. For

purposes of this paragraph (5), "collection" means 2 or more firearms which are of special interest to collectors by reason of some quality other than is associated with firearms intended for sporting use or as offensive or defensive weapons;

(6) transfers of firearms that have been rendered permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection;

(7) transfers by a law enforcement or corrections agency or a law enforcement or

corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her official duties;

(8) transfers to a State or local law enforcement agency by a person who has his or her

Firearm Owner's Identification Card revoked;

(9) transfers of curios and relics, as defined under federal law, between collectors licensed under subsection (b) of Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968;

(10) transfers by a person or entity licensed as an auctioneer under the Auction License Act; or

(10.5) transfers of firearms to a resident registered competitor or attendee or non-resident registered competitor or attendee by a licensed federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 at a competitive shooting event held at the World Shooting and Recreational Complex that is sanctioned by a national governing body; or

(11) transfers between a pawnshop and a customer which amount to a bailment. For purposes of this paragraph (11), "bailment" means the act of placing property in the custody and control of another, by agreement in which the holder is responsible for the safekeeping and return of the property.

(Source: P.A. 100-1178, eff. 1-18-19.)

Section 20. The Wildlife Code is amended by adding Section 3.4b as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/3.4b new)

Sec. 3.4b. Concealed firearm exemption. A current or retired law enforcement officer authorized by law to possess a concealed firearm shall be exempt from the provisions of this Code prohibiting possession of those firearms. However, nothing in this Section authorizes the use of those firearms except as authorized by law.

Section 25. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 14-3 and 24-2 as follows:"; and

on page 18, by inserting immediately below line 3 the following:

"(720 ILCS 5/24-2)

Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security

[May 27, 2019]

guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force registered with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply to or affect a qualified current or retired law enforcement officer qualified under the laws of this State or under the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Source: P.A. 99-174, eff. 7-29-15; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1139**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

[May 27, 2019]



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

SENATE BILL NO. 1149

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1149

Passed the House, as amended, May 27, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1149**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1149 on page 2, immediately below line 9, by inserting the following:

"(d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to: (1) nominees or trustees of the Chicago Public Library; or (2) a library trustee currently serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly until the library trustee files nomination papers or a declaration of intent to become a write-in candidate or is presented for reappointment."; and

on page 3, lines 4 and 10, by replacing "be elected or" each time it appears with "become a candidate for or"; and

on page 3, line 6, after "has", by inserting "continuously"; and

on page 3, by replacing line 7 with "least one year preceding the day at the time he or she executes a statement of candidacy files nomination papers or"; and

on page 3, line 12, by changing "filing of nomination papers" to "execution of a statement of candidacy filing of nomination papers"; and

on page 3, by replacing lines 18 through 22 with the following:

"(f) (Blank). The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly apply only to candidates by petition or write-in candidates in the consolidated election of 2019 and thereafter and to all appointees appointed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1149**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1890

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1890

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 1890

Passed the House, as amended, May 27, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1890**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1890 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by adding Section 10.23 as follows:

[May 27, 2019]

(50 ILCS 705/10.23 new)

Sec. 10.23. Training; human trafficking.

(a) In this Section:

"Human trafficking" includes "involuntary servitude" under subsection (b) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, "involuntary sexual servitude of a minor" under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and "trafficking in persons" under subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

"Police officer" includes full-time or part-time probationary police officers, permanent or part-time police officers, law enforcement officers, recruits, permanent or probationary county corrections officers, permanent or probationary county security officers, and court security officers. "Police officer" does not include auxiliary police officers as defined in Section 3.1-30-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(b) The Board shall conduct or approve an in-service training program for police officers in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking.

Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 3-6 and 10-9 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/3-6) (from Ch. 38, par. 3-6)

Sec. 3-6. Extended limitations. The period within which a prosecution must be commenced under the provisions of Section 3-5 or other applicable statute is extended under the following conditions:

(a) A prosecution for theft involving a breach of a fiduciary obligation to the aggrieved person may be commenced as follows:

(1) If the aggrieved person is a minor or a person under legal disability, then during the minority or legal disability or within one year after the termination thereof.

(2) In any other instance, within one year after the discovery of the offense by an aggrieved person, or by a person who has legal capacity to represent an aggrieved person or has a legal duty to report the offense, and is not himself or herself a party to the offense; or in the absence of such discovery, within one year after the proper prosecuting officer becomes aware of the offense. However, in no such case is the period of limitation so extended more than 3 years beyond the expiration of the period otherwise applicable.

(b) A prosecution for any offense based upon misconduct in office by a public officer or employee may be commenced within one year after discovery of the offense by a person having a legal duty to report such offense, or in the absence of such discovery, within one year after the proper prosecuting officer becomes aware of the offense. However, in no such case is the period of limitation so extended more than 3 years beyond the expiration of the period otherwise applicable.

(b-5) When the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, a prosecution for involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons and related offenses under Section 10-9 of this Code may be commenced within 25 years of the victim attaining the age of 18 years.

(b-6) When the victim is 18 years of age or over at the time of the offense, a prosecution for involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons and related offenses under Section 10-9 of this Code may be commenced within 25 years after the commission of the offense.

(c) (Blank).

(d) A prosecution for child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, juvenile pimping, exploitation of a child, or promoting juvenile prostitution except for keeping a place of juvenile prostitution may be commenced within one year of the victim attaining the age of 18 years. However, in no such case shall the time period for prosecution expire sooner than 3 years after the commission of the offense.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (j), a prosecution for any offense involving sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 11-0.1 of this Code, where the defendant was within a professional or fiduciary relationship or a purported professional or fiduciary relationship with the victim at the time of the commission of the offense may be commenced within one year after the discovery of the offense by the victim.

(f) A prosecution for any offense set forth in Section 44 of the Environmental Protection Act may be commenced within 5 years after the discovery of such an offense by a person or agency having the legal duty to report the offense or in the absence of such discovery, within 5 years after the proper prosecuting officer becomes aware of the offense.

(f-5) A prosecution for any offense set forth in Section 16-30 of this Code may be commenced within 5 years after the discovery of the offense by the victim of that offense.

(g) (Blank).

(h) (Blank).

(i) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (j), a prosecution for criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse may be commenced within 10 years of the commission of the offense if the victim reported the offense to law enforcement authorities within 3 years after the commission of the offense. If the victim consented to the collection of evidence using an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit under the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, it shall constitute reporting for purposes of this Section.

Nothing in this subdivision (i) shall be construed to shorten a period within which a prosecution must be commenced under any other provision of this Section.

(i-5) A prosecution for armed robbery, home invasion, kidnapping, or aggravated kidnaping may be commenced within 10 years of the commission of the offense if it arises out of the same course of conduct and meets the criteria under one of the offenses in subsection (i) of this Section.

(j) (1) When the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, a prosecution for criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or felony criminal sexual abuse may be commenced at any time.

(2) When the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, a prosecution for failure of a person who is required to report an alleged or suspected commission of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or felony criminal sexual abuse under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act may be commenced within 20 years after the child victim attains 18 years of age.

(3) When the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, a prosecution for misdemeanor criminal sexual abuse may be commenced within 10 years after the child victim attains 18 years of age.

(4) Nothing in this subdivision (j) shall be construed to shorten a period within which a prosecution must be commenced under any other provision of this Section.

(j-5) A prosecution for armed robbery, home invasion, kidnapping, or aggravated kidnaping may be commenced at any time if it arises out of the same course of conduct and meets the criteria under one of the offenses in subsection (j) of this Section.

(k) (Blank).

(l) A prosecution for any offense set forth in Section 26-4 of this Code may be commenced within one year after the discovery of the offense by the victim of that offense.

(l-5) A prosecution for any offense involving sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 11-0.1 of this Code, in which the victim was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, may be commenced within one year after the discovery of the offense by the victim when corroborating physical evidence is available. The charging document shall state that the statute of limitations is extended under this subsection (l-5) and shall state the circumstances justifying the extension. Nothing in this subsection (l-5) shall be construed to shorten a period within which a prosecution must be commenced under any other provision of this Section or Section 3-5 of this Code.

(m) The prosecution shall not be required to prove at trial facts which extend the general limitations in Section 3-5 of this Code when the facts supporting extension of the period of general limitations are properly pled in the charging document. Any challenge relating to the extension of the general limitations period as defined in this Section shall be exclusively conducted under Section 114-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(n) A prosecution for any offense set forth in subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 8A-3 or Section 8A-13 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, in which the total amount of money involved is \$5,000 or more, including the monetary value of food stamps and the value of commodities under Section 16-1 of this Code may be commenced within 5 years of the last act committed in furtherance of the offense.

(Source: P.A. 99-234, eff. 8-3-15; 99-820, eff. 8-15-16; 100-80, eff. 8-11-17; 100-318, eff. 8-24-17; 100-434, eff. 1-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-998, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1010, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1087, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-9-18.)

(720 ILCS 5/10-9)

Sec. 10-9. Trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, and related offenses.

(a) Definitions. In this Section:

(1) "Intimidation" has the meaning prescribed in Section 12-6.

(2) "Commercial sexual activity" means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given, promised to, or received by any person.

(2.5) "Company" means any sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly-owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates of those entities or business associations, that exist for the purpose of making profit.

(3) "Financial harm" includes intimidation that brings about financial loss, criminal usury, or employment contracts that violate the Frauds Act.

(4) (Blank).

(5) "Labor" means work of economic or financial value.

(6) "Maintain" means, in relation to labor or services, to secure continued performance thereof, regardless of any initial agreement on the part of the victim to perform that type of service.

(7) "Obtain" means, in relation to labor or services, to secure performance thereof.

(7.5) "Serious harm" means any harm, whether physical or nonphysical, including psychological, financial, or reputational harm, that is sufficiently serious, under all the surrounding circumstances, to compel a reasonable person of the same background and in the same circumstances to perform or to continue performing labor or services in order to avoid incurring that harm.

(8) "Services" means activities resulting from a relationship between a person and the actor in which the person performs activities under the supervision of or for the benefit of the actor. Commercial sexual activity and sexually-explicit performances are forms of activities that are "services" under this Section. Nothing in this definition may be construed to legitimize or legalize prostitution.

(9) "Sexually-explicit performance" means a live, recorded, broadcast (including over the Internet), or public act or show intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires or appeal to the prurient interests of patrons.

(10) "Trafficking victim" means a person subjected to the practices set forth in subsection (b), (c), or (d).

(b) Involuntary servitude. A person commits involuntary servitude when he or she knowingly subjects, attempts to subject, or engages in a conspiracy to subject another person to labor or services obtained or maintained through any of the following means, or any combination of these means:

(1) causes or threatens to cause physical harm to any person;

(2) physically restrains or threatens to physically restrain another person;

(3) abuses or threatens to abuse the law or legal process;

(4) knowingly destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person;

(5) uses intimidation, or exerts financial control over any person; or

(6) uses any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform the labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint.

Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of subsection (b)(1) is a Class X felony, (b)(2) is a Class 1 felony, (b)(3) is a Class 2 felony, (b)(4) is a Class 3 felony, (b)(5) and (b)(6) is a Class 4 felony.

(c) Involuntary sexual servitude of a minor. A person commits involuntary sexual servitude of a minor when he or she knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, provide, or obtain by any means, another person under 18 years of age, knowing that the minor will engage in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography, or causes or attempts to cause a minor to engage in one or more of those activities and:

(1) there is no overt force or threat and the minor is between the ages of 17 and 18 years;

(2) there is no overt force or threat and the minor is under the age of 17 years; or

(3) there is overt force or threat.

Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of subsection (c)(1) is a Class 1 felony, (c)(2) is a Class X felony, and (c)(3) is a Class X felony.

(d) Trafficking in persons. A person commits trafficking in persons when he or she knowingly: (1) recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain by any means, another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to involuntary servitude; or (2) benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act of involuntary servitude or involuntary sexual servitude of a minor. A company commits trafficking in persons when the company benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act of involuntary servitude or involuntary sexual servitude of a minor.

Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of this subsection by a person is a Class 1 felony. A violation of this subsection by a company is a business offense for which a fine of up to \$100,000 may be imposed.

(e) Aggravating factors. A violation of this Section involving kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated criminal sexual assault or an attempt to commit aggravated criminal sexual assault, or an attempt to commit first degree murder is a Class X felony.

(f) Sentencing considerations.

(1) Bodily injury. If, pursuant to a violation of this Section, a victim suffered bodily injury, the defendant may be sentenced to an extended-term sentence under Section 5-8-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The sentencing court must take into account the time in which the victim was held in servitude, with increased penalties for cases in which the victim was held for between 180 days and one year, and increased penalties for cases in which the victim was held for more than one year.

(2) Number of victims. In determining sentences within statutory maximums, the sentencing court should take into account the number of victims, and may provide for substantially increased sentences in cases involving more than 10 victims.

(g) Restitution. Restitution is mandatory under this Section. In addition to any other amount of loss identified, the court shall order restitution including the greater of (1) the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services or (2) the value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the Minimum Wage Law and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) or the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is greater.

(g-5) Fine distribution. If the court imposes a fine under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section, it shall be collected and distributed to the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund in accordance with Section 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(h) Trafficking victim services. Subject to the availability of funds, the Department of Human Services may provide or fund emergency services and assistance to individuals who are victims of one or more offenses defined in this Section.

(i) Certification. The Attorney General, a State's Attorney, or any law enforcement official shall certify in writing to the United States Department of Justice or other federal agency, such as the United States Department of Homeland Security, that an investigation or prosecution under this Section has begun and the individual who is a likely victim of a crime described in this Section is willing to cooperate or is cooperating with the investigation to enable the individual, if eligible under federal law, to qualify for an appropriate special immigrant visa and to access available federal benefits. Cooperation with law enforcement shall not be required of victims of a crime described in this Section who are under 18 years of age. This certification shall be made available to the victim and his or her designated legal representative.

(j) A person who commits involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section is subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(Source: P.A. 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15.)

Section 15. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 13-225 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/13-225)

Sec. 13-225. Trafficking victims protection. (a) In this Section, "human trafficking", "involuntary servitude", "sex trade", and "victim of the sex trade" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 10 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

(b) Subject to both subsections (e) and (f) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act must be commenced within 25 40 years of the date the limitation period begins to run under subsection (d) or within 25 40 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover both (i) that the sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act occurred, and (ii) that the defendant caused, was responsible for, or profited from the sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act. The fact that the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover that the sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act occurred is not, by itself, sufficient to start the discovery period under this subsection (b).

(c) If the injury is caused by 2 or more acts that are part of a continuing series of sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking acts by the same defendant, then the discovery period under subsection (b) shall be computed from the date the person abused discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover (i) that the last sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act in the continuing series occurred, and (ii) that the defendant caused, was responsible for, or profited from the series of sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking acts. The fact that the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover that the last sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act in the continuing series occurred is not, by itself, sufficient to start the discovery period under subsection (b).

(d) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not begin to run before the plaintiff attains the age of 18 years; and, if at the time the plaintiff attains the age of 18 years he or she is under other legal disability, the limitation periods under subsection (b) do not begin to run until the removal of the disability.

(e) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not run during a time period when the plaintiff is subject to threats, intimidation, manipulation, or fraud perpetrated by the defendant or by any person acting in the interest of the defendant.

(f) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not commence running until the expiration of all limitations periods applicable to the criminal prosecution of the plaintiff for any acts which form the basis of a cause of action under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-939, eff. 1-1-19.)"

### **AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1890**

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 1890, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Lodging Services Human Trafficking Recognition Training Act.

Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Employee" means a person employed by a lodging establishment who has recurring interactions with the public, including, but not limited to, an employee who works in a reception area, performs housekeeping duties, helps customers in moving their possessions, or transports by vehicle customers of the lodging establishment.

"Human trafficking" means the deprivation or violation of the personal liberty of another with the intent to obtain forced labor or services, procure or sell the individual for commercial sex, or exploit the individual in obscene matter. Depriving or violating a person's liberty includes substantial and sustained restriction of another's liberty accomplished through fraud, deceit, coercion, violence, duress, menace, or threat of unlawful injury to the victim or to another person, under circumstances where the person receiving or apprehending the threat reasonably believes that it is likely that the person making the threat would carry it out.

"Lodging establishment" means an establishment classified as a hotel or motel in the 2017 North American Industry Classification System under code 721110, and an establishment classified as a casino hotel in the 2017 North American Industry Classification System under code 721120.

Section 10. Human trafficking recognition training. Beginning June 1, 2020, a lodging establishment shall provide its employees with training in the recognition of human trafficking and protocols for reporting observed human trafficking to the appropriate authority. The employees must complete the training within 6 months after beginning employment in such role with the lodging establishment and every 2 years thereafter, if still employed by the lodging establishment. The training shall be at least 20 minutes in duration.

Section 15. Human trafficking recognition training curriculum.

(a) A lodging establishment may use its own human trafficking training program or that of a third party and be in full compliance with this Act if the human trafficking training program includes, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (1) a definition of human trafficking and commercial exploitation of children;
- (2) guidance on how to identify individuals who are most at risk for human trafficking;
- (3) the difference between human trafficking for purposes of labor and for purposes of sex as the trafficking relates to lodging establishments; and
- (4) guidance on the role of lodging establishment employees in reporting and responding to instances of human trafficking.

(b) The Department shall develop a curriculum for an approved human trafficking training recognition program which shall be used by a lodging establishment that does not administer its own human trafficking recognition program as described in subsection (a). The human trafficking training recognition program developed by the Department shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (1) a definition of human trafficking and commercial exploitation of children;
- (2) guidance on how to identify individuals who are most at risk for human trafficking;
- (3) the difference between human trafficking for purposes of labor and for purposes of

sex as the trafficking relates to lodging establishments; and

(4) guidance on the role of lodging establishment employees in reporting and responding to instances of human trafficking.

The Department may consult the United States Department of Justice for the human trafficking recognition training program developed under this subsection.

The Department shall develop and publish the human trafficking recognition training program described in this subsection no later than July 1, 2020.

Section 100. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2605-99 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-99 new)

Sec. 2605-99. Training; human trafficking. The Director shall conduct or approve a training program in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking, including, but not limited to "involuntary servitude" under subsection (b) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, "involuntary sexual servitude of a minor" under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and "trafficking in persons" under subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012. This program shall be made available to all cadets and state police officers.

Section 105. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 7 and by adding Section 10.23 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. The curriculum for probationary police officers which shall be offered by all

certified schools shall include, but not be limited to, courses of procedural justice, arrest and use and control tactics, search and seizure, including temporary questioning, civil rights, human rights, human relations, cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure, constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and accident investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms training, training in the use of electronic control devices, including the psychological and physiological effects of the use of those devices on humans, first-aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance and response and methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum shall include specific training in techniques for immediate response to and investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and children, including cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse as well as interview techniques that are age sensitive and are trauma informed, victim centered, and victim sensitive. The curriculum shall include training in techniques designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also include training in effective recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by police officers. The curriculum shall also include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and addressing the unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities. The curriculum shall include training in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking. The curriculum for permanent police officers shall include, but not be limited to: (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The training in the use of electronic control devices shall be conducted for probationary police officers, including University police officers.

b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and equipment requirements.

c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local governmental agency. Those requirements shall include training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary county corrections officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a participating local governmental agency.

f. Minimum basic training requirements which a probationary court security officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a court security officer for a participating local governmental agency. The Board shall establish those training requirements which it considers appropriate for court security officers and shall certify schools to conduct that training.

A person hired to serve as a court security officer must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to his or her successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours that has been found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the training course is unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement experience.

Individuals who currently serve as court security officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by this Act within 24 months of June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685). Failure to be so certified, absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to forfeit his or her position.

All individuals hired as court security officers on or after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed applications to become court security officers and who meet the eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants' qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.

g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a police officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years. Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, procedural justice, civil rights, human rights, mental health awareness and response, and cultural competency.

h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a police officer must satisfactorily complete at least annually. Those requirements shall include law updates and use of force training which shall include scenario based training, or similar training approved by the Board.

(Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-801, eff. 1-1-17; 100-121, eff. 1-1-18; 100-247, eff. 1-1-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-910, eff. 1-1-19; revised 9-28-19.)

(50 ILCS 705/10.23 new)

**Sec. 10.23. Training: human trafficking. The Board shall conduct or approve an in-service training program in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking, including, but not limited to, "involuntary servitude" under subsection (b) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, "involuntary sexual servitude of a minor" under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and "trafficking in persons" under subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012. This program shall be made available to all certified law enforcement, correctional, and court security officers.**

Section 110. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 3-6 and 10-9 as follows: (720 ILCS 5/3-6) (from Ch. 38, par. 3-6)

Sec. 3-6. Extended limitations. The period within which a prosecution must be commenced under the provisions of Section 3-5 or other applicable statute is extended under the following conditions:

(a) A prosecution for theft involving a breach of a fiduciary obligation to the aggrieved person may be commenced as follows:

(1) If the aggrieved person is a minor or a person under legal disability, then during the minority or legal disability or within one year after the termination thereof.

(2) In any other instance, within one year after the discovery of the offense by an



aggrieved person, or by a person who has legal capacity to represent an aggrieved person or has a legal duty to report the offense, and is not himself or herself a party to the offense; or in the absence of such discovery, within one year after the proper prosecuting officer becomes aware of the offense. However, in no such case is the period of limitation so extended more than 3 years beyond the expiration of the period otherwise applicable.

(b) A prosecution for any offense based upon misconduct in office by a public officer or employee may be commenced within one year after discovery of the offense by a person having a legal duty to report such offense, or in the absence of such discovery, within one year after the proper prosecuting officer becomes aware of the offense. However, in no such case is the period of limitation so extended more than 3 years beyond the expiration of the period otherwise applicable.

(b-5) When the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, a prosecution for involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons and related offenses under Section 10-9 of this Code may be commenced within 25 years of the victim attaining the age of 18 years.

(b-6) When the victim is 18 years of age or over at the time of the offense, a prosecution for involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons and related offenses under Section 10-9 of this Code may be commenced within 25 years after the commission of the offense.

(c) (Blank).

(d) A prosecution for child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, juvenile pimping, exploitation of a child, or promoting juvenile prostitution except for keeping a place of juvenile prostitution may be commenced within one year of the victim attaining the age of 18 years. However, in no such case shall the time period for prosecution expire sooner than 3 years after the commission of the offense.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (j), a prosecution for any offense involving sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 11-0.1 of this Code, where the defendant was within a professional or fiduciary relationship or a purported professional or fiduciary relationship with the victim at the time of the commission of the offense may be commenced within one year after the discovery of the offense by the victim.

(f) A prosecution for any offense set forth in Section 44 of the Environmental Protection Act may be commenced within 5 years after the discovery of such an offense by a person or agency having the legal duty to report the offense or in the absence of such discovery, within 5 years after the proper prosecuting officer becomes aware of the offense.

(f-5) A prosecution for any offense set forth in Section 16-30 of this Code may be commenced within 5 years after the discovery of the offense by the victim of that offense.

(g) (Blank).

(h) (Blank).

(i) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (j), a prosecution for criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse may be commenced within 10 years of the commission of the offense if the victim reported the offense to law enforcement authorities within 3 years after the commission of the offense. If the victim consented to the collection of evidence using an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit under the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, it shall constitute reporting for purposes of this Section.

Nothing in this subdivision (i) shall be construed to shorten a period within which a prosecution must be commenced under any other provision of this Section.

(i-5) A prosecution for armed robbery, home invasion, kidnapping, or aggravated kidnaping may be commenced within 10 years of the commission of the offense if it arises out of the same course of conduct and meets the criteria under one of the offenses in subsection (i) of this Section.

(j) (1) When the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, a prosecution for criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or felony criminal sexual abuse may be commenced at any time.

(2) When the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, a prosecution for failure of a person who is required to report an alleged or suspected commission of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or felony criminal sexual abuse under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act may be commenced within 20 years after the child victim attains 18 years of age.

(3) When the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, a prosecution for misdemeanor criminal sexual abuse may be commenced within 10 years after the child victim attains 18 years of age.

(4) Nothing in this subdivision (j) shall be construed to shorten a period within which a prosecution must be commenced under any other provision of this Section.

(j-5) A prosecution for armed robbery, home invasion, kidnapping, or aggravated kidnaping may be commenced at any time if it arises out of the same course of conduct and meets the criteria under one of the offenses in subsection (j) of this Section.

(k) (Blank).

(l) A prosecution for any offense set forth in Section 26-4 of this Code may be commenced within one year after the discovery of the offense by the victim of that offense.

(l-5) A prosecution for any offense involving sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 11-0.1 of this Code, in which the victim was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, may be commenced within one year after the discovery of the offense by the victim when corroborating physical evidence is available. The charging document shall state that the statute of limitations is extended under this subsection (l-5) and shall state the circumstances justifying the extension. Nothing in this subsection (l-5) shall be construed to shorten a period within which a prosecution must be commenced under any other provision of this Section or Section 3-5 of this Code.

(m) The prosecution shall not be required to prove at trial facts which extend the general limitations in Section 3-5 of this Code when the facts supporting extension of the period of general limitations are properly pled in the charging document. Any challenge relating to the extension of the general limitations period as defined in this Section shall be exclusively conducted under Section 114-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(n) A prosecution for any offense set forth in subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 8A-3 or Section 8A-13 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, in which the total amount of money involved is \$5,000 or more, including the monetary value of food stamps and the value of commodities under Section 16-1 of this Code may be commenced within 5 years of the last act committed in furtherance of the offense.

(Source: P.A. 99-234, eff. 8-3-15; 99-820, eff. 8-15-16; 100-80, eff. 8-11-17; 100-318, eff. 8-24-17; 100-434, eff. 1-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-998, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1010, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1087, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-9-18.)

(720 ILCS 5/10-9)

Sec. 10-9. Trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, and related offenses.

(a) Definitions. In this Section:

(1) "Intimidation" has the meaning prescribed in Section 12-6.

(2) "Commercial sexual activity" means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given, promised to, or received by any person.

(2.5) "Company" means any sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates of those entities or business associations, that exist for the purpose of making profit.

(3) "Financial harm" includes intimidation that brings about financial loss, criminal usury, or employment contracts that violate the Frauds Act.

(4) (Blank).

(5) "Labor" means work of economic or financial value.

(6) "Maintain" means, in relation to labor or services, to secure continued performance thereof, regardless of any initial agreement on the part of the victim to perform that type of service.

(7) "Obtain" means, in relation to labor or services, to secure performance thereof.

(7.5) "Serious harm" means any harm, whether physical or nonphysical, including psychological, financial, or reputational harm, that is sufficiently serious, under all the surrounding circumstances, to compel a reasonable person of the same background and in the same circumstances to perform or to continue performing labor or services in order to avoid incurring that harm.

(8) "Services" means activities resulting from a relationship between a person and the actor in which the person performs activities under the supervision of or for the benefit of the actor. Commercial sexual activity and sexually-explicit performances are forms of activities that are "services" under this Section. Nothing in this definition may be construed to legitimize or legalize prostitution.

(9) "Sexually-explicit performance" means a live, recorded, broadcast (including over the Internet), or public act or show intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires or appeal to the prurient interests of patrons.

(10) "Trafficking victim" means a person subjected to the practices set forth in subsection (b), (c), or (d).

(b) Involuntary servitude. A person commits involuntary servitude when he or she knowingly subjects, attempts to subject, or engages in a conspiracy to subject another person to labor or services obtained or maintained through any of the following means, or any combination of these means:

- (1) causes or threatens to cause physical harm to any person;
- (2) physically restrains or threatens to physically restrain another person;
- (3) abuses or threatens to abuse the law or legal process;
- (4) knowingly destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person;
- (5) uses intimidation, or exerts financial control over any person; or
- (6) uses any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform the labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint.

Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of subsection (b)(1) is a Class X felony, (b)(2) is a Class 1 felony, (b)(3) is a Class 2 felony, (b)(4) is a Class 3 felony, (b)(5) and (b)(6) is a Class 4 felony.

(c) Involuntary sexual servitude of a minor. A person commits involuntary sexual servitude of a minor when he or she knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, provide, or obtain by any means, another person under 18 years of age, knowing that the minor will engage in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography, or causes or attempts to cause a minor to engage in one or more of those activities and:

- (1) there is no overt force or threat and the minor is between the ages of 17 and 18 years;
- (2) there is no overt force or threat and the minor is under the age of 17 years; or
- (3) there is overt force or threat.

Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of subsection (c)(1) is a Class 1 felony, (c)(2) is a Class X felony, and (c)(3) is a Class X felony.

(d) Trafficking in persons. A person commits trafficking in persons when he or she knowingly: (1) recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain by any means, another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to involuntary servitude; or (2) benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act of involuntary servitude or involuntary sexual servitude of a minor. A company commits trafficking in persons when the company knowingly benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act of involuntary servitude or involuntary sexual servitude of a minor.

Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of this subsection by a person is a Class 1 felony. A violation of this subsection by a company is a business offense for which a fine of up to \$100,000 may be imposed.

(e) Aggravating factors. A violation of this Section involving kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated criminal sexual assault or an attempt to commit aggravated criminal sexual assault, or an attempt to commit first degree murder is a Class X felony.

(f) Sentencing considerations.

(1) Bodily injury. If, pursuant to a violation of this Section, a victim suffered bodily injury, the defendant may be sentenced to an extended-term sentence under Section 5-8-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The sentencing court must take into account the time in which the victim was held in servitude, with increased penalties for cases in which the victim was held for between 180 days and one year, and increased penalties for cases in which the victim was held for more than one year.

(2) Number of victims. In determining sentences within statutory maximums, the sentencing court should take into account the number of victims, and may provide for substantially increased sentences in cases involving more than 10 victims.

(g) Restitution. Restitution is mandatory under this Section. In addition to any other amount of loss identified, the court shall order restitution including the greater of (1) the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services or (2) the value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the Minimum Wage Law and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) or the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is greater.

(g-5) Fine distribution. If the court imposes a fine under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section, it shall be collected and distributed to the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund in accordance with Section 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(h) Trafficking victim services. Subject to the availability of funds, the Department of Human Services may provide or fund emergency services and assistance to individuals who are victims of one or more offenses defined in this Section.

(i) Certification. The Attorney General, a State's Attorney, or any law enforcement official shall certify in writing to the United States Department of Justice or other federal agency, such as the United States Department of Homeland Security, that an investigation or prosecution under this Section has begun and the individual who is a likely victim of a crime described in this Section is willing to cooperate or is cooperating with the investigation to enable the individual, if eligible under federal law, to qualify for an appropriate special immigrant visa and to access available federal benefits. Cooperation with law enforcement shall not be required of victims of a crime described in this Section who are under 18 years of age. This certification shall be made available to the victim and his or her designated legal representative.

(j) A person who commits involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section is subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(Source: P.A. 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15.)

Section 115. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 13-225 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/13-225)

Sec. 13-225. Trafficking victims protection. (a) In this Section, "human trafficking", "involuntary servitude", "sex trade", and "victim of the sex trade" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 10 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

(b) Subject to both subsections (e) and (f) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act must be commenced within 25 40 years of the date the limitation period begins to run under subsection (d) or within 25 40 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover both (i) that the sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act occurred, and (ii) that the defendant caused, was responsible for, or profited from the sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act. The fact that the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover that the sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act occurred is not, by itself, sufficient to start the discovery period under this subsection (b).

(c) If the injury is caused by 2 or more acts that are part of a continuing series of sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking acts by the same defendant, then the discovery period under subsection (b) shall be computed from the date the person abused discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover (i) that the last sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act in the continuing series occurred, and (ii) that the defendant caused, was responsible for, or profited from the series of sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking acts. The fact that the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover that the last sex trade, involuntary servitude, or human trafficking act in the continuing series occurred is not, by itself, sufficient to start the discovery period under subsection (b).

(d) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not begin to run before the plaintiff attains the age of 18 years; and, if at the time the plaintiff attains the age of 18 years he or she is under other legal disability, the limitation periods under subsection (b) do not begin to run until the removal of the disability.

(e) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not run during a time period when the plaintiff is subject to threats, intimidation, manipulation, or fraud perpetrated by the defendant or by any person acting in the interest of the defendant.

(f) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not commence running until the expiration of all limitations periods applicable to the criminal prosecution of the plaintiff for any acts which form the basis of a cause of action under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-939, eff. 1-1-19.)

Section 999. Effective date. This Section and Sections 1 through 15 take effect upon becoming law."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1890**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

## APPOINTMENT MESSAGES

### Appointment Message No. 1010212

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

[May 27, 2019]

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member (State Panel)

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Labor Relations Board

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: January 25, 2020

Name: Thomas Willis

Residence: 611 E. Holly Ct., Addison, IL 60101

Annual Compensation: \$93,926 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Don Harmon

Most Recent Holder of Office: Kendra Cunningham

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010213**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Racing Board

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2024

Name: Greg Sronce

Residence: 1660 Ruth Pl., Springfield, IL 62704

Annual Compensation: \$12,527 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Steve McClure

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010214**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

[May 27, 2019]

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Paul Cellini

Residence: 2713 W. Haddon Ave., Apt. 3, Chicago, IL 60622

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Omar Aquino

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010215**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Stephen Friedman

Residence: 2230 Phillips Dr., Glenview, IL 60026

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Laura Fine

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010216**

[May 27, 2019]

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Gerald Granada

Residence: 5349 8th Ave., Countryside, IL 60525

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Steven M. Landek

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010217**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Jessica Hegarty

Residence: 311 W. Elm Park Ave., Elmhurst, IL 60126

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Suzy Glowiak

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010218**

[May 27, 2019]

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Jeffrey Huebsch

Residence: 2434 Marlborough Ln., Darien, IL 60561

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator John F. Curran

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010219**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Christine Ory

Residence: 5303 Newport Dr., Lisle, IL 60532

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Laura Ellman

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

[May 27, 2019]



**Appointment Message No. 1010220**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Maureen Pulia

Residence: 1934 Downing Ave., Westchester, IL 60154

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Kimberly A. Lightford

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010221**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Melinda Rowe-Sullivan

Residence: 5119 W. Timbervue Ct., Peoria, IL 61615

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Chuck Weaver

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

[May 27, 2019]

**Appointment Message No. 1010222**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Arbitrator

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 30, 2021

Name: Douglas Steffenson

Residence: 614 Greenleaf Ave., Wilmette, IL 60091

Annual Compensation: \$115,840 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Laura Fine

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010223**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Community College Board

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: June 29, 2023

Name: Paige Ponder

Residence: 5526 N. Lakewood Ave., Chicago, IL 60640

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Heather A. Steans

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

[May 27, 2019]

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010224**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: January 14, 2021

Name: Dwight Baird

Residence: 37 Robert Rd., Oswego, IL 60543

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Jennifer Bertino-Tarrant

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010225**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Trustee

Agency or Other Body: Eastern Illinois University Board of Trustees

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: January 13, 2023

Name: Joseph Dively

Residence: 12732 E. Country Road 700N, Charleston, IL 61920

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Dale A. Righter

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

[May 27, 2019]

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010226**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Trustee

Agency or Other Body: Illinois State University Board of Trustees

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: January 13, 2023

Name: Robert Dobski

Residence: 14 Worthington Ct., Bloomington, IL 61704

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Jason A. Barickman

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010227**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Trustee

Agency or Other Body: Northern Illinois University Board of Trustees

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: January 13, 2023

Name: Dennis Barsema

Residence: 128 Brinker Rd., Barrington, IL 60010

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Dan McConchie

[May 27, 2019]

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010228**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Trustee

Agency or Other Body: Northern Illinois University Board of Trustees

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: January 13, 2023

Name: Eric Wasowicz

Residence: 1991 N. Northumberland Pass, Palatine, IL 60074

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Ann Gillespie

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010229**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Public Administrator and Public Guardian

Agency or Other Body: Champaign County

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: December 3, 2021

Name: John Brown

Residence: 606 Indigo, Savoy, IL 61874

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Scott M. Bennett

[May 27, 2019]

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010230**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Torture Inquiry and Relief Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: December 30, 2019

Name: Marilyn Baldwin

Residence: 1624 W. Rascher Ave., Chicago, IL 60640

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Heather A. Steans

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010231**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Torture Inquiry and Relief Commission

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: December 30, 2019

Name: Tim Touhy

Residence: 4855 N. Hermitage Ave., Apt. 5, Chicago, IL 60640

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

[May 27, 2019]

Nominee's Senator: Senator Heather A. Steans

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010232**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Waukegan Port District Board

Start Date: May 24, 2019

End Date: May 30, 2023

Name: Robert Hamilton

Residence: 27156 N. Williams Park Rd., Wauconda, IL 60084

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Dan McConchie

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

**Appointment Message No. 1010233**

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Director, Division of Professional Regulation

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation

Start Date: June 17, 2019

End Date: January 18, 2021

Name: Cecilia Abundis

Residence: 4824 S. Kedvale Ave., Chicago, IL 60632

Annual Compensation: \$142,704 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

[May 27, 2019]

Nominee's Senator: Senator Antonio Muñoz

Most Recent Holder of Office: Jessica Baer

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Under the rules, the foregoing Appointment Messages were referred to the Committee on Executive Appointments.

### **READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME**

**House Bill No. 833**, sponsored by Senator Ellman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 3840**, sponsored by Senator Landek, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 4:19 o'clock p.m., Senator Lightford, presiding.

### **SENATE BILL RECALLED**

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 459** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Ellman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 459**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 459 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(105 ILCS 110/3)

Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. The program established under this Act shall include, but not be limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this State: human ecology and health, human growth and development, the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and social responsibilities of family life, including sexual abstinence until marriage, prevention and control of disease, including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the prevention, transmission and spread of AIDS, age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in grades pre-kindergarten through 12, public and environmental health, consumer health, safety education and disaster survival, mental health and illness, personal health habits, alcohol, drug use, and abuse including the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use, abuse during pregnancy, evidence-based and medically accurate information regarding sexual abstinence, tobacco, nutrition, and dental health. The instruction on mental health and illness must evaluate the multiple dimensions of health by reviewing the relationship between physical and mental health so as to enhance student understanding, attitudes, and behaviors that promote health, well-being, and human dignity. The program shall also provide course material and instruction to advise pupils of the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. The program shall include information about cancer, including without limitation types of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and suicide, and teen dating violence in grades 7 through 12. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, training on how to properly administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which training must be in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart

[May 27, 2019]



Association, or another nationally recognized certifying organization) and how to use an automated external defibrillator shall be included as a basis for curricula in all secondary schools in this State.

The school board of each public elementary and secondary school in the State shall encourage all teachers and other school personnel to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer life-saving techniques, including without limitation the Heimlich maneuver and rescue breathing. The training shall be in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized certifying organization. A school board may use the services of non-governmental entities whose personnel have expertise in life-saving techniques to instruct teachers and other school personnel in these techniques. Each school board is encouraged to have in its employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one person who is certified, by the American Red Cross or by another qualified certifying agency, as qualified to administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In addition, each school board is authorized to allocate appropriate portions of its institute or inservice days to conduct training programs for teachers and other school personnel who have expressed an interest in becoming qualified to administer emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation. School boards are urged to encourage their teachers and other school personnel who coach school athletic programs and other extracurricular school activities to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with standards and requirements established by the American Red Cross or another qualified certifying agency. Subject to appropriation, the State Board of Education shall establish and administer a matching grant program to pay for half of the cost that a school district incurs in training those teachers and other school personnel who express an interest in becoming qualified to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which training must be in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized certifying organization) or in learning how to use an automated external defibrillator. A school district that applies for a grant must demonstrate that it has funds to pay half of the cost of the training for which matching grant money is sought. The State Board of Education shall award the grants on a first-come, first-serve basis.

No pupil shall be required to take or participate in any class or course on AIDS or family life instruction or to receive training on how to properly administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation or how to use an automated external defibrillator if his or her parent or guardian submits written objection thereto, and refusal to take or participate in the course or program or the training shall not be reason for suspension or expulsion of the pupil.

Curricula developed under programs established in accordance with this Act in the major educational area of alcohol and drug use and abuse shall include classroom instruction in grades 5 through 12. The instruction, which shall include matters relating to both the physical and legal effects and ramifications of drug and substance abuse, shall be integrated into existing curricula; and the State Board of Education shall develop and make available to all elementary and secondary schools in this State instructional materials and guidelines which will assist the schools in incorporating the instruction into their existing curricula. In addition, school districts may offer, as part of existing curricula during the school day or as part of an after school program, support services and instruction for pupils or pupils whose parent, parents, or guardians are chemically dependent.

(Source: P.A. 97-1147, eff. 1-24-13; 98-190, eff. 8-6-13; 98-441, eff. 1-1-14; 98-632, eff. 7-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

### READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 459** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

[May 27, 2019]

Anderson	Ellman	Manar	Sandoval
Aquino	Fine	Martinez	Schimpf
Barickman	Fowler	McClure	Sims
Belt	Gillespie	McConchie	Stadelman
Bennett	Glowiak	McGuire	Steans
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Morrison	Stewart
Brady	Hastings	Mulroe	Syverson
Bush	Holmes	Muñoz	Tracy
Castro	Hunter	Murphy	Van Pelt
Collins	Hutchinson	Oberweis	Villivalam
Crowe	Jones, E.	Peters	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Plummer	Wilcox
Cunningham	Landek	Rezin	Mr. President
Curran	Lightford	Righter	
DeWitte	Link	Rose	

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

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

At the hour of 4:59 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands at ease.

**AT EASE**

At the hour of 5:11 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Koehler, presiding.

**MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT  
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON  
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL  
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706  
217-782-2728

May 27, 2019

Mr. Tim Anderson  
Secretary of the Senate  
Room 403 State House  
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the committee and 3<sup>rd</sup> reading deadline to May 31, 2019, for the following bills:

HB 2408 HB 3394

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

[May 27, 2019]

cc: Senate Republican Leader Bill Brady

### **REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS**

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 27, 2019 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Agriculture: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3623.**

Criminal Law: **Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 51.**

Education: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2078; Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2627.**

Environment and Conservation: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Resolution 419.**

Government Accountability and Pensions: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3053.**

Human Services: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2304.**

Judiciary: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3358; Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3358; House Bill 2408.**

Public Health: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1438; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1864; Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2276.**

Revenue: **Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 925.**

Transportation: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3233.**

### **JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED**

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 100  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 100  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 100  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 131  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 162  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1778  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1852  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2038  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 2038

### **MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE**

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

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the following joint resolution constitutional amendment, to-wit:

### **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1**

[May 27, 2019]

SC0001

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IX  
REVENUE

SECTION 3. LIMITATIONS ON INCOME TAXATION

(a) ~~There may be one tax on the income of individuals and corporations. This may be a fair tax where lower rates apply to lower income levels and higher rates apply to higher income levels. No government other than the State may impose a tax on or measured by income. A tax on or measured by income shall be at a non-graduated rate. At any one time there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax so imposed on corporations. In any such tax imposed upon corporations the rate shall not exceed the rate imposed on individuals by more than a ratio of 8 to 5.~~

(b) Laws imposing taxes on or measured by income may adopt by reference provisions of the laws and regulations of the United States, as they then exist or thereafter may be changed, for the purpose of arriving at the amount of income upon which the tax is imposed.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

Passed the House, May 27, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

At the hour of 5:13 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, May 28, 2019, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

[May 27, 2019]