SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

28TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 2023

12:10 O'CLOCK P.M.

NO. 28
[March 23, 2023]

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
28th Legislative Day

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator Bill Cunningham, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Pastor Paul Hemenway, Trinity Lutheran Church, Springfield, Illinois.
Senator Johnson led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Wednesday, March 22, 2023, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

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

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

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

IDOA ERJA Report - March 2023, submitted by the Department on Aging.

IDOIT State Compliance Report, submitted by the Department of Innovation and Technology.

2022 Hazardous Materials Report, submitted by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Crossing Safety Improvement Program FY 2024-2028, submitted by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Federally Assisted Housing Criminal Records Check Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

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

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 282

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
DON HARMON
STATE OF ILLINOIS

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

160 N. LASALLE ST., STE. 720
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601
312-814-2075

March 23, 2023

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the committee deadline to March 31, 2023 for the following bills:

SB 0041
SB 0048
SB 0053
SB 0071
SB 0082
SB 0085
SB 0087
SB 0088
SB 0090
SB 0097
SB 0102
SB 0107
SB 0127
SB 0147
SB 0149
SB 0157
SB 0167
SB 0173
SB 0178
SB 0182
SB 0184
SB 0218
SB 0275
SB 0280
SB 0281
SB 0282
SB 0292
SB 0311
SB 0312
SB 0313
SB 2027
SB 2038
SB 2049
SB 2141
SB 2153
SB 2154
SB 2185
SB 2210
SB 2225
SB 2234
SB 2239
SB 0314
SB 1231
SB 1232
SB 1256
SB 1287
SB 1302
SB 1346
SB 1400
SB 1405
SB 1410
SB 1412
SB 1416
SB 1431
SB 1441
SB 1455
SB 1456
SB 1459
SB 1467
SB 1491
SB 1493
SB 1501
SB 1507
SB 1537
SB 1540
SB 1541
SB 1549
SB 1557
SB 1566
SB 1578
SB 1581
SB 2257
SB 2291
SB 2296
SB 2298
SB 2299
SB 2300
SB 2301
SB 2302
SB 2303
SB 2304
SB 2305
SB 1585
SB 1587
SB 1588
SB 1618
SB 1619
SB 1622
SB 1672
SB 1684
SB 1726
SB 1732
SB 1771
SB 1807
SB 1812
SB 1819
SB 1864
SB 1877
SB 1890
SB 1908
SB 1909
SB 1912
SB 1919
SB 1922
SB 1938
SB 1976
SB 1983
SB 1984
SB 1986
SB 1995
SB 2010
SB 2012
SB 2306
SB 2329
SB 2341
SB 2342
SB 2362
SB 2366
SB 2407
SB 2421
SB 2430
SB 2433

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon

Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

COMMUNICATION FROM THE MINORITY LEADER

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE
108 STATE HOUSE
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706
PHONE: 217.782.9407

DISTRICT OFFICE
1011 STATE STREET
SUITE 205
LEMONT, ILLINOIS 60439
PHONE: 630.914.5733
SENATORCURRAN@GMAIL.COM

ILLINOIS STATE SENATE
JOHN CURRAN
SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER
41ST SENATE DISTRICT

March 22, 2023

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
Room 058 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Secretary Anderson:

Pursuant to SR 1390 adopted by the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly, I have appointed the following member to serve on the committee to review and approve the final Senate Journals of the 102nd General Assembly:

Senator Steve McClure

This appointment is effective immediately. If you have any questions, please contact Brian Burian, Chief of Staff.

Sincerely,
s/John F. Curran
John F. Curran
Senate Republican Leader
41st District

cc: Senate President Don Harmon

JC:mlf

PRESENTATION OF CELEBRATION OF LIFE RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 144

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Ann (O'Malley) Moore of Chicago.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 145

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Robert P. Cappelli.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 146

Offered by Senator Castro and all Senators:
Mourns the passing of Austin Keating of Streamwood.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 149

Offered by Senator D. Turner and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Dorothy Mae Johnson of Springfield.

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

PRESENTATION OF CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 148

Offered by Senator Fowler:
Congratulates Raymond Altmix on his 50 years in community banking and wishes him many more wonderful years.

Under the Rules, the foregoing resolution was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

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

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 147

WHEREAS, The proposed Quad Cities passenger rail route, running between Chicago and downtown Moline, was initially slated to begin service in 2014; and

WHEREAS, Senator Richard J. Durbin secured $177 million in federal funding for the project in 2010; and

WHEREAS, Governor JB Pritzker renewed the state's commitment to the project by providing $225 million in state funding in 2019; and

WHEREAS, As of 2023, the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and the Iowa Interstate Railroad have failed to reach an agreement on the infrastructure upgrades needed for the project; and

WHEREAS, The passenger rail project is projected to have a $25 million annual economic impact once service begins and to bring up to 825 permanent jobs to the Quad City region; and

WHEREAS, The Mayor of the City of Moline, the State Senator of the 36th District, and the State Representative of the 72nd District in Illinois have urged Governor JB Pritzker and the Illinois Department of Transportation to request the National Surface Transportation Board get involved to bring all parties to the table; and

WHEREAS, The Surface Transportation Board has the authority to compel both IDOT and the Iowa Interstate Railroad to hold a good faith meeting on the proposed project; and

WHEREAS, After years of unnecessary delays, the last remaining hurdle to construction is an agreement between IDOT and the Iowa Interstate Railroad on the upgrades needed to convert the Iowa Interstate Railroad's existing freight tracks for passenger service; and

WHEREAS, In 2019, a five-year extension of the project's federal funding from the Federal Railroad Administration was made to provide ample time for IDOT and the Iowa Interstate Railroad to enter an agreement and for construction to begin on the project; and

WHEREAS, The Iowa Interstate Railroad continues to hold the Quad Cities community and its passenger rail advocates hostage in an egregious attempt to extract hundreds of millions of additional taxpayer dollars to improve their privately owned infrastructure while currently transporting potentially harmful chemicals and materials on that very infrastructure, which goes against the interests of the State of Illinois; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge Governor JB Pritzker and IDOT to make a formal request to the National Surface Transportation Board to compel the Iowa Interstate Railroad to enter into an agreement on the Quad Cities passenger rail project.

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31

WHEREAS, It is fitting to honor those who have given their lives in service to their community; and

WHEREAS, From a young age, Officer Brian Pierce Jr. looked to serve his community, including with the Raymond/Harvel Fire Explorer program, the ISP Junior Police Academy, the Christian County Drug and Alcohol Task Force, and the Elkville Fire Department; and

WHEREAS, After graduating from Elkville High School, Officer Pierce became the trainer and treasurer of the Elkville Fire Department as well as a correctional officer with the Menard Correctional Facility; and

WHEREAS, In 2017, Officer Pierce moved to Makanda, where he joined the Makanda Township Fire Department; while there, he spent every Monday night training younger firefighters; and

WHEREAS, In 2019, Officer Pierce assisted the mayor of Spillertown in constructing a police department that had not existed for ten years, which included assisting in applying for funding and grants and helping with day to day operations; and

WHEREAS, Officer Pierce became a police officer in Brooklyn and was killed in the line of duty on August 4, 2021 while deploying stop sticks to halt a vehicle fleeing police; and

WHEREAS, At the time of his death, Officer Pierce was survived by his parents, a sister, and a niece and nephew; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the section of Illinois Route 37 from Longstreet Road to Prosperity Road as it passes Spillertown as the "Officer Brian Pierce Jr. Memorial Highway"; and be it further

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

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Officer Pierce and the Secretary of Transportation.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Villanueva, Chair of the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 74
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1146
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2356

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

Senator Holmes, Chair of the Committee on Local Government, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1510
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1715
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2227

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

Senator Joyce, Chair of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 58
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1611
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1839
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1935
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2406

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

Senator Joyce, Chair of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred **Senate Resolutions Numbered 84 and 89**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolutions be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Resolutions Numbered 84 and 89** were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Glowiak Hilton, Chair of the Committee on Licensed Activities, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1699 and 2214**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator Glowiak Hilton, Chair of the Committee on Licensed Activities, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 759
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1296
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1509
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2057
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2057
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2058
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2059

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

Senator Castro, Chair of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 214, 1886, 2152 and 2326**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator Castro, Chair of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1462
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2192

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

Senator Sims, Chair of the Special Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1499 and 2285**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

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

Senator Sims, Chair of the Special Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 125 and 2260**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator Sims, Chair of the Special Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1987
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2197

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

Senator D. Turner, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 1701**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator D. Turner, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1745
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1772

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

Senator D. Turner, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred **Senate Resolution No. 58**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Resolution No. 58** was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator D. Turner, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred **Senate Joint Resolution No. 22**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Joint Resolution No. 22** was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Ellman, Chair of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 1933**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator Ellman, Chair of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1563
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1857
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2226

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

Senator Ellman, Chair of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred **Senate Resolutions Numbered 62 and 64**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolutions be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Resolutions Numbered 62 and 64** were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

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

Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2057

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 2552. Introduced by Senator Koehler, a bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

APPOINTMENT MESSAGES

Appointment Message No. 1030125

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Committee for Agricultural Education

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: March 13, 2026

Name: Karen M. Schieler

Residence: 412 Cobble Creek Ln., Heyworth, IL 61745

Annual Compensation: Unsalaried

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Sally J. Turner

Most Recent Holder of Office: Rebecca Ropp

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030126

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Executive Inspector General of the Agencies of the Illinois Governor

Agency or Other Body: Office of the Executive Inspector General

Start Date: July 1, 2023

End Date: June 30, 2028

Name: Susan Haling

Residence: 1624 N. New England Ave., Chicago, IL 60707

Annual Compensation: $150,000 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Don Harmon

Most Recent Holder of Office: Susan Haling

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030127

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Commission on Equity and Inclusion

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 18, 2027

Name: Bruce E. Montgomery

Residence: 1700 E. 56th St., Apt. 3004/5, Chicago, IL 60637

Annual Compensation: $127,894 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Robert Peters

Most Recent Holder of Office: Bruce E. Montgomery

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030128

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Assistant Director

Agency or Other Body: Department of Central Management Services

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Mark Mahoney

Residence: 1520 S. Lowell Ave., Springfield, IL 62704

Annual Compensation: $165,750 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Doris Turner

Most Recent Holder of Office: Mark Mahoney

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030129

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Employment Security Board of Review

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Lamarcus Deshun Williams

Residence: 5010 Emmas Way, Champaign, IL 61822

Annual Compensation: $15,000 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Paul Faraci

Most Recent Holder of Office: Elbert Walters III

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030130

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Assistant Director

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Department of Corrections

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Alyssa Williams-Schafer

Residence: 300 Sommerset Dr., Chatham, IL 62629

Annual Compensation: $170,000 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Doris Turner

Most Recent Holder of Office: Alyssa Williams-Schafer

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030131

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Director

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Department of Employment Security

Start Date: March 17, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Raymond P. Marchiori

Residence: 18 Marryat Rd., Trout Valley, IL 60013

Annual Compensation: $195,000

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Craig Wilcox

Most Recent Holder of Office: Kristin Ann Richards

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030132

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Associate Secretary

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Department of Human Services

Start Date: April 1, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Kirstin Chernawsky

Residence: 1117 Briergate Dr., Naperville, IL 60563

Annual Compensation: $165,000 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Seth Lewis

Most Recent Holder of Office: Original Appointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030133

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Associate Secretary

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Department of Human Services

Start Date: August 1, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Dana Kelly

Residence: 3850 N. Christiana Ave., Chicago, IL 60618

Annual Compensation: $165,000 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Cristina H. Pacione-Zayas

Most Recent Holder of Office: Original Appointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030134

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: State Mining Board

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Robert N. Eggerman

Residence: 1450 S. Shumway St., Taylorville, IL 62568

Annual Compensation: $16,821 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Steve McClure

Most Recent Holder of Office: Robert N. Eggerman

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030135

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: State Mining Board

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Bernard Leroy Harsy

Residence: 140 Sweetbay Rd., Du Quoin, IL 62832

Annual Compensation: $16,821 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Terri Bryant

Most Recent Holder of Office: Bernard Leroy Harsy

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030136

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: State Mining Board

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Michael Martin

Residence: 114 Stieren St., Farmersville, IL 62533

Annual Compensation: $16,821 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Steve McClure

Most Recent Holder of Office: Michael Martin

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030137

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: State Mining Board

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 20, 2025

Name: Stephen Willis

Residence: 17817 Route 37, Johnston City, IL 62951

Annual Compensation: $16,821 per annum

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Dale Fowler

Most Recent Holder of Office: Stephen Willis

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030138

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Clean Energy Jobs and Justice Fund

Start Date: March 20, 2023

End Date: March 20, 2026

Name: Kevin P. Clark

Residence: 509 W. Pecan St., Carbondale, IL 62901

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Dale Fowler

Most Recent Holder of Office: New Position

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030139

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Health Facilities and Services Review Board

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: July 1, 2023

Name: Rex Paul Budde

Residence: 18 Deer Run, Herrin, IL 62948

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Dale Fowler

Most Recent Holder of Office: Stacy Grundy

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030140

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Health Facilities and Services Review Board

Start Date: July 1, 2023

End Date: July 1, 2026

Name: Rex Paul Budde

Residence: 18 Deer Run, Herrin, IL 62948

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Dale Fowler

Most Recent Holder of Office: Rex Paul Budde

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030141

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Health Facilities and Services Review Board

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: July 1, 2025

Name: Audrey L. Tanksley

Residence: 9318 S. Bell Ave., Chicago, IL 60643

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Bill Cunningham

Most Recent Holder of Office: Linda Rae Murray

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030142

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Finance Authority

Start Date: March 20, 2023

End Date: July 16, 2024

Name: Lynn Sutton

Residence: 3514 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60624

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Patricia Van Pelt

Most Recent Holder of Office: George Obernagel

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030143

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Northeastern Illinois University Board of Trustees

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 15, 2029

Name: Betty Fleurimond

Residence: 1017 N. Cleveland Ave., Unit 3, Chicago, IL 60610

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Patricia Van Pelt

Most Recent Holder of Office: Sherry Eagle

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 1030144

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Third General Assembly:

I, JB Pritzker, Governor, am nominating and, having sought the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Northeastern Illinois University Board of Trustees

Start Date: March 16, 2023

End Date: January 15, 2029

Name: Michelle Morales

Residence: 9646 S. Winston Ave., Chicago, IL 60643

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Bill Cunningham

Most Recent Holder of Office: Carlos Azcoitia

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Under the rules, the foregoing Appointment Messages were referred to the Committee on Executive Appointments.

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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2622
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2722
A bill for AN ACT concerning law enforcement.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2773
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2789
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2799
A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2805
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2826
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2827
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2829
A bill for AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2840
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 2622, 2722, 2773, 2789, 2799, 2805, 2826, 2827, 2829 and 2840** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2845
A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2855
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2856
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2858
A bill for AN ACT concerning aging.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2860
A bill for AN ACT concerning aging.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2861
A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2879
A bill for AN ACT concerning hunger relief.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2901
A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2907
A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2947
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 2845, 2855, 2856, 2858, 2860, 2861, 2879, 2901, 2907 and 2947** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2949
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2954
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2963
A bill for AN ACT concerning conservation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2972
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2996
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3026
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3030
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3046
A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3050

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3062

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 2949, 2954, 2963, 2972, 2996, 3026, 3030, 3046, 3050 and 3062** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3060

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3086

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3087

A bill for AN ACT concerning animals.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3093

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3097

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3102

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3103

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3126

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3133

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3155

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3060, 3086, 3087, 3093, 3097, 3102, 3103, 3126, 3133 and 3155** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3161

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3172

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3203

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3218

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3224

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3233

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3249

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3276

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3289

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3299

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3161, 3172, 3203, 3218, 3224, 3233, 3249, 3276, 3289 and 3299** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3301

A bill for AN ACT concerning child support enforcement.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3304

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3305

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3311

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3314

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3340

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3349

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3351

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3363

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3370

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3301, 3304, 3305, 3311, 3314, 3340, 3349, 3351, 3363 and 3370** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3375

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3396

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3406

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3414

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3418
A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3421
A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3426
A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3428
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3436
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3442
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3375, 3396, 3406, 3414, 3418, 3421, 3426, 3428, 3436 and 3442** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL NO. 3445
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3491
A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3498
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3500
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3559
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3563
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3594
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3595
A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3613
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3627
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3445, 3491, 3498, 3500, 3559, 3563, 3594, 3595, 3613 and 3627** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL NO. 3641
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3643
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3648
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3702
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3706
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3715
A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3733
A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3743
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3752
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3755
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3641, 3643, 3648, 3702, 3706, 3715, 3733, 3743, 3752 and 3755** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3759
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3760
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3769
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3798
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3808
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3814
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3856
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3857
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3902
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3903
A bill for AN ACT concerning government.
Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3759, 3760, 3769, 3798, 3808, 3814, 3856, 3857, 3902 and 3903** 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 passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3940

A bill for An Act concerning local government.

Passed the House, March 22, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bill No. 3940** was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 2392, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2469, sponsored by Senator Villa, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2722, sponsored by Senator Sims, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2789, sponsored by Senator Murphy, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2799, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2826, sponsored by Senator Peters, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2827, sponsored by Senator Fine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2829, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2840, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2845, sponsored by Senator Loughran Cappel, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2858, sponsored by Senator Tracy, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2860, sponsored by Senator Villa, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2861, sponsored by Senator Feigenholtz, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2879, sponsored by Senator D. Turner, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2947, sponsored by Senator Halpin, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2954, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2963, sponsored by Senator Stoller, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2972, sponsored by Senator Tracy, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2996, sponsored by Senator Plummer, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3026, sponsored by Senator Peters, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3030, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3050, sponsored by Senator Villa, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3060, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3062, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3086, sponsored by Senator D. Turner, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3093, sponsored by Senator Villa, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3097, sponsored by Senator Belt, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3102, sponsored by Senator Cervantes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3103, sponsored by Senator Porfirio, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3126, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3155, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3203, sponsored by Senator S. Turner, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3218, sponsored by Senator Curran, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3224, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3233, sponsored by Senator Villa, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3249, sponsored by Senator Ventura, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3276, sponsored by Senator Fowler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3289, sponsored by Senator Fine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3301, sponsored by Senator Halpin, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3304, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3314, sponsored by Senator Halpin, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3340, sponsored by Senator Cunningham, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3349, sponsored by Senator Murphy, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3351, sponsored by Senator Castro, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3363, sponsored by Senator Edly-Allen, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3370, sponsored by Senator Castro, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3375, sponsored by Senator Aquino, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3414, sponsored by Senator Simmons, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3418, sponsored by Senator Murphy, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3428, sponsored by Senator Glowiak Hilton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3436, sponsored by Senator Curran, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3442, sponsored by Senator Loughran Cappel, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3498, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3563, sponsored by Senator Peters, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3595, sponsored by Senator Belt, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3613, sponsored by Senator Villa, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3627, sponsored by Senator D. Turner, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3643, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3648, sponsored by Senator Pacione-Zayas, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3715, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3733, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3752, sponsored by Senator Lewis, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3755, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3769, sponsored by Senator Fowler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3798, sponsored by Senator Fine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3808, sponsored by Senator Cervantes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

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

House Bill No. 3445, sponsored by Senator Stadelman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1596, sponsored by Senator Simmons, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

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

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

At the hour of 12:29 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 1:46 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Cunningham, presiding.

PRESENTATION OF CELEBRATION OF LIFE RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 150

Offered by Senator Plummer and all Senators:
Mourns the death of JC Kowa of Olney.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 2390, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3046, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3396, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2907, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator N. Harris, **Senate Bill No. 89** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.

Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 160** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

SENATE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 724** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Feigenholtz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 724

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 724 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Interagency Children's Behavioral Health Services Act.

Section 5. Children's Behavioral Health Transformation Initiative. This Act establishes a Children's Behavioral Health Transformation Officer. The Officer shall lead the State's comprehensive, interagency effort to ensure that youth with significant and complex behavioral health needs receive appropriate community and residential services and that the State-supported system is transparent and easier for youth and their families to navigate. The Officer shall serve as a policymaker and spokesperson on children's behavioral health, including coordinating the interagency effort through legislation, rules, and budgets and communicating with the General Assembly and federal and local leaders on these critical issues.

An Interagency Children's Behavioral Health Services Team is established to find appropriate services, residential treatment, and support for children identified by each participating agency as requiring enhanced agency collaboration to identify and obtain treatment in a residential setting. Responsibilities of each participating agency shall be outlined in an interagency agreement between all the relevant State agencies.

Section 10. Interagency agreement. In order to establish the Interagency Children's Behavioral Health Services Team, within 90 days after the effective date of this Act, the Department of Children of Family Services, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Illinois State Board of Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Public Health shall enter into an interagency agreement for the purpose of establishing the roles and responsibilities of each participating agency.

The interagency agreement, among other things, shall address all of the following:

(1) Require each participating agency to assign staff to the Interagency Children's Behavioral Health Services Team who have operational knowledge of and decision-making authority over the agency's children's behavioral health programs and services.

(2) Require each agency to identify children who meet any of these criteria:

(A) have been clinically approved for residential services through any of their existing programs but have not been admitted to an appropriate program within 120 days of their approval for residential treatment;

(B) have been in a hospital emergency department seeking treatment for psychiatric or behavioral health emergency for more than 72 hours;

(C) are in a psychiatric or general acute care hospital for in-patient psychiatric treatment beyond medical necessity for over 30 days;

(D) who are at risk of being taken into the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services, and are not otherwise abused or neglected as determined by the Department of Children and Family Services, based on their need for behavioral health services; or

(E) other circumstances that require enhanced interagency collaboration to find appropriate services for the child.

(3) Require each agency to present each identified child's clinical case, to the extent permitted by State and federal law, to the Interagency Children's Behavioral Health Services Team during regular team meetings to outline the child's needs and to determine if any of the participating agencies have residential or other supportive services that may be available for the child to ensure that the child receives appropriate treatment, including residential treatment if necessary, as soon as possible.

(4) Require the Community and Residential Services Authority to notify the Interagency Children's Behavioral Health Services Team of any child that has been referred for services who meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) and to present the clinical cases for the child to the interagency team to determine if any agency program can assist the child.

(5) Require the participating agencies to develop a quarterly analysis, to be submitted to the General Assembly, the Governor's Office, and the Community and Residential Services Authority including the following information, to the extent permitted by State and federal law:

(A) the number of children presented to the team;

(B) the children's clinical presentations that required enhanced agency collaboration;

(C) the types of services including residential treatment that were needed to appropriately support the aggregate needs of children presented;

(D) the timeframe it took to find placement or appropriate services; and

(E) any other data or information the Interagency Children's Behavioral Health Services Team deems appropriate.

Section 15. The Children and Family Services Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 17 as follows:

(20 ILCS 505/5) (from Ch. 23, par. 5005)

Sec. 5. Direct child welfare services; Department of Children and Family Services. To provide direct child welfare services when not available through other public or private child care or program facilities.

(a) For purposes of this Section:

(1) "Children" means persons found within the State who are under the age of 18 years. The term also includes persons under age 21 who:

(A) were committed to the Department pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and who continue under the jurisdiction of the court; or

(B) were accepted for care, service and training by the Department prior to the age of 18 and whose best interest in the discretion of the Department would be served by continuing that care, service and training because of severe emotional disturbances, physical disability, social adjustment or any combination thereof, or because of the need to complete an educational or vocational training program.

(2) "Homeless youth" means persons found within the State who are under the age of 19, are not in a safe and stable living situation and cannot be reunited with their families.

(3) "Child welfare services" means public social services which are directed toward the accomplishment of the following purposes:

(A) protecting and promoting the health, safety and welfare of children, including homeless, dependent, or neglected children;

(B) remedying, or assisting in the solution of problems which may result in, the neglect, abuse, exploitation, or delinquency of children;

(C) preventing the unnecessary separation of children from their families by identifying family problems, assisting families in resolving their problems, and preventing the breakup of the family where the prevention of child removal is desirable and possible when the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health and safety;

(D) restoring to their families children who have been removed, by the provision of services to the child and the families when the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health and safety;

(E) placing children in suitable adoptive homes, in cases where restoration to the biological family is not safe, possible, or appropriate;

(F) assuring safe and adequate care of children away from their homes, in cases where the child cannot be returned home or cannot be placed for adoption. At the time of placement, the Department shall consider concurrent planning, as described in subsection (l-1) of this Section so that permanency may occur at the earliest opportunity. Consideration should be given so that if reunification fails or is delayed, the placement made is the best available placement to provide permanency for the child;

(G) (blank);

(H) (blank); and

(I) placing and maintaining children in facilities that provide separate living quarters for children under the age of 18 and for children 18 years of age and older, unless a child 18 years of age is in the last year of high school education or vocational training, in an approved individual or group treatment program, in a licensed shelter facility, or secure child care facility. The Department is not required to place or maintain children:

(i) who are in a foster home, or

(ii) who are persons with a developmental disability, as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, or

(iii) who are female children who are pregnant, pregnant and parenting, or parenting, or

(iv) who are siblings, in facilities that provide separate living quarters for children 18 years of age and older and for children under 18 years of age.

(b) (Blank).

(b-5) The Department shall adopt rules to establish a process for all licensed residential providers in Illinois to submit data as required by the Department, if they contract or receive reimbursement for children's mental health, substance use, and developmental disability services from the Department of Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The requested data must include, but is not limited to, capacity, staffing, and occupancy data for the purpose of establishing State need and placement availability.

(c) The Department shall establish and maintain tax-supported child welfare services and extend and seek to improve voluntary services throughout the State, to the end that services and care shall be available on an equal basis throughout the State to children requiring such services.

(d) The Director may authorize advance disbursements for any new program initiative to any agency contracting with the Department. As a prerequisite for an advance disbursement, the contractor must post a surety bond in the amount of the advance disbursement and have a purchase of service contract approved by the Department. The Department may pay up to 2 months operational expenses in advance. The amount of the advance disbursement shall be prorated over the life of the contract or the remaining months of the fiscal year, whichever is less, and the installment amount shall then be deducted from future bills. Advance disbursement authorizations for new initiatives shall not be made to any agency after that agency has operated during 2 consecutive fiscal years. The requirements of this Section concerning advance disbursements shall not apply with respect to the following: payments to local public agencies for child day care services as authorized by Section 5a of this Act; and youth service programs receiving grant funds under Section 17a-4.

(e) (Blank).

(f) (Blank).

(g) The Department shall establish rules and regulations concerning its operation of programs designed to meet the goals of child safety and protection, family preservation, family reunification, and adoption, including, but not limited to:

(1) adoption;

(2) foster care;

(3) family counseling;

(4) protective services;

(5) (blank);

(6) homemaker service;

(7) return of runaway children;

(8) (blank);

(9) placement under Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-27, 3-28, 4-25, or 5-740 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 in accordance with the federal Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980; and

(10) interstate services.

Rules and regulations established by the Department shall include provisions for training Department staff and the staff of Department grantees, through contracts with other agencies or resources, in screening techniques to identify substance use disorders, as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act, approved by the Department of Human Services, as a successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the purpose of identifying children and adults who should be referred for an assessment at an organization appropriately licensed by the Department of Human Services for substance use disorder treatment.

(h) If the Department finds that there is no appropriate program or facility within or available to the Department for a youth in care and that no licensed private facility has an adequate and appropriate program or none agrees to accept the youth in care, the Department shall create an appropriate individualized, program-oriented plan for such youth in care. The plan may be developed within the Department or through purchase of services by the Department to the extent that it is within its statutory authority to do.

(i) Service programs shall be available throughout the State and shall include but not be limited to the following services:

(1) case management;

(2) homemakers;

(3) counseling;

(4) parent education;

(5) day care; and

(6) emergency assistance and advocacy.

In addition, the following services may be made available to assess and meet the needs of children and families:

(1) comprehensive family-based services;

(2) assessments;

(3) respite care; and

(4) in-home health services.

The Department shall provide transportation for any of the services it makes available to children or families or for which it refers children or families.

(j) The Department may provide categories of financial assistance and education assistance grants, and shall establish rules and regulations concerning the assistance and grants, to persons who adopt children with physical or mental disabilities, children who are older, or other hard-to-place children who (i) immediately prior to their adoption were youth in care or (ii) were determined eligible for financial assistance with respect to a prior adoption and who become available for adoption because the prior adoption has been dissolved and the parental rights of the adoptive parents have been terminated or because the child's adoptive parents have died. The Department may continue to provide financial assistance and education assistance grants for a child who was determined eligible for financial assistance under this subsection (j) in the interim period beginning when the child's adoptive parents died and ending with the finalization of the new adoption of the child by another adoptive parent or parents. The Department may also provide categories of financial assistance and education assistance grants, and shall establish rules and regulations for the assistance and grants, to persons appointed guardian of the person under Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-27, 3-28, 4-25, or 5-740 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for children who were youth in care for 12 months immediately prior to the appointment of the guardian.

The amount of assistance may vary, depending upon the needs of the child and the adoptive parents, as set forth in the annual assistance agreement. Special purpose grants are allowed where the child requires special service but such costs may not exceed the amounts which similar services would cost the Department if it were to provide or secure them as guardian of the child.

Any financial assistance provided under this subsection is inalienable by assignment, sale, execution, attachment, garnishment, or any other remedy for recovery or collection of a judgment or debt.

(j-5) The Department shall not deny or delay the placement of a child for adoption if an approved family is available either outside of the Department region handling the case, or outside of the State of Illinois.

(k) The Department shall accept for care and training any child who has been adjudicated neglected or abused, or dependent committed to it pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(l) The Department shall offer family preservation services, as defined in Section 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, to help families, including adoptive and extended families. Family preservation services shall be offered (i) to prevent the placement of children in substitute care when the children can be cared for at home or in the custody of the person responsible for the children's welfare, (ii) to reunite children with their families, or (iii) to maintain an adoptive placement. Family preservation services shall only be offered when doing so will not endanger the children's health or safety. With respect to children who are in substitute care pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, family preservation services shall not be offered if a goal other than those of subdivisions (A), (B), or (B-1) of subsection (2) of Section 2-28 of that Act has been set, except that reunification services may be offered as provided in paragraph (F) of subsection (2) of Section 2-28 of that Act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to create a private right of action or claim on the part of any individual or child welfare agency, except that when a child is the subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the child's service plan calls for services to facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court hearing the action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 may order the Department to provide the services set out in the plan, if those services are not provided with reasonable promptness and if those services are available.

The Department shall notify the child and his family of the Department's responsibility to offer and provide family preservation services as identified in the service plan. The child and his family shall be eligible for services as soon as the report is determined to be "indicated". The Department may offer services to any child or family with respect to whom a report of suspected child abuse or neglect has been filed, prior to concluding its investigation under Section 7.12 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. However, the child's or family's willingness to accept services shall not be considered in the investigation. The Department may also provide services to any child or family who is the subject of any

report of suspected child abuse or neglect or may refer such child or family to services available from other agencies in the community, even if the report is determined to be unfounded, if the conditions in the child's or family's home are reasonably likely to subject the child or family to future reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Acceptance of such services shall be voluntary. The Department may also provide services to any child or family after completion of a family assessment, as an alternative to an investigation, as provided under the "differential response program" provided for in subsection (a-5) of Section 7.4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

The Department may, at its discretion except for those children also adjudicated neglected or dependent, accept for care and training any child who has been adjudicated addicted, as a truant minor in need of supervision or as a minor requiring authoritative intervention, under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but no such child shall be committed to the Department by any court without the approval of the Department. On and after January 1, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 98-803) and before January 1, 2017, a minor charged with a criminal offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or adjudicated delinquent shall not be placed in the custody of or committed to the Department by any court, except (i) a minor less than 16 years of age committed to the Department under Section 5-710 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, (ii) a minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency exists, which must be defined by departmental rule, or (iii) a minor for whom the court has granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. On and after January 1, 2017, a minor charged with a criminal offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or adjudicated delinquent shall not be placed in the custody of or committed to the Department by any court, except (i) a minor less than 15 years of age committed to the Department under Section 5-710 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, ii) a minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency exists, which must be defined by departmental rule, or (iii) a minor for whom the court has granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. An independent basis exists when the allegations or adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency do not arise from the same facts, incident, or circumstances which give rise to a charge or adjudication of delinquency. The Department shall assign a caseworker to attend any hearing involving a youth in the care and custody of the Department who is placed on aftercare release, including hearings involving sanctions for violation of aftercare release conditions and aftercare release revocation hearings.

As soon as is possible after August 7, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-134), the Department shall develop and implement a special program of family preservation services to support intact, foster, and adoptive families who are experiencing extreme hardships due to the difficulty and stress of caring for a child who has been diagnosed with a pervasive developmental disorder if the Department determines that those services are necessary to ensure the health and safety of the child. The Department may offer services to any family whether or not a report has been filed under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. The Department may refer the child or family to services available from other agencies in the community if the conditions in the child's or family's home are reasonably likely to subject the child or family to future reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Acceptance of these services shall be voluntary. The Department shall develop and implement a public information campaign to alert health and social service providers and the general public about these special family preservation services. The nature and scope of the services offered and the number of families served under the special program implemented under this paragraph shall be determined by the level of funding that the Department annually allocates for this purpose. The term "pervasive developmental disorder" under this paragraph means a neurological condition, including, but not limited to, Asperger's Syndrome and autism, as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.

(l-1) The legislature recognizes that the best interests of the child require that the child be placed in the most permanent living arrangement as soon as is practically possible. To achieve this goal, the legislature directs the Department of Children and Family Services to conduct concurrent planning so that permanency may occur at the earliest opportunity. Permanent living arrangements may include prevention of placement of a child outside the home of the family when the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health or safety; reunification with the family, when safe and appropriate, if temporary placement is necessary; or movement of the child toward the most permanent living arrangement and permanent legal status.

When determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a child, as described in this subsection, and in making such reasonable efforts, the child's health and safety shall be the paramount concern.

When a child is placed in foster care, the Department shall ensure and document that reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from the child's home. The Department must make reasonable efforts to reunify the family when temporary placement of the child occurs unless otherwise required, pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. At any time after the dispositional hearing where the Department believes that further reunification services would be ineffective, it may request a finding from the court that reasonable efforts are no longer appropriate. The Department is not required to provide further reunification services after such a finding.

A decision to place a child in substitute care shall be made with considerations of the child's health, safety, and best interests. At the time of placement, consideration should also be given so that if reunification fails or is delayed, the placement made is the best available placement to provide permanency for the child.

The Department shall adopt rules addressing concurrent planning for reunification and permanency. The Department shall consider the following factors when determining appropriateness of concurrent planning:

(1) the likelihood of prompt reunification;

(2) the past history of the family;

(3) the barriers to reunification being addressed by the family;

(4) the level of cooperation of the family;

(5) the foster parents' willingness to work with the family to reunite;

(6) the willingness and ability of the foster family to provide an adoptive home or long-term placement;

(7) the age of the child;

(8) placement of siblings.

(m) The Department may assume temporary custody of any child if:

(1) it has received a written consent to such temporary custody signed by the parents of the child or by the parent having custody of the child if the parents are not living together or by the guardian or custodian of the child if the child is not in the custody of either parent, or

(2) the child is found in the State and neither a parent, guardian nor custodian of the child can be located.

If the child is found in his or her residence without a parent, guardian, custodian, or responsible caretaker, the Department may, instead of removing the child and assuming temporary custody, place an authorized representative of the Department in that residence until such time as a parent, guardian, or custodian enters the home and expresses a willingness and apparent ability to ensure the child's health and safety and resume permanent charge of the child, or until a relative enters the home and is willing and able to ensure the child's health and safety and assume charge of the child until a parent, guardian, or custodian enters the home and expresses such willingness and ability to ensure the child's safety and resume permanent charge. After a caretaker has remained in the home for a period not to exceed 12 hours, the Department must follow those procedures outlined in Section 2-9, 3-11, 4-8, or 5-415 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

The Department shall have the authority, responsibilities and duties that a legal custodian of the child would have pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Whenever a child is taken into temporary custody pursuant to an investigation under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, or pursuant to a referral and acceptance under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of a minor in limited custody, the Department, during the period of temporary custody and before the child is brought before a judicial officer as required by Section 2-9, 3-11, 4-8, or 5-415 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, shall have the authority, responsibilities and duties that a legal custodian of the child would have under subsection (9) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

The Department shall ensure that any child taken into custody is scheduled for an appointment for a medical examination.

A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child in the temporary custody of the Department who would have custody of the child if he were not in the temporary custody of the Department may deliver to the Department a signed request that the Department surrender the temporary custody of the child. The Department may retain temporary custody of the child for 10 days after the receipt of the request, during which period the Department may cause to be filed a petition pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. If

a petition is so filed, the Department shall retain temporary custody of the child until the court orders otherwise. If a petition is not filed within the 10-day period, the child shall be surrendered to the custody of the requesting parent, guardian, or custodian not later than the expiration of the 10-day period, at which time the authority and duties of the Department with respect to the temporary custody of the child shall terminate.

(m-1) The Department may place children under 18 years of age in a secure child care facility licensed by the Department that cares for children who are in need of secure living arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being after a determination is made by the facility director and the Director or the Director's designate prior to admission to the facility subject to Section 2-27.1 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. This subsection (m-1) does not apply to a child who is subject to placement in a correctional facility operated pursuant to Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the child is a youth in care who was placed in the care of the Department before being subject to placement in a correctional facility and a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered placement of the child in a secure care facility.

(n) The Department may place children under 18 years of age in licensed child care facilities when in the opinion of the Department, appropriate services aimed at family preservation have been unsuccessful and cannot ensure the child's health and safety or are unavailable and such placement would be for their best interest. Payment for board, clothing, care, training and supervision of any child placed in a licensed child care facility may be made by the Department, by the parents or guardians of the estates of those children, or by both the Department and the parents or guardians, except that no payments shall be made by the Department for any child placed in a licensed child care facility for board, clothing, care, training and supervision of such a child that exceed the average per capita cost of maintaining and of caring for a child in institutions for dependent or neglected children operated by the Department. However, such restriction on payments does not apply in cases where children require specialized care and treatment for problems of severe emotional disturbance, physical disability, social adjustment, or any combination thereof and suitable facilities for the placement of such children are not available at payment rates within the limitations set forth in this Section. All reimbursements for services delivered shall be absolutely inalienable by assignment, sale, attachment, or garnishment or otherwise.

(n-1) The Department shall provide or authorize child welfare services, aimed at assisting minors to achieve sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults, for any minor eligible for the reinstatement of wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, whether or not such reinstatement is sought or allowed, provided that the minor consents to such services and has not yet attained the age of 21. The Department shall have responsibility for the development and delivery of services under this Section. An eligible youth may access services under this Section through the Department of Children and Family Services or by referral from the Department of Human Services. Youth participating in services under this Section shall cooperate with the assigned case manager in developing an agreement identifying the services to be provided and how the youth will increase skills to achieve self-sufficiency. A homeless shelter is not considered appropriate housing for any youth receiving child welfare services under this Section. The Department shall continue child welfare services under this Section to any eligible minor until the minor becomes 21 years of age, no longer consents to participate, or achieves self-sufficiency as identified in the minor's service plan. The Department of Children and Family Services shall create clear, readable notice of the rights of former foster youth to child welfare services under this Section and how such services may be obtained. The Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Human Services shall disseminate this information statewide. The Department shall adopt regulations describing services intended to assist minors in achieving sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults.

(o) The Department shall establish an administrative review and appeal process for children and families who request or receive child welfare services from the Department. Youth in care who are placed by private child welfare agencies, and foster families with whom those youth are placed, shall be afforded the same procedural and appeal rights as children and families in the case of placement by the Department, including the right to an initial review of a private agency decision by that agency. The Department shall ensure that any private child welfare agency, which accepts youth in care for placement, affords those rights to children and foster families. The Department shall accept for administrative review and an appeal hearing a complaint made by (i) a child or foster family concerning a decision following an initial review by a private child welfare agency or (ii) a prospective adoptive parent who alleges a violation of subsection (j-5) of this Section. An appeal of a decision concerning a change in the placement of a child shall be conducted in an expedited manner. A court determination that a current foster home placement is necessary and appropriate under Section 2-28 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 does not constitute a judicial

determination on the merits of an administrative appeal, filed by a former foster parent, involving a change of placement decision.

(p) (Blank).

(q) The Department may receive and use, in their entirety, for the benefit of children any gift, donation, or bequest of money or other property which is received on behalf of such children, or any financial benefits to which such children are or may become entitled while under the jurisdiction or care of the Department, except that the benefits described in Section 5.46 must be used and conserved consistent with the provisions under Section 5.46.

The Department shall set up and administer no-cost, interest-bearing accounts in appropriate financial institutions for children for whom the Department is legally responsible and who have been determined eligible for Veterans' Benefits, Social Security benefits, assistance allotments from the armed forces, court ordered payments, parental voluntary payments, Supplemental Security Income, Railroad Retirement payments, Black Lung benefits, or other miscellaneous payments. Interest earned by each account shall be credited to the account, unless disbursed in accordance with this subsection.

In disbursing funds from children's accounts, the Department shall:

(1) Establish standards in accordance with State and federal laws for disbursing money from children's accounts. In all circumstances, the Department's "Guardianship Administrator" or his or her designee must approve disbursements from children's accounts. The Department shall be responsible for keeping complete records of all disbursements for each account for any purpose.

(2) Calculate on a monthly basis the amounts paid from State funds for the child's board and care, medical care not covered under Medicaid, and social services; and utilize funds from the child's account, as covered by regulation, to reimburse those costs. Monthly, disbursements from all children's accounts, up to 1/12 of $13,000,000, shall be deposited by the Department into the General Revenue Fund and the balance over 1/12 of $13,000,000 into the DCFS Children's Services Fund.

(3) Maintain any balance remaining after reimbursing for the child's costs of care, as specified in item (2). The balance shall accumulate in accordance with relevant State and federal laws and shall be disbursed to the child or his or her guardian, or to the issuing agency.

(r) The Department shall promulgate regulations encouraging all adoption agencies to voluntarily forward to the Department or its agent names and addresses of all persons who have applied for and have been approved for adoption of a hard-to-place child or child with a disability and the names of such children who have not been placed for adoption. A list of such names and addresses shall be maintained by the Department or its agent, and coded lists which maintain the confidentiality of the person seeking to adopt the child and of the child shall be made available, without charge, to every adoption agency in the State to assist the agencies in placing such children for adoption. The Department may delegate to an agent its duty to maintain and make available such lists. The Department shall ensure that such agent maintains the confidentiality of the person seeking to adopt the child and of the child.

(s) The Department of Children and Family Services may establish and implement a program to reimburse Department and private child welfare agency foster parents licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services for damages sustained by the foster parents as a result of the malicious or negligent acts of foster children, as well as providing third party coverage for such foster parents with regard to actions of foster children to other individuals. Such coverage will be secondary to the foster parent liability insurance policy, if applicable. The program shall be funded through appropriations from the General Revenue Fund, specifically designated for such purposes.

(t) The Department shall perform home studies and investigations and shall exercise supervision over visitation as ordered by a court pursuant to the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act or the Adoption Act only if:

(1) an order entered by an Illinois court specifically directs the Department to perform such services; and

(2) the court has ordered one or both of the parties to the proceeding to reimburse the Department for its reasonable costs for providing such services in accordance with Department rules, or has determined that neither party is financially able to pay.

The Department shall provide written notification to the court of the specific arrangements for supervised visitation and projected monthly costs within 60 days of the court order. The Department shall send to the court information related to the costs incurred except in cases where the court has determined the parties are financially unable to pay. The court may order additional periodic reports as appropriate.

(u) In addition to other information that must be provided, whenever the Department places a child with a prospective adoptive parent or parents, in a licensed foster home, group home, or child care institution, or in a relative home, the Department shall provide to the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker:

(1) available detailed information concerning the child's educational and health history, copies of immunization records (including insurance and medical card information), a history of the child's previous placements, if any, and reasons for placement changes excluding any information that identifies or reveals the location of any previous caretaker;

(2) a copy of the child's portion of the client service plan, including any visitation arrangement, and all amendments or revisions to it as related to the child; and

(3) information containing details of the child's individualized educational plan when the child is receiving special education services.

The caretaker shall be informed of any known social or behavioral information (including, but not limited to, criminal background, fire setting, perpetuation of sexual abuse, destructive behavior, and substance abuse) necessary to care for and safeguard the children to be placed or currently in the home. The Department may prepare a written summary of the information required by this paragraph, which may be provided to the foster or prospective adoptive parent in advance of a placement. The foster or prospective adoptive parent may review the supporting documents in the child's file in the presence of casework staff. In the case of an emergency placement, casework staff shall at least provide known information verbally, if necessary, and must subsequently provide the information in writing as required by this subsection.

The information described in this subsection shall be provided in writing. In the case of emergency placements when time does not allow prior review, preparation, and collection of written information, the Department shall provide such information as it becomes available. Within 10 business days after placement, the Department shall obtain from the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker a signed verification of receipt of the information provided. Within 10 business days after placement, the Department shall provide to the child's guardian ad litem a copy of the information provided to the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker. The information provided to the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker shall be reviewed and approved regarding accuracy at the supervisory level.

(u-5) Effective July 1, 1995, only foster care placements licensed as foster family homes pursuant to the Child Care Act of 1969 shall be eligible to receive foster care payments from the Department. Relative caregivers who, as of July 1, 1995, were approved pursuant to approved relative placement rules previously promulgated by the Department at 89 Ill. Adm. Code 335 and had submitted an application for licensure as a foster family home may continue to receive foster care payments only until the Department determines that they may be licensed as a foster family home or that their application for licensure is denied or until September 30, 1995, whichever occurs first.

(v) The Department shall access criminal history record information as defined in the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act and information maintained in the adjudicatory and dispositional record system as defined in Section 2605-355 of the Illinois State Police Law if the Department determines the information is necessary to perform its duties under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, the Child Care Act of 1969, and the Children and Family Services Act. The Department shall provide for interactive computerized communication and processing equipment that permits direct on-line communication with the Illinois State Police's central criminal history data repository. The Department shall comply with all certification requirements and provide certified operators who have been trained by personnel from the Illinois State Police. In addition, one Office of the Inspector General investigator shall have training in the use of the criminal history information access system and have access to the terminal. The Department of Children and Family Services and its employees shall abide by rules and regulations established by the Illinois State Police relating to the access and dissemination of this information.

(v-1) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the Department shall conduct a criminal records background check of the prospective foster or adoptive parent, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases. Final approval for placement shall not be granted if the record check reveals a felony conviction for child abuse or neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children, or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not including other physical assault or battery, or if there is a felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense committed within the past 5 years.

(v-2) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the Department shall check its child abuse and neglect registry for information concerning prospective foster and adoptive parents, and any adult living in the home. If any prospective foster or adoptive parent or other adult living in the home has resided in another state in the preceding 5 years, the Department shall request a check of that other state's child abuse and neglect registry.

(w) Within 120 days of August 20, 1995 (the effective date of Public Act 89-392), the Department shall prepare and submit to the Governor and the General Assembly, a written plan for the development of in-state licensed secure child care facilities that care for children who are in need of secure living arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being. For purposes of this subsection, secure care facility shall mean a facility that is designed and operated to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility, a building or a distinct part of the building, are under the exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not the child has the freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility, building, or distinct part of the building. The plan shall include descriptions of the types of facilities that are needed in Illinois; the cost of developing these secure care facilities; the estimated number of placements; the potential cost savings resulting from the movement of children currently out-of-state who are projected to be returned to Illinois; the necessary geographic distribution of these facilities in Illinois; and a proposed timetable for development of such facilities.

(x) The Department shall conduct annual credit history checks to determine the financial history of children placed under its guardianship pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department shall conduct such credit checks starting when a youth in care turns 12 years old and each year thereafter for the duration of the guardianship as terminated pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department shall determine if financial exploitation of the child's personal information has occurred. If financial exploitation appears to have taken place or is presently ongoing, the Department shall notify the proper law enforcement agency, the proper State's Attorney, or the Attorney General.

(y) Beginning on July 22, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1189), a child with a disability who receives residential and educational services from the Department shall be eligible to receive transition services in accordance with Article 14 of the School Code from the age of 14.5 through age 21, inclusive, notwithstanding the child's residential services arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, "child with a disability" means a child with a disability as defined by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.

(z) The Department shall access criminal history record information as defined as "background information" in this subsection and criminal history record information as defined in the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act for each Department employee or Department applicant. Each Department employee or Department applicant shall submit his or her fingerprints to the Illinois State Police in the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Illinois State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Illinois State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. The Illinois State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, all Illinois conviction information to the Department of Children and Family Services.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Background information" means all of the following:

(i) Upon the request of the Department of Children and Family Services, conviction information obtained from the Illinois State Police as a result of a fingerprint-based criminal history records check of the Illinois criminal history records database and the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records database concerning a Department employee or Department applicant.

(ii) Information obtained by the Department of Children and Family Services after performing a check of the Illinois State Police's Sex Offender Database, as authorized by Section 120 of the Sex Offender Community Notification Law, concerning a Department employee or Department applicant.

(iii) Information obtained by the Department of Children and Family Services after performing a check of the Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System (CANTS) operated and maintained by the Department.

"Department employee" means a full-time or temporary employee coded or certified within the State of Illinois Personnel System.

"Department applicant" means an individual who has conditional Department full-time or part-time work, a contractor, an individual used to replace or supplement staff, an academic intern, a volunteer in

Department offices or on Department contracts, a work-study student, an individual or entity licensed by the Department, or an unlicensed service provider who works as a condition of a contract or an agreement and whose work may bring the unlicensed service provider into contact with Department clients or client records.

(Source: P.A. 101-13, eff. 6-12-19; 101-79, eff. 7-12-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-1014, eff. 5-27-22.)

(20 ILCS 505/17) (from Ch. 23, par. 5017)

Sec. 17. Youth and Community Services Program. The Department of Human Services shall develop a State program for youth and community services which will assure that youth who come into contact or may come into contact with the child welfare and the juvenile justice systems will have access to needed community, prevention, diversion, emergency and independent living services. The term "youth" means a person under the age of 19 years. The term "homeless youth" means a youth who cannot be reunited with his or her family and is not in a safe and stable living situation. This Section shall not be construed to require the Department of Human Services to provide services under this Section to any homeless youth who is at least 18 years of age but is younger than 19 years of age; however, the Department may, in its discretion, provide services under this Section to any such homeless youth.

(a) The goals of the program shall be to:

(1) maintain children and youths in their own community;

(2) eliminate unnecessary categorical funding of programs by funding more comprehensive and integrated programs;

(3) encourage local volunteers and voluntary associations in developing programs aimed at preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency;

(4) address voids in services and close service gaps;

(5) develop program models aimed at strengthening the relationships between youth and their families and aimed at developing healthy, independent lives for homeless youth;

(6) contain costs by redirecting funding to more comprehensive and integrated community-based services; and

(7) coordinate education, employment, training and other programs for youths with other State agencies.

(b) The duties of the Department under the program shall be to:

(1) design models for service delivery by local communities;

(2) test alternative systems for delivering youth services;

(3) develop standards necessary to achieve and maintain, on a statewide basis, more comprehensive and integrated community-based youth services;

(4) monitor and provide technical assistance to local boards and local service systems;

(5) assist local organizations in developing programs which address the problems of youths and their families through direct services, advocacy with institutions, and improvement of local conditions; ~~and~~

(6) develop a statewide adoption awareness campaign aimed at pregnant teenagers; and ~~.~~

(7) establish temporary emergency placements for youth in crisis as defined by the Department through comprehensive community-based youth services provider grants.

(A) Temporary emergency placements must be licensed through the Department of Children and Family Services and should be strategically situated to meet regional need and minimize geographic disruption in consultation with the Children's Behavioral Health Transformation Officer and the Children's Behavioral Health Transformation Team.

(B) Temporary emergency placements may be host homes or homeless youth shelters provided under the Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services program. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, temporary emergency placements must also include temporary emergency placement shelters provided under the Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services program. Temporary emergency placement shelters shall be managed by Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services provider organizations and shall be available to house youth in crisis, as defined by the Department, 24/7 and shall provide access to clinical supports for youth while staying at the shelter.

(C) Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services organizations shall retain the sole authority to place youth in host homes and temporary emergency placement shelters provided under the Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services program.

(D) Crisis youth, as defined by the Department, shall be prioritized in temporary emergency placements.

(E) Additional placement options may be authorized for crisis and non-crisis program youth with the permission of the youth's parent or legal guardian.

(F) While in a temporary emergency placement, the organization shall work with the parent, guardian, or custodian to effectuate the youth's return home or to an alternative long-term living arrangement. As necessary, the agency or association shall also work with the youth's local school district, the Department, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and the Department of Juvenile Justice to identify immediate and long-term services, treatment, or placement.

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

Section 20. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.163, 14-7.02, and 14-15.01 and by adding Section 2-3.196 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.163)

Sec. 2-3.163. Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services database.

(a) The General Assembly makes all of the following findings:

(1) The Department of Human Services maintains a statewide database known as the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services that records information about individuals with developmental disabilities who are potentially in need of services.

(2) The Department of Human Services uses the data on Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services to select individuals for services as funding becomes available, to develop proposals and materials for budgeting, and to plan for future needs.

(3) Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services is available for children and adults with a developmental disability who have an unmet service need anticipated in the next 5 years.

(4) Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services is the first step toward getting developmental disabilities services in this State. If individuals are not on the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services waiting list, they are not in queue for State developmental disabilities services.

(5) Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services may be underutilized by children and their parents or guardians due to lack of awareness or lack of information.

(b) The State Board of Education may work with school districts to inform all students with developmental disabilities and their parents or guardians about the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services database.

(c) Subject to appropriation, the Department of Human Services and State Board of Education shall develop and implement an online, computer-based training program for at least one designated employee in every public school in this State to educate him or her about the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services database and steps to be taken to ensure children and adolescents are enrolled. The training shall include instruction for at least one designated employee in every public school in contacting the appropriate developmental disabilities Independent Service Coordination agency to enroll children and adolescents in the database. At least one designated employee in every public school shall ensure the opportunity to enroll in the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services database is discussed during annual individualized education program (IEP) meetings for all children and adolescents believed to have a developmental disability.

(d) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Human Services, through school districts, shall provide to parents and guardians of students a copy of the Department of Human Services's guide titled "Understanding PUNS: A Guide to Prioritization for Urgency of Need for Services" each year at the annual review meeting for the student's individualized education program, including the consideration required in subsection (e) of this Section.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall consider the length of time spent on the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services waiting list, in addition to other factors considered, when selecting individuals on the list for services.

(f) Subject to appropriation, the Department of Human Services shall expand its selection of individuals from the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services database to include individuals who receive services through the Children and Young Adults with Developmental Disabilities - Support Waiver.

(Source: P.A. 102-57, eff. 7-9-21.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.196 new)

Sec. 2-3.196. Mental health screenings. On or before December 15, 2023, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Children's Behavioral Health Transformation Officer, Children's Behavioral Health Transformation Team, and the Office of the Governor, shall file a report with the Governor and the General Assembly that includes recommendations for implementation of mental health screenings in schools for students enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12. This report must include a landscape scan of current district-wide screenings, recommendations for screening tools, training for staff, and linkage and referral for identified students.

(105 ILCS 5/14-7.02) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-7.02)

Sec. 14-7.02. Children attending private schools, public out-of-state schools, public school residential facilities or private special education facilities.

(a) The General Assembly recognizes that non-public schools or special education facilities provide an important service in the educational system in Illinois.

(b) If a student's individualized education program (IEP) team determines that because of his or her disability the special education program of a district is unable to meet the needs of the child and the child attends a non-public school or special education facility, a public out-of-state school or a special education facility owned and operated by a county government unit that provides special educational services required by the child and is in compliance with the appropriate rules and regulations of the State Superintendent of Education, the school district in which the child is a resident shall pay the actual cost of tuition for special education and related services provided during the regular school term and during the summer school term if the child's educational needs so require, excluding room, board and transportation costs charged the child by that non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school or county special education facility, or $4,500 per year, whichever is less, and shall provide him any necessary transportation. "Nonpublic special education facility" shall include a residential facility, within or without the State of Illinois, which provides special education and related services to meet the needs of the child by utilizing private schools or public schools, whether located on the site or off the site of the residential facility. Resident district financial responsibility and reimbursement applies for both nonpublic special education facilities that are approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 401 or other applicable laws or rules and for emergency placements in nonpublic special education facilities that are not approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 401 or other applicable laws or rules, subject to the requirements of this Section.

(c) Prior to the placement of a child in an out-of-state special education residential facility, the school district must refer to the child or the child's parent or guardian the option to place the child in a special education residential facility located within this State, if any, that provides treatment and services comparable to those provided by the out-of-state special education residential facility. The school district must review annually the placement of a child in an out-of-state special education residential facility. As a part of the review, the school district must refer to the child or the child's parent or guardian the option to place the child in a comparable special education residential facility located within this State, if any.

(c-5) Before a provider that operates a nonpublic special education facility terminates a student's placement in that facility, the provider must request an IEP meeting from the contracting school district. If the provider elects to terminate the student's placement following the IEP meeting, the provider must give written notice to this effect to the parent or guardian, the contracting public school district, and the State Board of Education no later than 20 business days before the date of termination, unless the health and safety of any student are endangered. The notice must include the detailed reasons for the termination and any actions taken to address the reason for the termination.

(d) Payments shall be made by the resident school district to the entity providing the educational services, whether the entity is the nonpublic special education facility or the school district wherein the facility is located, no less than once per quarter, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties.

(e) A school district may place a student in a nonpublic special education facility providing educational services, but not approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 401 or other applicable laws or rules, provided that the State Board of Education provides an emergency and student-specific approval for placement. The State Board of Education shall promptly, within 10 days after the request, approve a request for emergency and student-specific approval for placement if the following have been demonstrated to the State Board of Education:

(1) the facility demonstrates appropriate licensure of teachers for the student population;

(2) the facility demonstrates age-appropriate curriculum;

(3) the facility provides enrollment and attendance data;

(4) the facility demonstrates the ability to implement the child's IEP; and

(5) the school district demonstrates that it made good faith efforts to place the student in an approved facility, but no approved facility has accepted the student or has availability for immediate placement of the student.

A resident school district may also submit such proof to the State Board of Education as may be required for its student. The State Board of Education may not unreasonably withhold approval once satisfactory proof is provided to the State Board.

(f) If an impartial due process hearing officer who is contracted by the State Board of Education pursuant to this Article orders placement of a student with a disability in a residential facility that is not approved by the State Board of Education, then, for purposes of this Section, the facility shall be deemed approved for placement and school district payments and State reimbursements shall be made accordingly.

(g) Emergency placement in a facility approved pursuant to subsection (e) or (f) may continue to be utilized so long as (i) the student's IEP team determines annually that such placement continues to be appropriate to meet the student's needs and (ii) at least every 3 years following the student's placement, the IEP team reviews appropriate placements approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 401 or other applicable laws or rules to determine whether there are any approved placements that can meet the student's needs, have accepted the student, and have availability for placement of the student.

(h) The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations for determining when placement in a private special education facility is appropriate. Such rules and regulations shall take into account the various types of services needed by a child and the availability of such services to the particular child in the public school. In developing these rules and regulations the State Board of Education shall consult with the Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities and hold public hearings to secure recommendations from parents, school personnel, and others concerned about this matter.

The State Board of Education shall also promulgate rules and regulations for transportation to and from a residential school. Transportation to and from home to a residential school more than once each school term shall be subject to prior approval by the State Superintendent in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Board.

(i) A school district making tuition payments pursuant to this Section is eligible for reimbursement from the State for the amount of such payments actually made in excess of the district per capita tuition charge for students not receiving special education services. Such reimbursement shall be approved in accordance with Section 14-12.01 and each district shall file its claims, computed in accordance with rules prescribed by the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Superintendent of Education. Data used as a basis of reimbursement claims shall be for the preceding regular school term and summer school term. Each school district shall transmit its claims to the State Board of Education on or before August 15. The State Board of Education, before approving any such claims, shall determine their accuracy and whether they are based upon services and facilities provided under approved programs. Upon approval the State Board shall cause vouchers to be prepared showing the amount due for payment of reimbursement claims to school districts, for transmittal to the State Comptroller on the 30th day of September, December, and March, respectively, and the final voucher, no later than June 20. If the money appropriated by the General Assembly for such purpose for any year is insufficient, it shall be apportioned on the basis of the claims approved.

(j) No child shall be placed in a special education program pursuant to this Section if the tuition cost for special education and related services increases more than 10 percent over the tuition cost for the previous school year or exceeds $4,500 per year unless such costs have been approved by the Illinois Purchased Care Review Board. The Illinois Purchased Care Review Board shall consist of the following persons, or their designees: the Directors of Children and Family Services, Public Health, Public Aid, and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget; the Secretary of Human Services; the State Superintendent of Education; and such other persons as the Governor may designate. The Review Board shall also consist of one non-voting member who is an administrator of a private, nonpublic, special education school. The Review Board shall establish rules and regulations for its determination of allowable costs and payments made by local school districts for special education, room and board, and other related services provided by non-public schools or special education facilities and shall establish uniform standards and criteria which it shall follow. The Review Board shall approve the usual and customary rate or rates of a special education program that (i) is offered by an out-of-state, non-public provider of integrated autism specific educational and autism specific residential services, (ii) offers 2 or more levels of residential care, including at least one locked facility, and (iii) serves 12 or fewer Illinois students.

(k) In determining rates based on allowable costs, the Review Board shall consider any wage increases awarded by the General Assembly to front line personnel defined as direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in service settings in community-based settings within the State and adjust customary rates or rates of a special education program to be equitable to the wage increase awarded to similar staff positions in a community residential setting. Any wage increase awarded by the General Assembly to front line personnel defined as direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in community-based settings within the State, including the $0.75 per hour increase contained in Public Act 100-23 and the $0.50 per hour increase included in Public Act 100-23, shall also be a basis for any facility covered by this Section to appeal its rate before the Review Board under the process defined in Title 89, Part 900, Section 340 of the Illinois Administrative Code. Illinois Administrative Code Title 89, Part 900, Section 342 shall be updated to recognize wage increases awarded to community-based settings to be a basis for appeal. However, any wage increase that is captured upon appeal from a previous year shall not be counted by the Review Board as revenue for the purpose of calculating a facility's future rate.

(l) Any definition used by the Review Board in administrative rule or policy to define "related organizations" shall include any and all exceptions contained in federal law or regulation as it pertains to the federal definition of "related organizations".

(m) The Review Board shall establish uniform definitions and criteria for accounting separately by special education, room and board and other related services costs. The Board shall also establish guidelines for the coordination of services and financial assistance provided by all State agencies to assure that no otherwise qualified child with a disability receiving services under Article 14 shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity provided by any State agency.

(n) The Review Board shall review the costs for special education and related services provided by non-public schools or special education facilities and shall approve or disapprove such facilities in accordance with the rules and regulations established by it with respect to allowable costs.

(o) The State Board of Education shall provide administrative and staff support for the Review Board as deemed reasonable by the State Superintendent of Education. This support shall not include travel expenses or other compensation for any Review Board member other than the State Superintendent of Education.

(p) The Review Board shall seek the advice of the Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities on the rules and regulations to be promulgated by it relative to providing special education services.

(q) If a child has been placed in a program in which the actual per pupil costs of tuition for special education and related services based on program enrollment, excluding room, board and transportation costs, exceed $4,500 and such costs have been approved by the Review Board, the district shall pay such total costs which exceed $4,500. A district making such tuition payments in excess of $4,500 pursuant to this Section shall be responsible for an amount in excess of $4,500 equal to the district per capita tuition charge and shall be eligible for reimbursement from the State for the amount of such payments actually made in excess of the districts per capita tuition charge for students not receiving special education services.

(r) If a child has been placed in an approved individual program and the tuition costs including room and board costs have been approved by the Review Board, then such room and board costs shall be paid by the appropriate State agency subject to the provisions of Section 14-8.01 of this Act. Room and board costs not provided by a State agency other than the State Board of Education shall be provided by the State Board of Education on a current basis. In no event, however, shall the State's liability for funding of these tuition costs begin until after the legal obligations of third party payors have been subtracted from such costs. If the money appropriated by the General Assembly for such purpose for any year is insufficient, it shall be apportioned on the basis of the claims approved. Each district shall submit estimated claims to the State Superintendent of Education. Upon approval of such claims, the State Superintendent of Education shall direct the State Comptroller to make payments on a monthly basis. The frequency for submitting estimated claims and the method of determining payment shall be prescribed in rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education. Such current state reimbursement shall be reduced by an amount equal to the proceeds which the child or child's parents are eligible to receive under any public or private insurance or assistance program. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving an insurer or similar third party from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or to pay for services provided to a child with a disability.

(s) If it otherwise qualifies, a school district is eligible for the transportation reimbursement under Section 14-13.01 and for the reimbursement of tuition payments under this Section whether the non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school or county special education facility, attended by a child who resides in that district and requires special educational services, is within or outside of the State of Illinois. However, a district is not eligible to claim transportation reimbursement under this Section unless the district certifies to the State Superintendent of Education that the district is unable to provide special educational services required by the child for the current school year.

(t) Nothing in this Section authorizes the reimbursement of a school district for the amount paid for tuition of a child attending a non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school or county special education facility unless the school district certifies to the State Superintendent of Education that the special education program of that district is unable to meet the needs of that child because of his disability and the State Superintendent of Education finds that the school district is in substantial compliance with Section 14-4.01. However, if a child is unilaterally placed by a State agency or any court in a non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school, or county special education facility, a school district shall not be required to certify to the State Superintendent of Education, for the purpose of tuition reimbursement, that the special education program of that district is unable to meet the needs of a child because of his or her disability.

(u) Any educational or related services provided, pursuant to this Section in a non-public school or special education facility or a special education facility owned and operated by a county government unit shall be at no cost to the parent or guardian of the child. However, current law and practices relative to contributions by parents or guardians for costs other than educational or related services are not affected by this amendatory Act of 1978.

(v) Reimbursement for children attending public school residential facilities shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(w) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school district receiving a payment under this Section or under Section 14-7.02b, 14-13.01, or 29-5 of this Code may classify all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a particular fiscal year or from general State aid pursuant to Section 18-8.05 of this Code as funds received in connection with any funding program for which it is entitled to receive funds from the State in that fiscal year (including, without limitation, any funding program referenced in this Section), regardless of the source or timing of the receipt. The district may not classify more funds as funds received in connection with the funding program than the district is entitled to receive in that fiscal year for that program. Any classification by a district must be made by a resolution of its board of education. The resolution must identify the amount of any payments or general State aid to be classified under this paragraph and must specify the funding program to which the funds are to be treated as received in connection therewith. This resolution is controlling as to the classification of funds referenced therein. A certified copy of the resolution must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The resolution shall still take effect even though a copy of the resolution has not been sent to the State Superintendent of Education in a timely manner. No classification under this paragraph by a district shall affect the total amount or timing of money the district is entitled to receive under this Code. No classification under this paragraph by a district shall in any way relieve the district from or affect any requirements that otherwise would apply with respect to that funding program, including any accounting of funds by source, reporting expenditures by original source and purpose, reporting requirements, or requirements of providing services.
(Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 102-254, eff. 8-6-21; 102-703, eff. 4-22-22.)

(105 ILCS 5/14-15.01) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-15.01)

Sec. 14-15.01. Community and Residential Services Authority.

(a) (1) The Community and Residential Services Authority is hereby created and shall consist of the following members:

A representative of the State Board of Education;

Four representatives of the Department of Human Services appointed by the Secretary of Human Services, with one member from the Division of Community Health and Prevention, one member from the Division of Developmental Disabilities, one member from the Division of Mental Health, and one member from the Division of Rehabilitation Services;

A representative of the Department of Children and Family Services;

A representative of the Department of Juvenile Justice;

A representative of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services;

A representative of the Attorney General's Disability Rights Advocacy Division;

The Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson of the House and Senate Committees on Elementary and Secondary Education or their designees; and

Six persons appointed by the Governor. Five of such appointees shall be experienced or knowledgeable relative to provision of services for individuals with a behavior disorder or a severe emotional disturbance and shall include representatives of both the private and public sectors, except that no more than 2 of those 5 appointees may be from the public sector and at least 2 must be or have been directly involved in provision of services to such individuals. The remaining member appointed by the Governor shall be or shall have been a parent of an individual with a behavior disorder or a severe emotional disturbance, and that appointee may be from either the private or the public sector.

(2) Members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for terms of 4 years and shall continue to serve until their respective successors are appointed; provided that the terms of the original appointees shall expire on August 1, 1990. Any vacancy in the office of a member appointed by the Governor shall be filled by appointment of the Governor for the remainder of the term.

A vacancy in the office of a member appointed by the Governor exists when one or more of the following events occur:

(i) An appointee dies;

(ii) An appointee files a written resignation with the Governor;

(iii) An appointee ceases to be a legal resident of the State of Illinois; or

(iv) An appointee fails to attend a majority of regularly scheduled Authority meetings in a fiscal year.

Members who are representatives of an agency shall serve at the will of the agency head. Membership on the Authority shall cease immediately upon cessation of their affiliation with the agency. If such a vacancy occurs, the appropriate agency head shall appoint another person to represent the agency.

If a legislative member of the Authority ceases to be Chairperson or Minority Spokesperson of the designated Committees, they shall automatically be replaced on the Authority by the person who assumes the position of Chairperson or Minority Spokesperson.

(b) The Community and Residential Services Authority shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) Serve as a Parent/Guardian Navigator Assistance Program, to work directly with parents/guardians of youth with behavioral health concerns to provide assistance coordinating efforts with public agencies, including but not limited to local school district, State Board of Education, the Department of Human Services, Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Public Health, and Department of Juvenile Justice. ~~To conduct surveys to determine the extent of need, the degree to which documented need is currently being met and feasible alternatives for matching need with resources.~~

(2) Work in conjunction with the new Care Portal and Care Portal Team to utilize the centralized IT platform for communication and case management, including collaboration on the development of Portal training, communications to the public, business processes for case triage, assignment, and referral. ~~To develop policy statements for interagency cooperation to cover all aspects of service delivery, including laws, regulations and procedures, and clear guidelines for determining responsibility at all times.~~

(3) To develop and submit to the Governor, the General Assembly, the Directors of the agencies represented on the Authority, and State Board of Education a master plan for operating the Parent/Guardian Navigator Assistance Program, including how referrals are made, plan for dispute relative to plans of service or funding for plans of service, plans to include parents with lived experience as peer supports. ~~To recommend policy statements and provide information regarding effective programs for delivery of services to all individuals under 22 years of age with a behavior disorder or a severe emotional disturbance in public or private situations.~~

(4) (Blank). ~~To review the criteria for service eligibility, provision and availability established by the governmental agencies represented on this Authority, and to recommend changes, additions or deletions to such criteria.~~

(5) (Blank). ~~To develop and submit to the Governor, the General Assembly, the Directors of the agencies represented on the Authority, and the State Board of Education a master plan for individuals under 22 years of age with a behavior disorder or a severe emotional disturbance, including detailed plans of service ranging from the least to the most restrictive options; and to assist local communities, upon request, in developing or strengthening collaborative interagency networks.~~

(6) (Blank). ~~To develop a process for making determinations in situations where there is a dispute relative to a plan of service for individuals or funding for a plan of service.~~

(7) (Blank). ~~To provide technical assistance to parents, service consumers, providers, and member agency personnel regarding statutory responsibilities of human service and educational agencies, and to provide such assistance as deemed necessary to appropriately access needed services.~~

(8) (Blank). ~~To establish a pilot program to act as a residential research hub to research and identify appropriate residential settings for youth who are being housed in an emergency room for more than 72 hours or who are deemed beyond medical necessity in a psychiatric hospital. If a child is deemed beyond medical necessity in a psychiatric hospital and is in need of residential placement, the goal of the program is to prevent a lock-out pursuant to the goals of the Custody Relinquishment Prevention Act.~~

(c) (1) The members of the Authority shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred while performing their duties.

(2) The Authority may appoint special study groups to operate under the direction of the Authority and persons appointed to such groups shall receive only reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(3) The Authority shall elect from its membership a chairperson, vice-chairperson and secretary.

(4) The Authority may employ and fix the compensation of such employees and technical assistants as it deems necessary to carry out its powers and duties under this Act. Staff assistance for the Authority shall be provided by the State Board of Education.

(5) Funds for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Authority shall be appropriated to the State Board of Education in a separate line item.

(d) (1) The Authority shall have power to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out its powers and duties under this Act.

(2) The Authority may accept monetary gifts or grants from the federal government or any agency thereof, from any charitable foundation or professional association or from any other reputable source for implementation of any program necessary or desirable to the carrying out of the general purposes of the Authority. Such gifts and grants may be held in trust by the Authority and expended in the exercise of its powers and performance of its duties as prescribed by law.

(3) The Authority shall submit an annual report of its activities and expenditures to the Governor, the General Assembly, the directors of agencies represented on the Authority, and the State Superintendent of Education, due January 1 of each year.

(e) The Executive Director of the Authority or his or her designee shall be added as a participant on the Interagency Clinical Team established in the intergovernmental agreement among the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, the State Board of Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Public Health, with consent of the youth or the youth's guardian or family pursuant to the Custody Relinquishment Prevention Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-43, eff. 7-6-21.)

Section 25. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 5-30.1 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-30.1)

Sec. 5-30.1. Managed care protections.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Managed care organization" or "MCO" means any entity which contracts with the Department to provide services where payment for medical services is made on a capitated basis.

"Emergency services" include:

(1) emergency services, as defined by Section 10 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act;

(2) emergency medical screening examinations, as defined by Section 10 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act;

(3) post-stabilization medical services, as defined by Section 10 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act; and

(4) emergency medical conditions, as defined by Section 10 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act.

(b) As provided by Section 5-16.12, managed care organizations are subject to the provisions of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act.

(c) An MCO shall pay any provider of emergency services that does not have in effect a contract with the contracted Medicaid MCO. The default rate of reimbursement shall be the rate paid under Illinois Medicaid fee-for-service program methodology, including all policy adjusters, including but not limited to Medicaid High Volume Adjustments, Medicaid Percentage Adjustments, Outpatient High Volume Adjustments, and all outlier add-on adjustments to the extent such adjustments are incorporated in the development of the applicable MCO capitated rates.

(d) An MCO shall pay for all post-stabilization services as a covered service in any of the following situations:

(1) the MCO authorized such services;

(2) such services were administered to maintain the enrollee's stabilized condition within one hour after a request to the MCO for authorization of further post-stabilization services;

(3) the MCO did not respond to a request to authorize such services within one hour;

(4) the MCO could not be contacted; or

(5) the MCO and the treating provider, if the treating provider is a non-affiliated provider, could not reach an agreement concerning the enrollee's care and an affiliated provider was unavailable for a consultation, in which case the MCO must pay for such services rendered by the treating non-affiliated provider until an affiliated provider was reached and either concurred with the treating non-affiliated provider's plan of care or assumed responsibility for the enrollee's care. Such payment shall be made at the default rate of reimbursement paid under Illinois Medicaid fee-for-service program methodology, including all policy adjusters, including but not limited to Medicaid High Volume Adjustments, Medicaid Percentage Adjustments, Outpatient High Volume Adjustments and all outlier add-on adjustments to the extent that such adjustments are incorporated in the development of the applicable MCO capitated rates.

(e) The following requirements apply to MCOs in determining payment for all emergency services:

(1) MCOs shall not impose any requirements for prior approval of emergency services.

(2) The MCO shall cover emergency services provided to enrollees who are temporarily away from their residence and outside the contracting area to the extent that the enrollees would be entitled to the emergency services if they still were within the contracting area.

(3) The MCO shall have no obligation to cover medical services provided on an emergency basis that are not covered services under the contract.

(4) The MCO shall not condition coverage for emergency services on the treating provider notifying the MCO of the enrollee's screening and treatment within 10 days after presentation for emergency services.

(5) The determination of the attending emergency physician, or the provider actually treating the enrollee, of whether an enrollee is sufficiently stabilized for discharge or transfer to another facility, shall be binding on the MCO. The MCO shall cover emergency services for all enrollees whether the emergency services are provided by an affiliated or non-affiliated provider.

(6) The MCO's financial responsibility for post-stabilization care services it has not pre-approved ends when:

(A) a plan physician with privileges at the treating hospital assumes responsibility for the enrollee's care;

(B) a plan physician assumes responsibility for the enrollee's care through transfer;

(C) a contracting entity representative and the treating physician reach an agreement concerning the enrollee's care; or

(D) the enrollee is discharged.

(f) Network adequacy and transparency.

(1) The Department shall:

(A) ensure that an adequate provider network is in place, taking into consideration health professional shortage areas and medically underserved areas;

(B) publicly release an explanation of its process for analyzing network adequacy;

(C) periodically ensure that an MCO continues to have an adequate network in place;

(D) require MCOs, including Medicaid Managed Care Entities as defined in Section 5-30.2, to meet provider directory requirements under Section 5-30.3;

(E) require MCOs to ensure that any Medicaid-certified provider under contract with an MCO and previously submitted on a roster on the date of service is paid for any medically necessary, Medicaid-covered, and authorized service rendered to any of the MCO's enrollees, regardless of inclusion on the MCO's published and publicly available directory of available providers; and

(F) require MCOs, including Medicaid Managed Care Entities as defined in Section 5-30.2, to meet each of the requirements under subsection (d-5) of Section 10 of the Network Adequacy and Transparency Act; with necessary exceptions to the MCO's network to ensure that admission and treatment with a provider or at a treatment facility in accordance with the network adequacy standards in paragraph (3) of subsection (d-5) of Section 10 of the Network Adequacy and Transparency Act is limited to providers or facilities that are Medicaid certified.

(2) Each MCO shall confirm its receipt of information submitted specific to physician or dentist additions or physician or dentist deletions from the MCO's provider network within 3 days after receiving all required information from contracted physicians or dentists, and electronic physician and dental directories must be updated consistent with current rules as published by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or its successor agency.

(g) Timely payment of claims.

(1) The MCO shall pay a claim within 30 days of receiving a claim that contains all the essential information needed to adjudicate the claim.

(2) The MCO shall notify the billing party of its inability to adjudicate a claim within 30 days of receiving that claim.

(3) The MCO shall pay a penalty that is at least equal to the timely payment interest penalty imposed under Section 368a of the Illinois Insurance Code for any claims not timely paid.

(A) When an MCO is required to pay a timely payment interest penalty to a provider, the MCO must calculate and pay the timely payment interest penalty that is due to the provider within 30 days after the payment of the claim. In no event shall a provider be required to request or apply for payment of any owed timely payment interest penalties.

(B) Such payments shall be reported separately from the claim payment for services rendered to the MCO's enrollee and clearly identified as interest payments.

(4)(A) The Department shall require MCOs to expedite payments to providers identified on the Department's expedited provider list, determined in accordance with 89 Ill. Adm. Code 140.71(b), on a schedule at least as frequently as the providers are paid under the Department's fee-for-service expedited provider schedule.

(B) Compliance with the expedited provider requirement may be satisfied by an MCO through the use of a Periodic Interim Payment (PIP) program that has been mutually agreed to and documented between the MCO and the provider, if the PIP program ensures that any expedited provider receives regular and periodic payments based on prior period payment experience from that MCO. Total payments under the PIP program may be reconciled against future PIP payments on a schedule mutually agreed to between the MCO and the provider.

(C) The Department shall share at least monthly its expedited provider list and the frequency with which it pays providers on the expedited list.

(g-5) Recognizing that the rapid transformation of the Illinois Medicaid program may have unintended operational challenges for both payers and providers:

(1) in no instance shall a medically necessary covered service rendered in good faith, based upon eligibility information documented by the provider, be denied coverage or diminished in payment amount if the eligibility or coverage information available at the time the service was rendered is later found to be inaccurate in the assignment of coverage responsibility between MCOs or the fee-for-service system, except for instances when an individual is deemed to have not been eligible for coverage under the Illinois Medicaid program; and

(2) the Department shall, by December 31, 2016, adopt rules establishing policies that shall be included in the Medicaid managed care policy and procedures manual addressing payment resolutions in situations in which a provider renders services based upon information obtained after verifying a patient's eligibility and coverage plan through either the Department's current enrollment system or a system operated by the coverage plan identified by the patient presenting for services:

(A) such medically necessary covered services shall be considered rendered in good faith;

(B) such policies and procedures shall be developed in consultation with industry representatives of the Medicaid managed care health plans and representatives of provider associations representing the majority of providers within the identified provider industry; and

(C) such rules shall be published for a review and comment period of no less than 30 days on the Department's website with final rules remaining available on the Department's website.

The rules on payment resolutions shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) the extension of the timely filing period;

(B) retroactive prior authorizations; and

(C) guaranteed minimum payment rate of no less than the current, as of the date of service, fee-for-service rate, plus all applicable add-ons, when the resulting service relationship is out of network.

The rules shall be applicable for both MCO coverage and fee-for-service coverage.

If the fee-for-service system is ultimately determined to have been responsible for coverage on the date of service, the Department shall provide for an extended period for claims submission outside the standard timely filing requirements.

(g-6) MCO Performance Metrics Report.

(1) The Department shall publish, on at least a quarterly basis, each MCO's operational performance, including, but not limited to, the following categories of metrics:

(A) claims payment, including timeliness and accuracy;

(B) prior authorizations;

(C) grievance and appeals;

(D) utilization statistics;

(E) provider disputes;

(F) provider credentialing; and

(G) member and provider customer service.

(2) The Department shall ensure that the metrics report is accessible to providers online by January 1, 2017.

(3) The metrics shall be developed in consultation with industry representatives of the Medicaid managed care health plans and representatives of associations representing the majority of providers within the identified industry.

(4) Metrics shall be defined and incorporated into the applicable Managed Care Policy Manual issued by the Department.

(g-7) MCO claims processing and performance analysis. In order to monitor MCO payments to hospital providers, pursuant to Public Act 100-580, the Department shall post an analysis of MCO claims processing and payment performance on its website every 6 months. Such analysis shall include a review and evaluation of a representative sample of hospital claims that are rejected and denied for clean and unclean claims and the top 5 reasons for such actions and timeliness of claims adjudication, which identifies the percentage of claims adjudicated within 30, 60, 90, and over 90 days, and the dollar amounts associated with those claims.

(g-8) Dispute resolution process. The Department shall maintain a provider complaint portal through which a provider can submit to the Department unresolved disputes with an MCO. An unresolved dispute means an MCO's decision that denies in whole or in part a claim for reimbursement to a provider for health care services rendered by the provider to an enrollee of the MCO with which the provider disagrees. Disputes shall not be submitted to the portal until the provider has availed itself of the MCO's internal dispute resolution process. Disputes that are submitted to the MCO internal dispute resolution process may be submitted to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' complaint portal no sooner than 30 days after submitting to the MCO's internal process and not later than 30 days after the unsatisfactory resolution of the internal MCO process or 60 days after submitting the dispute to the MCO internal process. Multiple claim disputes involving the same MCO may be submitted in one complaint, regardless of whether the claims are for different enrollees, when the specific reason for non-payment of the claims involves a common question of fact or policy. Within 10 business days of receipt of a complaint, the Department shall present such disputes to the appropriate MCO, which shall then have 30 days to issue its written proposal to resolve the dispute. The Department may grant one 30-day extension of this time frame to one of the parties to resolve the dispute. If the dispute remains unresolved at the end of this time frame or the provider is not satisfied with the MCO's written proposal to resolve the dispute, the provider may, within 30 days, request the Department to review the dispute and make a final determination. Within 30 days of the request for

Department review of the dispute, both the provider and the MCO shall present all relevant information to the Department for resolution and make individuals with knowledge of the issues available to the Department for further inquiry if needed. Within 30 days of receiving the relevant information on the dispute, or the lapse of the period for submitting such information, the Department shall issue a written decision on the dispute based on contractual terms between the provider and the MCO, contractual terms between the MCO and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and applicable Medicaid policy. The decision of the Department shall be final. By January 1, 2020, the Department shall establish by rule further details of this dispute resolution process. Disputes between MCOs and providers presented to the Department for resolution are not contested cases, as defined in Section 1-30 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, conferring any right to an administrative hearing.

(g-9)(1) The Department shall publish annually on its website a report on the calculation of each managed care organization's medical loss ratio showing the following:

(A) Premium revenue, with appropriate adjustments.

(B) Benefit expense, setting forth the aggregate amount spent for the following:

(i) Direct paid claims.

(ii) Subcapitation payments.

(iii) Other claim payments.

(iv) Direct reserves.

(v) Gross recoveries.

(vi) Expenses for activities that improve health care quality as allowed by the Department.

(2) The medical loss ratio shall be calculated consistent with federal law and regulation following a claims runout period determined by the Department.

(g-10)(1) "Liability effective date" means the date on which an MCO becomes responsible for payment for medically necessary and covered services rendered by a provider to one of its enrollees in accordance with the contract terms between the MCO and the provider. The liability effective date shall be the later of:

(A) The execution date of a network participation contract agreement.

(B) The date the provider or its representative submits to the MCO the complete and accurate standardized roster form for the provider in the format approved by the Department.

(C) The provider effective date contained within the Department's provider enrollment subsystem within the Illinois Medicaid Program Advanced Cloud Technology (IMPACT) System.

(2) The standardized roster form may be submitted to the MCO at the same time that the provider submits an enrollment application to the Department through IMPACT.

(3) By October 1, 2019, the Department shall require all MCOs to update their provider directory with information for new practitioners of existing contracted providers within 30 days of receipt of a complete and accurate standardized roster template in the format approved by the Department provided that the provider is effective in the Department's provider enrollment subsystem within the IMPACT system. Such provider directory shall be readily accessible for purposes of selecting an approved health care provider and comply with all other federal and State requirements.

(g-11) The Department shall work with relevant stakeholders on the development of operational guidelines to enhance and improve operational performance of Illinois' Medicaid managed care program, including, but not limited to, improving provider billing practices, reducing claim rejections and inappropriate payment denials, and standardizing processes, procedures, definitions, and response timelines, with the goal of reducing provider and MCO administrative burdens and conflict. The Department shall include a report on the progress of these program improvements and other topics in its Fiscal Year 2020 annual report to the General Assembly.

(g-12) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Department or an MCO requires submission of a claim for payment in a non-electronic format, a provider shall always be afforded a period of no less than 90 business days, as a correction period, following any notification of rejection by either the Department or the MCO to correct errors or omissions in the original submission.

Under no circumstances, either by an MCO or under the State's fee-for-service system, shall a provider be denied payment for failure to comply with any timely submission requirements under this Code or under any existing contract, unless the non-electronic format claim submission occurs after the initial 180 days following the latest date of service on the claim, or after the 90 business days correction period following notification to the provider of rejection or denial of payment.

(h) The Department shall not expand mandatory MCO enrollment into new counties beyond those counties already designated by the Department as of June 1, 2014 for the individuals whose eligibility for medical assistance is not the seniors or people with disabilities population until the Department provides an opportunity for accountable care entities and MCOs to participate in such newly designated counties.

(h-5) Leading indicator data sharing. By January 1, 2024, the Department shall obtain input from the Department of Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services, the State Board of Education, managed care organizations, providers, and clinical experts to identify and analyze key indicators from assessments and data sets available to the Department that can be shared with managed care organizations and similar care coordination entities contracted with the Department as leading indicators for elevated behavioral health crisis risk for children. To the extent permitted by State and federal law, the identified leading indicators shall be shared with managed care organizations and similar care coordination entities contracted with the Department within 6 months of identification for the purpose of improving care coordination with the early detection of elevated risk. Leading indicators shall be reassessed annually with stakeholder input.

(i) The requirements of this Section apply to contracts with accountable care entities and MCOs entered into, amended, or renewed after June 16, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-651).

(j) Health care information released to managed care organizations. A health care provider shall release to a Medicaid managed care organization, upon request, and subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and any other law applicable to the release of health information, the health care information of the MCO's enrollee, if the enrollee has completed and signed a general release form that grants to the health care provider permission to release the recipient's health care information to the recipient's insurance carrier.

(k) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, managed care organizations, a statewide organization representing hospitals, and a statewide organization representing safety-net hospitals shall explore ways to support billing departments in safety-net hospitals.

(l) The requirements of this Section added by Public Act 102-4 shall apply to services provided on or after the first day of the month that begins 60 days after April 27, 2021 (the effective date of Public Act 102-4).

(Source: P.A. 101-209, eff. 8-5-19; 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-43, eff. 7-6-21; 102-144, eff. 1-1-22; 102-454, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

Section 30. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 3-5 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/3-5) (from Ch. 37, par. 803-5)

Sec. 3-5. Interim crisis intervention services.

(a) Any minor who is taken into limited custody, or who independently requests or is referred for assistance, may be provided crisis intervention services by an agency or association, as defined in this Act, provided the association or agency staff (i) immediately investigate the circumstances of the minor and the facts surrounding the minor being taken into custody and promptly explain these facts and circumstances to the minor, and (ii) make a reasonable effort to inform the minor's parent, guardian or custodian of the fact that the minor has been taken into limited custody and where the minor is being kept, and (iii) if the minor consents, make a reasonable effort to transport, arrange for the transportation of, or otherwise release the minor to the parent, guardian or custodian. Upon release of the child who is believed to need or benefit from medical, psychological, psychiatric or social services, the association or agency may inform the minor and the person to whom the minor is released of the nature and location of appropriate services and shall, if requested, assist in establishing contact between the family and other associations or agencies providing such services. If the agency or association is unable by all reasonable efforts to contact a parent, guardian or custodian, or if the person contacted lives an unreasonable distance away, or if the minor refuses to be taken to his or her home or other appropriate residence, or if the agency or association is otherwise unable despite all reasonable efforts to make arrangements for the safe return of the minor, the minor may be taken to a temporary living arrangement which is in compliance with the Child Care Act of 1969 or which is with persons agreed to by the parents and the agency or association.

(b) An agency or association is authorized to permit a minor to be sheltered in a temporary living arrangement provided the agency seeks to effect the minor's return home or alternative living arrangements agreeable to the minor and the parent, guardian, or custodian as soon as practicable. No minor shall be sheltered in a temporary living arrangement for more than 21 days, unless the last day of the 21 days falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or court-designated holiday. Throughout such limited custody, the agency or association

shall work with the parent, guardian, or custodian and the minor's local school district, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Family Services to identify immediate and long-term treatment or placement. ~~48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and court-designated holidays, when the agency has reported the minor as neglected or abused because the parent, guardian, or custodian refuses to permit the child to return home, provided that in all other instances the minor may be sheltered when the agency obtains the consent of the parent, guardian, or custodian or documents its unsuccessful efforts to obtain the consent or authority of the parent, guardian, or custodian, including recording the date and the staff involved in all telephone calls, telegrams, letters, and personal contacts to obtain the consent or authority, in which instances the minor may be so sheltered for not more than 21 days.~~ If at any time during the crisis intervention the parent, guardian, or custodian refuses to permit the minor to return home, and no other living arrangement agreeable to the parent, guardian, or custodian can be made, and the parent, guardian, or custodian has not made an attempt to locate any other appropriate living arrangement for the child, the agency or association shall contact ~~may deem the minor to be neglected and report the neglect to~~ the Department of Children and Family Services as provided in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. ~~The Child Protective Service Unit of the Department of Children and Family Services shall begin an investigation of the report within 24 hours after receiving the report and shall determine whether to file a petition alleging that the minor is neglected or abused as described in Section 2-3 of this Act. Subject to appropriation, the Department may take the minor into temporary protective custody at any time after receiving the report, provided that the Department shall take temporary protective custody within 48 hours of receiving the report if its investigation is not completed. If the Department of Children and Family Services determines that the minor is not a neglected minor because the minor is an immediate physical danger to himself, herself, or others living in the home, then the Department shall take immediate steps to either secure the minor's immediate admission to a mental health facility, arrange for law enforcement authorities to take temporary custody of the minor as a delinquent minor, or take other appropriate action to assume protective custody in order to safeguard the minor or others living in the home from immediate physical danger.~~

(c) Any agency or association or employee thereof acting reasonably and in good faith in the care of a minor being provided interim crisis intervention services and shelter care shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability resulting from such care.

(Source: P.A. 95-443, eff. 1-1-08.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 759** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Morrison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 759

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 759 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 5 and by adding Section 20.6 as follows:

(225 ILCS 100/5) (from Ch. 111, par. 4805)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)

Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(A) "Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(B) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(C) "Board" means the Podiatric Medical Licensing Board appointed by the Secretary.

(D) "Podiatric medicine" or "podiatry" means:

(1) the diagnosis, medical, physical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot, including amputations as defined in this Section;~~.~~

(2) ~~"Podiatric medicine" or "podiatry" includes~~ the provision of topical and local anesthesia and moderate and deep sedation, as defined by Department rule adopted under the Medical Practice Act of 1987; and

(3) vaccination of patients 18 years of age and older in accordance with Section 20.6 upon completion of appropriate training.

For the purposes of this Act, the terms podiatric medicine, podiatry and chiropody have the same definition.

(E) "Human foot" means the ankle and soft tissue which insert into the foot as well as the foot.

(F) "Podiatric physician" means a physician licensed to practice podiatric medicine.

(G) "Postgraduate training" means a minimum one-year postdoctoral structured and supervised educational experience approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education of the American Podiatric Medical Association which includes residencies and preceptorships.

(H) "Amputations" means amputations of the human foot, in whole or in part, that are limited to 10 centimeters proximal to the tibial talar articulation.

(I) "Email address of record" means the designated email address recorded by the Department in the applicant's application file or the licensee's license file, as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit.

(J) "Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit.
(Source: P.A. 99-635, eff. 1-1-17; 100-525, eff. 9-22-17.)

(225 ILCS 100/20.6 new)

Sec. 20.6. Vaccinations. A podiatric physician may provide vaccinations to patients 18 years of age and older upon completion of appropriate training. The training shall include how to address contraindications and adverse reactions as established by rule. Vaccinations administered by a podiatric physician shall be limited to influenza (inactivated influenza vaccine and live attenuated influenza intranasal vaccine), tetanus, and SARS-CoV-2. Vaccination of a patient by a podiatric physician shall be documented in the patient's record and the record shall be retained in accordance with current recordkeeping standards. The podiatric physician shall notify the patient's primary care physician of each dose of vaccine administered to the patient and shall enter all patient level data or update the patient's current record. The podiatric physician may provide this notice to the patient's physician electronically.".

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.

On motion of Senator Rose, **Senate Bill No. 1065** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Rose offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1065

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1065 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Adjutant General, on behalf of the State of Illinois and the Department of Military Affairs, is authorized to convey by Quitclaim Deed all right, title, and interest of the State of Illinois and the Department of Military Affairs in and to the real estate described in Section 10 to the City of Lawrenceville, subject to the conditions and restriction described in Section 15.

Section 10. The Adjutant General is authorized to convey the following described real property:

A part of Hennessy's Porter Avenue Addition to Lawrenceville, Illinois as recorded in Plat Book 1, page 92, Lawrence County, Illinois, and described as follows:

Commencing at a point of beginning, an iron pin, at the Southeast Corner of Lot 22 of said Addition; thence North 89° 55' 24" West along the South line of Lot 22 a distance of 125 feet to an iron pin, at the Southwest corner of Lot 22; thence North 38° 22' 36" West a distance of 143.98 feet to an iron pin at the most Southerly Corner of Lot 16; thence North 44° 17' 30" West along the Southwesterly line of Lot 16 a distance of 125 feet to an iron pin at the most Westerly corner of Lot 16; thence North 45° 37' 54" East along the Northwesterly lines of Lots 16, 17, 18 and 19 a distance of 225 feet to an iron pin; thence continuing North 45° 37' 54" East a distance of 17 feet to the most Northerly Corner of Lot 19; thence South 44° 17' 30" East along the Northeasterly line of Lots 19 and 42 a distance of 184.23 feet to a point at the Northeasterly Corner of Lot 42; thence South 0° 00' 00" West along the East line of Lot 42 a distance of 24.34 feet to an iron pin; thence continuing South 0° 00' 00" West a distance of 215.6 feet to the point of beginning.

Section 15. The Adjutant General shall not convey the real property described in Section 10 to the City of Lawrenceville until the Adjutant General determines that the property is no longer required for military purposes. Conveyance of the above real property will be in an "as is" condition, and the City of Lawrenceville will pay all required costs and expenses for the conveyance, as determined by the Adjutant General. The Quitclaim Deed shall state on its face and be subject to the condition that if the property is no longer used for public purposes, then title shall revert without further action to the State of Illinois.

Section 20. The Adjutant General shall obtain a certified copy of this Act from the Secretary of State within 60 days after its effective date and, upon the conveyance of the real estate described in Section 10 being made, shall cause the certified copy of this Act to be recorded in the office of the Recorder of Lawrence County, Illinois.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rezin, **Senate Bill No. 1146** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Rezin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1146

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1146 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 11-74.4-3.5 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.5)

Sec. 11-74.4-3.5. Completion dates for redevelopment projects.

(a) Unless otherwise stated in this Section, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer, as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act, is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 23rd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981.

(a-5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a transit facility improvement area established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer, as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act, is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 35th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted.

(a-7) A municipality may adopt tax increment financing for a redevelopment project area located in a transit facility improvement area that also includes real property located within an existing redevelopment project area established prior to August 12, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-792). In such case: (i) the provisions of this Division shall apply with respect to the previously established redevelopment project area until the municipality adopts, as required in accordance with applicable provisions of this Division, an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for such redevelopment project area and terminating the designation of such redevelopment project area as a redevelopment project area; and (ii) after the effective date of the ordinance described in (i), the provisions of this Division shall apply with respect to the subsequently established redevelopment project area located in a transit facility improvement area.

(b) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 32nd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on September 9, 1999 by the Village of Downs.

The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 33rd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling.

The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 28th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on October 12, 1989 by the City of Lawrenceville.

(c) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 35th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted:

(1) If the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981.

(2) If the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989.

(3) If the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport.

(4) If the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County.

(5) If the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law.

(6) If the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont.

(7) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least $250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least $250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997.

(8) If the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis.

(9) If the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget.

(10) If the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island.

(11) If the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline.

(12) If the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village.

(13) If the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village.

(14) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva.

(15) If the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville.

(16) If the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis.

(17) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo.
(18) If the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton.
(19) If the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport.
(20) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola.
(21) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta.
(22) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown.
(23) If the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville.
(24) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville.
(25) If the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton.
(26) If the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington.
(27) If the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy.
(28) If the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham.
(29) If the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin.
(30) If the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign.
(31) If the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana.
(32) If the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth.
(33) If the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth.
(34) If the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth.
(35) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero.
(36) If the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham.
(37) If the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton.
(38) If the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst.
(39) If the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan.
(40) If the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan.
(41) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan.
(42) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan.
(43) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Oglesby.
(44) If the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by the City of Marion.
(45) If the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion.
(46) If the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect.
(47) If the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull.
(48) If the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of Princeville.
(49) If the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by the City of Granite City.
(50) If the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard.
(51) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner.
(52) If the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw.
(53) If the ordinance was adopted on November 17, 1986 by the Village of Franklin Park.
(54) If the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland.
(55) If the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1992 by the Village of Riverdale.
(56) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galesburg.
(57) If the ordinance was adopted on April 1, 1985 by the City of Galesburg.
(58) If the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1990 by the City of West Chicago.
(59) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986 by the City of Oak Forest.
(60) If the ordinance was adopted in 1999 by the City of Villa Grove.
(61) If the ordinance was adopted on January 13, 1987 by the Village of Mt. Zion.
(62) If the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the Village of Manteno.
(63) If the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights.
(64) If the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999 by the Village of Rosemont.
(65) If the ordinance was adopted on December 19, 2000 by the Village of Stone Park.
(66) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of DeKalb.
(67) If the ordinance was adopted on December 2, 1986 by the City of Aurora.
(68) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the Village of Milan.
(69) If the ordinance was adopted on September 8, 1994 by the City of West Frankfort.
(70) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Village of Libertyville.
(71) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the Village of Hoffman Estates.

(72) If the ordinance was adopted on September 17, 1986 by the Village of Sherman.

(73) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986 by the City of Macomb.

(74) If the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of East Peoria to create the West Washington Street TIF.

(75) If the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of East Peoria to create the Camp Street TIF.

(76) If the ordinance was adopted on August 7, 2000 by the City of Des Plaines.

(77) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Washington to create the Washington Square TIF #2.

(78) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Morris.

(79) If the ordinance was adopted on July 6, 1998 by the Village of Steeleville.

(80) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF I (the Main St TIF).

(81) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF II (the Interstate TIF).

(82) If the ordinance was adopted on November 6, 2002 by the City of Chicago to create the Madden/Wells TIF District.

(83) If the ordinance was adopted on November 4, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Roosevelt/Racine TIF District.

(84) If the ordinance was adopted on June 10, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Stony Island Commercial/Burnside Industrial Corridors TIF District.

(85) If the ordinance was adopted on November 29, 1989 by the City of Chicago to create the Englewood Mall TIF District.

(86) If the ordinance was adopted on December 27, 1986 by the City of Mendota.

(87) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the Village of Cahokia.

(88) If the ordinance was adopted on September 20, 1999 by the City of Belleville.

(89) If the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the Village of Bellevue to create the Bellevue TIF District 1.

(90) If the ordinance was adopted on December 13, 1993 by the Village of Crete.

(91) If the ordinance was adopted on February 12, 2001 by the Village of Crete.

(92) If the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 2001 by the Village of Crete.

(93) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986 by the City of Champaign.

(94) If the ordinance was adopted on December 20, 1986 by the City of Charleston.

(95) If the ordinance was adopted on June 6, 1989 by the Village of Romeoville.

(96) If the ordinance was adopted on October 14, 1993 and amended on August 2, 2010 by the City of Venice.

(97) If the ordinance was adopted on June 1, 1994 by the City of Markham.

(98) If the ordinance was adopted on May 19, 1998 by the Village of Bensenville.

(99) If the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1987 by the City of Dixon.

(100) If the ordinance was adopted on December 20, 1988 by the Village of Lansing.

(101) If the ordinance was adopted on October 27, 1998 by the City of Moline.

(102) If the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1991 by the Village of Glenwood.

(103) If the ordinance was adopted on January 28, 1992 by the City of East Peoria.

(104) If the ordinance was adopted on December 14, 1998 by the City of Carlyle.

(105) If the ordinance was adopted on May 17, 2000, as subsequently amended, by the City of Chicago to create the Midwest Redevelopment TIF District.

(106) If the ordinance was adopted on September 13, 1989 by the City of Chicago to create the Michigan/Cermak Area TIF District.

(107) If the ordinance was adopted on March 30, 1992 by the Village of Ohio.

(108) If the ordinance was adopted on July 6, 1998 by the Village of Orangeville.

(109) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1997 by the Village of Germantown.

(110) If the ordinance was adopted on April 28, 2003 by Gibson City.

(111) If the ordinance was adopted on December 18, 1990 by the Village of Washington Park, but only after the Village of Washington Park becomes compliant with the reporting requirements under subsection (d) of Section 11-74.4-5, and after the State Comptroller's certification of such compliance.

(112) If the ordinance was adopted on February 28, 2000 by the City of Harvey.

(113) If the ordinance was adopted on January 11, 1991 by the City of Chicago to create the Read/Dunning TIF District.

(114) If the ordinance was adopted on July 24, 1991 by the City of Chicago to create the Sanitary and Ship Canal TIF District.

(115) If the ordinance was adopted on December 4, 2007 by the City of Naperville.

(116) If the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 2002 by the Village of Arlington Heights.

(117) If the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1991 by the Village of Machesney Park.

(118) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1993 by the City of Ottawa.

(119) If the ordinance was adopted on June 4, 1991 by the Village of Lansing.

(120) If the ordinance was adopted on February 10, 2004 by the Village of Fox Lake.

(121) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1992 by the City of Fairfield.

(122) If the ordinance was adopted on February 10, 1992 by the City of Mt. Sterling.

(123) If the ordinance was adopted on March 15, 2004 by the City of Batavia.

(124) If the ordinance was adopted on March 18, 2002 by the Village of Lake Zurich.

(125) If the ordinance was adopted on September 23, 1997 by the City of Granite City.

(126) If the ordinance was adopted on May 8, 2013 by the Village of Rosemont to create the Higgins Road/River Road TIF District No. 6.

(127) If the ordinance was adopted on November 22, 1993 by the City of Arcola.

(128) If the ordinance was adopted on September 7, 2004 by the City of Arcola.

(129) If the ordinance was adopted on November 29, 1999 by the City of Paris.

(130) If the ordinance was adopted on September 20, 1994 by the City of Ottawa to create the U.S. Route 6 East Ottawa TIF.

(131) If the ordinance was adopted on May 2, 2002 by the Village of Crestwood.

(132) If the ordinance was adopted on October 27, 1992 by the City of Blue Island.

(133) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1993 by the City of Lacon.

(134) If the ordinance was adopted on May 4, 1998 by the Village of Bradford.

(135) If the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of Oak Forest.

(136) If the ordinance was adopted on November 16, 1992 by the City of Pinckneyville.

(137) If the ordinance was adopted on March 1, 2001 by the Village of South Jacksonville.

(138) If the ordinance was adopted on February 26, 1992 by the City of Chicago to create the Stockyards Southeast Quadrant TIF District.

(139) If the ordinance was adopted on January 25, 1993 by the City of LaSalle.

(140) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1997 by the Village of Dieterich.

(141) If the ordinance was adopted on February 10, 2016 by the Village of Rosemont to create the Balmoral/Pearl TIF No. 8 Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Project Area.

(142) If the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of Oak Forest.

(143) If the ordinance was adopted on January 31, 1995 by the Village of Milledgeville.

(144) If the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1996 by the Village of Pearl City.

(145) If the ordinance was adopted on December 21, 1994 by the City of Calumet City.

(146) If the ordinance was adopted on May 5, 2003 by the Town of Normal.

(147) If the ordinance was adopted on June 2, 1998 by the City of Litchfield.

(148) If the ordinance was adopted on October 23, 1995 by the City of Marion.

(149) If the ordinance was adopted on May 24, 2001 by the Village of Hanover Park.

(150) If the ordinance was adopted on May 30, 1995 by the Village of Dalzell.

(151) If the ordinance was adopted on April 15, 1997 by the City of Edwardsville.

(152) If the ordinance was adopted on September 5, 1995 by the City of Granite City.

(153) If the ordinance was adopted on June 21, 1999 by the Village of Table Grove.

(154) If the ordinance was adopted on February 23, 1995 by the City of Springfield.

(155) If the ordinance was adopted on August 11, 1999 by the City of Monmouth.

(156) If the ordinance was adopted on December 26, 1995 by the Village of Posen.

(157) If the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1995 by the Village of Caseyville.

(158) If the ordinance was adopted on January 30, 1996 by the City of Madison.

(159) If the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1996 by the Village of Hartford.

(160) If the ordinance was adopted on July 2, 1996 by the Village of Manlius.

(161) If the ordinance was adopted on March 21, 2000 by the City of Hoopeston.

(162) If the ordinance was adopted on March 22, 2005 by the City of Hoopeston.

(163) If the ordinance was adopted on July 10, 1996 by the City of Chicago to create the Goose Island TIF District.

(164) If the ordinance was adopted on December 11, 1996 by the City of Chicago to create the Bryn Mawr/Broadway TIF District.

(165) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1995 by the City of Chicago to create the 95th/Western TIF District.

(166) If the ordinance was adopted on October 7, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the 71st and Stony Island TIF District.

(167) If the ordinance was adopted on April 19, 1995 by the Village of North Utica.

(168) If the ordinance was adopted on April 22, 1996 by the City of LaSalle.

(169) If the ordinance was adopted on June 9, 2008 by the City of Country Club Hills.

(170) If the ordinance was adopted on July 3, 1996 by the Village of Phoenix.

(171) If the ordinance was adopted on May 19, 1997 by the Village of Swansea.

(172) If the ordinance was adopted on August 13, 2001 by the Village of Saunemin.

(173) If the ordinance was adopted on January 10, 2005 by the Village of Romeoville.

(174) If the ordinance was adopted on January 28, 1997 by the City of Berwyn for the South Berwyn Corridor Tax Increment Financing District.

(175) If the ordinance was adopted on January 28, 1997 by the City of Berwyn for the Roosevelt Road Tax Increment Financing District.

(176) If the ordinance was adopted on May 3, 2001 by the Village of Hanover Park for the Village Center Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Project Area (TIF # 3).

(177) If the ordinance was adopted on January 1, 1996 by the City of Savanna.

(178) If the ordinance was adopted on January 28, 2002 by the Village of Okawville.

(179) If the ordinance was adopted on October 4, 1999 by the City of Vandalia.

(180) If the ordinance was adopted on June 16, 2003 by the City of Rushville.

(181) If the ordinance was adopted on December 7, 1998 by the City of Quincy for the Central Business District West Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area.

(182) If the ordinance was adopted on March 27, 1997 by the Village of Maywood approving the Roosevelt Road TIF District.

(183) If the ordinance was adopted on March 27, 1997 by the Village of Maywood approving the Madison Street/Fifth Avenue TIF District.

(184) If the ordinance was adopted on November 10, 1997 by the Village of Park Forest.

(185) If the ordinance was adopted on July 30, 1997 by the City of Chicago to create the Near North TIF district.

(186) If the ordinance was adopted on December 1, 2000 by the Village of Mahomet.

(187) If the ordinance was adopted on June 16, 1999 by the Village of Washburn.

(188) If the ordinance was adopted on August 19, 1998 by the Village of New Berlin.

(189) If the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 2002 by the City of Highwood.

(190) If the ordinance was adopted on June 1, 1997 by the City of Flora.

(191) If the ordinance was adopted on August 17, 1999 by the City of Ottawa.

(192) If the ordinance was adopted on June 13, 2005 by the City of Mount Carroll.

(193) If the ordinance was adopted on March 25, 2008 by the Village of Elizabeth.

(194) If the ordinance was adopted on February 22, 2000 by the City of Mount Pulaski.

(195) If the ordinance was adopted on November 21, 2000 by the City of Effingham.

(196) If the ordinance was adopted on January 28, 2003 by the City of Effingham.

(197) If the ordinance was adopted on February 4, 2008 by the City of Polo.

(198) If the ordinance was adopted on August 17, 2005 by the Village of Bellwood to create the Park Place TIF.

(199) If the ordinance was adopted on July 16, 2014 by the Village of Bellwood to create the North-2014 TIF.

(200) If the ordinance was adopted on July 16, 2014 by the Village of Bellwood to create the South-2014 TIF.

(201) If the ordinance was adopted on July 16, 2014 by the Village of Bellwood to create the Central Metro-2014 TIF.

(202) If the ordinance was adopted on September 17, 2014 by the Village of Bellwood to create the Addison Creek "A" (Southwest)-2014 TIF.

(203) If the ordinance was adopted on September 17, 2014 by the Village of Bellwood to create the Addison Creek "B" (Northwest)-2014 TIF.

(204) If the ordinance was adopted on September 17, 2014 by the Village of Bellwood to create the Addison Creek "C" (Northeast)-2014 TIF.

(205) If the ordinance was adopted on September 17, 2014 by the Village of Bellwood to create the Addison Creek "D" (Southeast)-2014 TIF.

(206) If the ordinance was adopted on June 26, 2007 by the City of Peoria.

(207) If the ordinance was adopted on October 28, 2008 by the City of Peoria.

(208) If the ordinance was adopted on April 4, 2000 by the City of Joliet to create the Joliet City Center TIF District.

(209) If the ordinance was adopted on July 8, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the 43rd/Cottage Grove TIF district.

(210) If the ordinance was adopted on July 8, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the 79th Street Corridor TIF district.

(211) If the ordinance was adopted on November 4, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Bronzeville TIF district.

(212) If the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Homan/Arthington TIF district.

(213) If the ordinance was adopted on December 8, 1998 by the Village of Plainfield.

(214) If the ordinance was adopted on July 17, 2000 by the Village of Homer.

(215) If the ordinance was adopted on December 27, 2006 by the City of Greenville.

(216) If the ordinance was adopted on June 10, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Kinzie Industrial TIF district.

(217) If the ordinance was adopted on December 2, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Northwest Industrial TIF district.

(218) If the ordinance was adopted on June 10, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Pilsen Industrial TIF district.

(219) If the ordinance was adopted on January 14, 1997 by the City of Chicago to create the 35th/Halsted TIF district.

(220) If the ordinance was adopted on June 9, 1999 by the City of Chicago to create the Pulaski Corridor TIF district.

(221) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1997 by the City of Springfield to create the Enos Park Neighborhood TIF District.

(222) If the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Roosevelt/Cicero redevelopment project area.

(223) If the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Western/Ogden redevelopment project area.

(224) If the ordinance was adopted on July 21, 1999 by the City of Chicago to create the 24th/Michigan Avenue redevelopment project area.

(225) If the ordinance was adopted on January 20, 1999 by the City of Chicago to create the Woodlawn redevelopment project area.

(226) If the ordinance was adopted on July 7, 1999 by the City of Chicago to create the Clark/Montrose redevelopment project area.

(227) If the ordinance was adopted on November 4, 2003 by the City of Madison to create the Rivers Edge redevelopment project area.

(228) If the ordinance was adopted on August 12, 2003 by the City of Madison to create the Caine Street redevelopment project area.

(229) If the ordinance was adopted on March 7, 2000 by the City of Madison to create the East Madison TIF.

(230) If the ordinance was adopted on August 3, 2001 by the Village of Aviston.

(231) If the ordinance was adopted on August 22, 2011 by the Village of Warren.

(232) If the ordinance was adopted on April 8, 1999 by the City of Farmer City.

(233) If the ordinance was adopted on August 4, 1999 by the Village of Fairmont City.

(234) If the ordinance was adopted on October 2, 1999 by the Village of Fairmont City.

(235) If the ordinance was adopted December 16, 1999 by the City of Springfield.

(236) If the ordinance was adopted on December 13, 1999 by the Village of Palatine to create the Village of Palatine Downtown Area TIF District.

(237) If the ordinance was adopted on September 29, 1999 by the City of Chicago to create the 111th/Kedzie redevelopment project area.

(238) If the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Canal/Congress redevelopment project area.

(239) If the ordinance was adopted on July 7, 1999 by the City of Chicago to create the Galewood/Armitage Industrial redevelopment project area.

(240) If the ordinance was adopted on September 29, 1999 by the City of Chicago to create the Madison/Austin Corridor redevelopment project area.

(241) If the ordinance was adopted on April 12, 2000 by the City of Chicago to create the South Chicago redevelopment project area.

(242) If the ordinance was adopted on January 9, 2002 by the Village of Elkhart.

(243) If the ordinance was adopted on May 23, 2000 by the City of Robinson to create the West Robinson Industrial redevelopment project area.

(244) If the ordinance was adopted on October 9, 2001 by the City of Robinson to create the Downtown Robinson redevelopment project area.

(245) If the ordinance was adopted on September 19, 2000 by the Village of Valmeyer.

(246) If the ordinance was adopted on April 15, 2002 by the City of McHenry to create the Downtown TIF district.

(247) If the ordinance was adopted on February 15, 1999 by the Village of Channahon.

(d) For redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by Public Act 87-1272 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

(e) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least $8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

(f) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least $1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

(f-1) (Blank).

(f-2) (Blank).

(f-3) (Blank).

(f-5) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 47 years for redevelopment project areas listed in this subsection; provided that (i) the municipality adopts an ordinance extending the life of the redevelopment project area to 47 years and (ii) the municipality provides notice to the taxing bodies that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area not more than 30 and not less than 14 days prior to the adoption of that ordinance:

(1) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 29, 1981 by the City of Springfield.

(2) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 29, 1986 by the City of Morris and that is known as the Morris TIF District 1.

(3) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 31, 1986 by the Village of Cahokia.

(4) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 20, 1986 by the City of Charleston.

(5) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown.

(6) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero.

(7) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 29, 1986 by the City of East St. Louis.

(8) If the redevelopment project area was established on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis.

(9) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner.

(10) If the redevelopment project area was established on June 11, 2002 by the City of East Peoria to create the West Washington Street TIF.

(11) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 22, 1986 by the City of Washington creating the Washington Square TIF #2.

(12) If the redevelopment project area was established on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin.

(13) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville.

(14) If the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights.

(15) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF I (the Main St TIF).

(16) If the redevelopment project area was established on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF II (the Interstate TIF).

(g) In consolidating the material relating to completion dates from Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 into this Section, it is not the intent of the General Assembly to make any substantive change in the law, except for the extension of the completion dates for the City of Aurora, the Village of Milan, the City of West Frankfort, the Village of Libertyville, and the Village of Hoffman Estates set forth under items (67), (68), (69), (70), and (71) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 101-274, eff. 8-9-19; 101-618, eff. 12-20-19; 101-647, eff. 6-26-20; 101-662, eff. 4-2-21; 102-117, eff. 7-23-21; 102-424, eff. 8-20-21; 102-425, eff. 8-20-21; 102-446, eff. 8-20-21; 102-473, eff. 8-20-21; 102-627, eff. 8-27-21; 102-675, eff. 11-30-21; 102-745, eff. 5-6-22; 102-818, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1113, eff. 12-21-22.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 1230** 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 32; NAYS 16; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Faraci	Koehler	Sims
Belt	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Ventura
Castro	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Villanueva
Cervantes	Gillespie	Martwick	Villivalam
Chesney	Glowiak Hilton	Morrison	Mr. President
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Pacione-Zayas	
Curran	Holmes	Porfirio	
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	
Ellman	Johnson	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Halpin	Rose	Wilcox
Bennett	Harriss, E.	Stoller	
Bryant	Joyce	Syverson	
DeWitte	McConchie	Tracy	
Fowler	Plummer	Turner, S.	

The following voted present:

Jones, E.
Preston

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.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 1233** 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 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Simmons
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Sims
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Bennett	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Castro	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cunningham	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Villa
Curran	Holmes	Peters	Villanueva
DeWitte	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Ellman	Jones, E.	Rezin	
Faraci	Joyce	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.

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 1291** 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 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Turner, D.
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Villa
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Wilcox
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1402** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 1440** 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 56; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Stoller
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Syverson
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Tracy
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Turner, D.
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Villa
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Holmes	Porfirio	Villivalam
Curran	Hunter	Preston	Wilcox
DeWitte	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rose	
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Plummer

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.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Rezin, **Senate Bill No. 1460** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Rezin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1460

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1460 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Highway Code is amended by changing Section 6-201.10-1 as follows:

(605 ILCS 5/6-201.10-1) (from Ch. 121, par. 6-201.10-1)

Sec. 6-201.10-1. The highway commissioner of each road district has authority to contract with the highway commissioner of any other road district or with the corporate authorities of any municipality or county to furnish or to obtain services and materials related to construction, maintenance, or repair of roads. The highway commissioner may contract with a common interest community association, as defined by the

Common Interest Community Association Act, if such association makes up 50% of the population or greater of the township or road district in which the association is located, to furnish materials related to the maintenance or repair of roads.

(Source: P.A. 81-22.)

Section 10. The Common Interest Community Association Act is amended by changing Section 1-30 as follows:

(765 ILCS 160/1-30)

Sec. 1-30. Board duties and obligations; records.

(a) The board shall meet at least 4 times annually.

(b) A common interest community association may not enter into a contract with a current board member, or with a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership in which a board member or a member of his or her immediate family has 25% or more interest, unless notice of intent to enter into the contract is given to members within 20 days after a decision is made to enter into the contract and the members are afforded an opportunity by filing a petition, signed by 20% of the membership, for an election to approve or disapprove the contract; such petition shall be filed within 20 days after such notice and such election shall be held within 30 days after filing the petition. For purposes of this subsection, a board member's immediate family means the board member's spouse, parents, siblings, and children.

(c) The bylaws or operating agreement shall provide for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the common areas and payments therefor, including the method of approving payment vouchers.

(d) (Blank).

(e) The association may engage the services of a manager or management company.

(f) The association shall have one class of membership unless the declaration, bylaws, or operating agreement provide otherwise; however, this subsection (f) shall not be construed to limit the operation of subsection (c) of Section 1-20 of this Act.

(g) The board shall have the power, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, to levy and collect reasonable fines from members or unit owners for violations of the declaration, bylaws, operating agreement, and rules and regulations of the common interest community association.

(h) Other than attorney's fees and court or arbitration costs, no fees pertaining to the collection of a member's or unit owner's financial obligation to the association, including fees charged by a manager or managing agent, shall be added to and deemed a part of a member's or unit owner's respective share of the common expenses unless: (i) the managing agent fees relate to the costs to collect common expenses for the association; (ii) the fees are set forth in a contract between the managing agent and the association; and (iii) the authority to add the management fees to a member's or unit owner's respective share of the common expenses is specifically stated in the declaration, bylaws, or operating agreement of the association.

(i) Board records.

(1) The board shall maintain the following records of the association and make them available for examination and copying at convenient hours of weekdays by any member or unit owner in a common interest community subject to the authority of the board, their mortgagees, and their duly authorized agents or attorneys:

(i) Copies of the recorded declaration, other community instruments, other duly recorded covenants and bylaws and any amendments, articles of incorporation, articles of organization, annual reports, and any rules and regulations adopted by the board shall be available. Prior to the organization of the board, the developer shall maintain and make available the records set forth in this paragraph (i) for examination and copying.

(ii) Detailed and accurate records in chronological order of the receipts and expenditures affecting the common areas, specifying and itemizing the maintenance and repair expenses of the common areas and any other expenses incurred, and copies of all contracts, leases, or other agreements entered into by the board shall be maintained.

(iii) The minutes of all meetings of the board which shall be maintained for not less than 7 years.

(iv) With a written statement of a proper purpose, ballots and proxies related thereto, if any, for any election held for the board and for any other matters voted on by the members, which shall be maintained for not less than one year.

(v) With a written statement of a proper purpose, such other records of the board as are available for inspection by members of a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to Section 107.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 shall be maintained.

(vi) With respect to units owned by a land trust, a living trust, or other legal entity, the trustee, officer, or manager of the entity may designate, in writing, a person to cast votes on behalf of the member or unit owner and a designation shall remain in effect until a subsequent document is filed with the association.

(vii) Any reserve study.

(2) Where a request for records under this subsection is made in writing to the board or its agent, failure to provide the requested record or to respond within 30 days shall be deemed a denial by the board.

(3) A reasonable fee may be charged by the board for the cost of retrieving and copying records properly requested.

(4) If the board fails to provide records properly requested under paragraph (1) of this subsection (i) within the time period provided in that paragraph (1), the member may seek appropriate relief and shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs if the member prevails and the court finds that such failure is due to the acts or omissions of the board of managers or the board of directors.

(j) The board shall have standing and capacity to act in a representative capacity in relation to matters involving the common areas or more than one unit, on behalf of the members or unit owners as their interests may appear.

(k) The board may contract with the highway commissioner of a road district in which the association is located, if the association comprises 50% of the population or greater of the township or road district, to furnish materials related to the maintenance or repair of roads. Any such purchases shall be included in the board's finance report as outlined in Section 1-45.

(Source: P.A. 102-921, eff. 5-27-22.)".

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 BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Gillespie, **Senate Bill No. 1476** 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 43; NAYS 12.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fowler	Koehler	Preston
Belt	Gillespie	Lewis	Simmons
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Sims
Cervantes	Halpin	Martwick	Stadelman
Cunningham	Harris, N.	McClure	Turner, D.
DeWitte	Hastings	McConchie	Ventura
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Morrison	Villa
Ellman	Hunter	Murphy	Villanueva
Faraci	Johnson	Pacione-Zayas	Villivalam
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Peters	Mr. President
Fine	Joyce	Porfirio	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Harriss, E.	Stoller
Bryant	Plummer	Syverson
Chesney	Rezin	Turner, S.
Curran	Rose	Wilcox

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

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

Senator Rezin asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 1476**.

On motion of Senator N. Harris, **Senate Bill No. 1494** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1560** 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 40; NAYS 14.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Lewis	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Ventura
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villa

Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Peters	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Porfirio	
Ellman	Johnson	Preston	
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Fowler	Plummer	Turner, S.
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	Rose	Wilcox
Bryant	McClure	Stoller	
Chesney	McConchie	Tracy	

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.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1561** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 48; NAYS 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Tracy
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, D.
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Peters	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Ellman	Jones, E.	Rezin	
Faraci	Joyce	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Sims	
Fine	Lewis	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	McConchie	Rose
Chesney	Plummer	

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

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

Senator Syverson asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 1561**.

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 1629** 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 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Simmons
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Sims
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Bennett	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Castro	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cunningham	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Curran	Holmes	Peters	Villa
DeWitte	Hunter	Porfirio	Villanueva
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Preston	Villivalam
Ellman	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	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.

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 1630** 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 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Simmons
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Sims
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Bennett	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Castro	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cunningham	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Curran	Holmes	Peters	Villa
DeWitte	Hunter	Porfirio	Villanueva
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Preston	Villivalam
Ellman	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	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.

On motion of Senator Pacione-Zayas, **Senate Bill No. 1665** 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 38; NAYS 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Gillespie	Koehler	Sims
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Ventura
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villa
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Pacione-Zayas	Villanueva
Ellman	Hunter	Peters	Villivalam
Faraci	Johnson	Porfirio	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Preston	
Fine	Joyce	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	DeWitte	McConchie	Syverson
Bennett	Fowler	Plummer	Tracy
Bryant	Harriss, E.	Rezin	Turner, S.
Chesney	Lewis	Rose	Wilcox
Curran	McClure	Stoller	

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.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 1705** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator Preston, **Senate Bill No. 1707** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1818** 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 39; NAYS 16.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Gillespie	Koehler	Rezin
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Simmons
Castro	Halpin	Loughran Cappel	Sims
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Martwick	Stadelman
Cunningham	Hastings	Morrison	Turner, D.
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Murphy	Villa
Ellman	Hunter	Pacione-Zayas	Villanueva
Faraci	Johnson	Peters	Villivalam
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Porfirio	Mr. President
Fine	Joyce	Preston	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Fowler	Plummer	Wilcox
Bennett	Harriss, E.	Rose	
Bryant	Lewis	Stoller	

Chesney	McClure	Tracy
Curran	McConchie	Turner, S.

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.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 1824** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 1826** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox

Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 1861** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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

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

Senator Loughran Cappel asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 1861**.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 1897** 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:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.

Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	

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.

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 1999** 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 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stoller
Aquino	Gillespie	Martwick	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Tracy
Bennett	Halpin	McConchie	Turner, D.
Bryant	Harris, N.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Castro	Harriss, E.	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cervantes	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	
Fine	Lightford	Stadelman	

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.

On motion of Senator Simmons, **Senate Bill No. 2013** 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 53; NAYS 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Sims
Belt	Fowler	Lightford	Stadelman
Bennett	Gillespie	Loughran Cappel	Stoller
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Turner, D.

Cervantes	Harris, N.	McConchie	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Ventura
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villa
Curran	Holmes	Pacione-Zayas	Villanueva
DeWitte	Hunter	Peters	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Porfirio	Mr. President
Ellman	Jones, E.	Preston	
Faraci	Joyce	Rezin	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Rose	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson
Plummer
Wilcox

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

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

Senator Simmons asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 2013**.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 2059** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Belt offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2059

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2059 on page 37, line 23, by replacing "regular ~~registered or certified~~" with "registered or certified"; and

on page 37, by replacing lines 24 and 25 with "licensee's address of record or, if in the course of the administrative proceeding the party has previously designated a specific email address at which to accept electronic service for that specific proceeding, by sending a copy by email to the party's email address on record.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 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 Simmons, **Senate Bill No. 2175** 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 50; NAYS 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fowler	Lewis	Simmons
Belt	Gillespie	Lightford	Sims

Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Tracy
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Turner, D.
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	McConchie	Ventura
Curran	Hastings	Morrison	Villa
DeWitte	Holmes	Murphy	Villanueva
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Pacione-Zayas	Villivalam
Ellman	Johnson	Peters	Wilcox
Faraci	Jones, E.	Porfirio	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Preston	
Fine	Koehler	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Plummer	Syverson
Bennett	Rose	Turner, S.
Chesney	Stoller	

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.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2192** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Villivalam offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2192

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 2192, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 20-10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/20-10)

(Text of Section from P.A. 96-159, 96-588, 97-96, 97-895, 98-1076, 99-906, 100-43, 101-31, 101-657, and 102-29)

Sec. 20-10. Competitive sealed bidding; reverse auction.

(a) Conditions for use. All contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding except as otherwise provided in Section 20-5.

(b) Invitation for bids. An invitation for bids shall be issued and shall include a purchase description and the material contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement.

(c) Public notice. Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be published in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin at least 14 calendar days before the date set in the invitation for the opening of bids.

(d) Bid opening. Bids shall be opened publicly or through an electronic procurement system in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids. The name of each bidder, including earned and applied bid credit from the Illinois Works Jobs Program Act, the amount of each bid, and other relevant information as may be specified by rule shall be recorded. After the award of the contract, the winning bid and the record of each unsuccessful bid shall be open to public inspection.

(e) Bid acceptance and bid evaluation. Bids shall be unconditionally accepted without alteration or correction, except as authorized in this Code. Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids, which may include criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid price and be considered in evaluation for award, such as discounts, transportation costs, and total or life

cycle costs, shall be objectively measurable. The invitation for bids shall set forth the evaluation criteria to be used.

(f) Correction or withdrawal of bids. Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids before or after award, or cancellation of awards of contracts based on bid mistakes, shall be permitted in accordance with rules. After bid opening, no changes in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the State or fair competition shall be permitted. All decisions to permit the correction or withdrawal of bids based on bid mistakes shall be supported by written determination made by a State purchasing officer.

(g) Award. The contract shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation for bids, except when a State purchasing officer determines it is not in the best interest of the State and by written explanation determines another bidder shall receive the award. The explanation shall appear in the appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin. The written explanation must include:

(1) a description of the agency's needs;

(2) a determination that the anticipated cost will be fair and reasonable;

(3) a listing of all responsible and responsive bidders; and

(4) the name of the bidder selected, the total contract price, and the reasons for selecting that bidder.

Each chief procurement officer may adopt guidelines to implement the requirements of this subsection (g).

The written explanation shall be filed with the Legislative Audit Commission, and the Commission on Equity and Inclusion, and the Procurement Policy Board, and be made available for inspection by the public, within 14 calendar days after the agency's decision to award the contract.

(g-5) Failed bid notice. In addition to the requirements of subsection (g), if a bidder has failed to be awarded a contract after 4 consecutive bids to provide the same services to the Department of Transportation, the Capital Development Board, or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, the applicable chief procurement officer for the respective agency shall in writing detail why all 4 bids were rejected. The chief procurement officer shall submit by certified copy to the bidder the reasoning for the rejection of the bid within the same calendar quarter in which the fourth bid was rejected and prior to 15 days before the next Illinois Procurement Bulletin for that type of bid.

(h) Multi-step sealed bidding. When it is considered impracticable to initially prepare a purchase description to support an award based on price, an invitation for bids may be issued requesting the submission of unpriced offers to be followed by an invitation for bids limited to those bidders whose offers have been qualified under the criteria set forth in the first solicitation.

(i) Alternative procedures. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, the Director of the Illinois Power Agency may create alternative bidding procedures to be used in procuring professional services under Section 1-56, subsections (a) and (c) of Section 1-75 and subsection (d) of Section 1-78 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5(c) of the Public Utilities Act and to procure renewable energy resources under Section 1-56 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. These alternative procedures shall be set forth together with the other criteria contained in the invitation for bids, and shall appear in the appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

(j) Reverse auction. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section and in accordance with rules adopted by the chief procurement officer, that chief procurement officer may procure supplies or services through a competitive electronic auction bidding process after the chief procurement officer determines that the use of such a process will be in the best interest of the State. The chief procurement officer shall publish that determination in his or her next volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

An invitation for bids shall be issued and shall include (i) a procurement description, (ii) all contractual terms, whenever practical, and (iii) conditions applicable to the procurement, including a notice that bids will be received in an electronic auction manner.

Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be given in the same manner as provided in subsection (c).

Bids shall be accepted electronically at the time and in the manner designated in the invitation for bids. During the auction, a bidder's price shall be disclosed to other bidders. Bidders shall have the opportunity to reduce their bid prices during the auction. At the conclusion of the auction, the record of the bid prices received and the name of each bidder shall be open to public inspection.

After the auction period has terminated, withdrawal of bids shall be permitted as provided in subsection (f).

The contract shall be awarded within 60 calendar days after the auction by written notice to the lowest responsible bidder, or all bids shall be rejected except as otherwise provided in this Code. Extensions of the date for the award may be made by mutual written consent of the State purchasing officer and the lowest responsible bidder.

This subsection does not apply to (i) procurements of professional and artistic services, (ii) telecommunications services, communication services, and information services, and (iii) contracts for construction projects, including design professional services.

(Source: P.A. 100-43, eff. 8-9-17; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-657, eff. 1-1-22; 102-29, eff. 6-25-21.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 96-159, 96-795, 97-96, 97-895, 98-1076, 99-906, 100-43, 101-31, 101-657, and 102-29)

Sec. 20-10. Competitive sealed bidding; reverse auction.

(a) Conditions for use. All contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding except as otherwise provided in Section 20-5.

(b) Invitation for bids. An invitation for bids shall be issued and shall include a purchase description and the material contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement.

(c) Public notice. Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be published in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin at least 14 calendar days before the date set in the invitation for the opening of bids.

(d) Bid opening. Bids shall be opened publicly or through an electronic procurement system in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids. The name of each bidder, including earned and applied bid credit from the Illinois Works Jobs Program Act, the amount of each bid, and other relevant information as may be specified by rule shall be recorded. After the award of the contract, the winning bid and the record of each unsuccessful bid shall be open to public inspection.

(e) Bid acceptance and bid evaluation. Bids shall be unconditionally accepted without alteration or correction, except as authorized in this Code. Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids, which may include criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid price and be considered in evaluation for award, such as discounts, transportation costs, and total or life cycle costs, shall be objectively measurable. The invitation for bids shall set forth the evaluation criteria to be used.

(f) Correction or withdrawal of bids. Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids before or after award, or cancellation of awards of contracts based on bid mistakes, shall be permitted in accordance with rules. After bid opening, no changes in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the State or fair competition shall be permitted. All decisions to permit the correction or withdrawal of bids based on bid mistakes shall be supported by written determination made by a State purchasing officer.

(g) Award. The contract shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation for bids, except when a State purchasing officer determines it is not in the best interest of the State and by written explanation determines another bidder shall receive the award. The explanation shall appear in the appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin. The written explanation must include:

(1) a description of the agency's needs;

(2) a determination that the anticipated cost will be fair and reasonable;

(3) a listing of all responsible and responsive bidders; and

(4) the name of the bidder selected, the total contract price, and the reasons for selecting that bidder.

Each chief procurement officer may adopt guidelines to implement the requirements of this subsection (g).

The written explanation shall be filed with the Legislative Audit Commission, and the Commission on Equity and Inclusion, and the Procurement Policy Board, and be made available for inspection by the public, within 14 days after the agency's decision to award the contract.

(g-5) Failed bid notice. In addition to the requirements of subsection (g), if a bidder has failed to be awarded a contract after 4 consecutive bids to provide the same services to the Department of Transportation, the Capital Development Board, or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, the applicable

chief procurement officer for the respective agency shall in writing detail why all 4 bids were rejected. The chief procurement officer shall submit by certified copy to the bidder the reasoning for the rejection of the bid within the same calendar quarter in which the fourth bid was rejected and prior to 15 days before the next Illinois Procurement Bulletin for that type of bid.

(h) Multi-step sealed bidding. When it is considered impracticable to initially prepare a purchase description to support an award based on price, an invitation for bids may be issued requesting the submission of unpriced offers to be followed by an invitation for bids limited to those bidders whose offers have been qualified under the criteria set forth in the first solicitation.

(i) Alternative procedures. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, the Director of the Illinois Power Agency may create alternative bidding procedures to be used in procuring professional services under subsections (a) and (c) of Section 1-75 and subsection (d) of Section 1-78 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5(c) of the Public Utilities Act and to procure renewable energy resources under Section 1-56 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. These alternative procedures shall be set forth together with the other criteria contained in the invitation for bids, and shall appear in the appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

(j) Reverse auction. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section and in accordance with rules adopted by the chief procurement officer, that chief procurement officer may procure supplies or services through a competitive electronic auction bidding process after the chief procurement officer determines that the use of such a process will be in the best interest of the State. The chief procurement officer shall publish that determination in his or her next volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

An invitation for bids shall be issued and shall include (i) a procurement description, (ii) all contractual terms, whenever practical, and (iii) conditions applicable to the procurement, including a notice that bids will be received in an electronic auction manner.

Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be given in the same manner as provided in subsection (c).

Bids shall be accepted electronically at the time and in the manner designated in the invitation for bids. During the auction, a bidder's price shall be disclosed to other bidders. Bidders shall have the opportunity to reduce their bid prices during the auction. At the conclusion of the auction, the record of the bid prices received and the name of each bidder shall be open to public inspection.

After the auction period has terminated, withdrawal of bids shall be permitted as provided in subsection (f).

The contract shall be awarded within 60 calendar days after the auction by written notice to the lowest responsible bidder, or all bids shall be rejected except as otherwise provided in this Code. Extensions of the date for the award may be made by mutual written consent of the State purchasing officer and the lowest responsible bidder.

This subsection does not apply to (i) procurements of professional and artistic services, (ii) telecommunications services, communication services, and information services, and (iii) contracts for construction projects, including design professional services.

(Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-657, eff. 1-1-22; 102-29, eff. 6-25-21.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 2236** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stoller
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Ventura
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Villa
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villanueva
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

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.

On motion of Senator Faraci, **Senate Bill No. 2247** 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:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	

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.

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **Senate Bill No. 2379** 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 43; NAYS 13.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fowler	Koehler	Simmons
Belt	Gillespie	Lewis	Sims
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Stadelman
Cervantes	Halpin	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Martwick	Turner, D.
Curran	Hastings	Morrison	Ventura
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Murphy	Villa
Ellman	Hunter	Pacione-Zayas	Villanueva
Faraci	Johnson	Peters	Villivalam
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Porfirio	Mr. President
Fine	Joyce	Preston	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	DeWitte	Rose	Wilcox
Bennett	Harriss, E.	Stoller	
Bryant	McConchie	Syverson	
Chesney	Plummer	Turner, S.	

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

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

Senator Tracy asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 2379**.

On motion of Senator Pacione-Zayas, **Senate Bill No. 2390** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Bryant	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Castro	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Chesney	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	
Fine	Lightford	Sims	

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

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

Senator DeWitte asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 2390**.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 2406** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator D. Turner offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2406

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2406, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, in the introductory clause, by replacing "9 and 20" with "9, 20, and 28"; and

in Section 5, immediately below Sec. 20, by inserting the following:

"(15 ILCS 405/28)

Sec. 28. State Comptroller purchase of real property.

(a) Subject to the provisions of the Public Contract Fraud Act, the State Comptroller, on behalf of the State of Illinois, is authorized during State fiscal years 2024 and 2025 ~~2021 and 2022~~ to acquire real property located in the City of Springfield, which the State Comptroller deems necessary to properly carry out the powers and duties vested in him or her. Real property acquired under this Section may be acquired subject to any third party interests in the property that do not prevent the State Comptroller from exercising the intended beneficial use of such property. This subsection (a) is inoperative on and after July 1, 2025 ~~2022~~.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Comptroller's Procurement Rules, which shall be substantially in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code, the State Comptroller may:

(1) enter into contracts relating to construction, reconstruction, or renovation projects for any such buildings or lands acquired under subsection (a); and

(2) equip, lease, repair, operate, and maintain those grounds, buildings, and facilities as may be appropriate to carry out his or her statutory purposes and duties.

(c) The State Comptroller may enter into agreements for the purposes of exercising his or her authority under this Section.

(d) The exercise of the authority vested in the Comptroller to acquire property under this Section is subject to appropriation.

(e) The Capital Facility and Technology Modernization Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Fund shall be used by the Comptroller for the purchase, reconstruction, lease, repair, and maintenance of real property as may be acquired under this Section, including for expenses related to the modernization and maintenance of information technology systems and infrastructure.

(Source: P.A. 101-665, eff. 4-2-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 2419** 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	

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.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2424** 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:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	

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 3:54 o'clock p.m., Senator Hunter, presiding.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1504** 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:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	

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.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1880** 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:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	

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 4:01 o'clock p.m., Senator Cunningham, presiding.

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **Senate Bill No. 195** 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:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	

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.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1786** 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 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Aquino	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Tracy
Bennett	Halpin	McConchie	Turner, D.
Bryant	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, S.
Castro	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Ventura
Cervantes	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Villa
Chesney	Holmes	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hunter	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Johnson	Porfirio	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Mr. President

Ellman	Joyce	Rezin
Faraci	Koehler	Rose
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons
Fine	Lightford	Sims

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.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1787** 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:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martwick	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Syverson
Bryant	Halpin	McConchie	Tracy
Castro	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Turner, S.
Chesney	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Ventura
Cunningham	Holmes	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hunter	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Johnson	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Jones, E.	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Simmons	

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.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 2324** 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 54; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lewis	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Lightford	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Loughran Cappel	Stoller
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Bryant	Halpin	McClure	Turner, D.
Castro	Harris, N.	McConchie	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Ventura
Cunningham	Hastings	Pacione-Zayas	Villa
Curran	Holmes	Peters	Villanueva

DeWitte	Hunter	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	Rose	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Chesney
Plummer

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

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 40** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 40

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 40 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Electric Vehicle Charging Act.

Section 5. Legislative intent. Electric vehicles are an important tool to fight the climate crisis, tackle air pollution, and provide safe, clean, and affordable personal transportation. The State should encourage urgent and widespread adoption of electric vehicles. Since most current electric vehicle owners are single-family homeowners who charge at home, providing access to home charging for those in multi-unit dwellings is crucial to wider electric vehicle adoption. This includes small multifamily residences and condominium unit owners and renters, regardless of parking space ownership and regardless of income. Therefore, a significant portion of parking spaces in new and renovated residential developments shall be capable of electric vehicle charging. Additionally, renters and condominium unit owners shall be able to install charging equipment for electric vehicles under reasonable conditions.

Section 10. Applicability. This Act applies to newly constructed single-family homes and multi-unit residential buildings that have parking spaces and are constructed after the effective date of this Act.

Section 15. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Affordable housing development" means (i) any housing that is subsidized by the federal or State government or (ii) any housing in which at least 20% of the dwelling units are subject to covenants or restrictions that require that the dwelling units to be sold or rented at prices that preserve them as affordable housing for a period of at least 10 years.

"Association" has the meaning set forth in subsection (o) of Section 2 of the Condominium Property Act or Section 1-5 of the Common Interest Community Association Act, as applicable.

"Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is exclusively powered by and refueled by electricity, plugs in to charge, and is licensed to drive on public roadways. "Electric vehicle" does not include electric mopeds, electric off-highway vehicles, hybrid electric vehicles, or extended-range electric vehicles that are equipped, fully or partially, with conventional fueled propulsion or auxiliary engines.

"Electric vehicle charging system" means a device that is:

(1) used to provide electricity to an electric vehicle;

(2) designed to ensure that a safe connection has been made between the electric grid and the electric vehicle; and

(3) able to communicate with the vehicle's control system so that electricity flows at an appropriate voltage and current level. An electric vehicle charging system may be wall mounted or pedestal style, may provide multiple cords to connect with electric vehicles, and shall:

(i) be certified by Underwriters Laboratories or have been granted an equivalent certification; and

(ii) comply with the current version of Article 625 of the National Electrical Code.

"Electric vehicle supply equipment" or "EVSE" means a conductor, including an ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductor, and electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, and apparatuses installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the electric vehicle.

"EV-capable" means parking spaces that have the electrical panel capacity and conduit installed during construction to support future implementation of electric vehicle charging with 208-volt or 240-volt or greater, 40-ampere or greater circuits. Each EV-capable space shall feature a continuous raceway or cable assembly installed between an enclosure or outlet located within 3 feet of the EV-capable space and a suitable panelboard or other onsite electrical distribution equipment. The electrical distribution equipment to which the raceway or cable assembly connects shall have sufficient dedicated space and spare electrical capacity for a 2-pole circuit breaker or set of fuses. Reserved capacity shall be no less than 40A 208/240V for each EV-capable space unless EV-capable spaces will be controlled by an energy management system providing load management in accordance with NFPA 70, shall have a minimum capacity of 4.1 kilovolt-ampere per space, or have a minimum capacity of 2.7 kilovolt-ampere per space when all of the parking spaces are designed to be EV-capable spaces, EV-ready spaces, or EVSE-installed spaces. The electrical enclosure or outlet and the electrical distribution equipment directory shall be marked "For future electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)." This strategy ensures the reduction of up-front costs for electric vehicle charging station installation by providing the electrical elements that are difficult to install during a retrofit. Anticipating the use of dual-head EVSE, the same circuit may be used to support charging in adjacent EV-capable spaces.

"EV-ready" means parking spaces that are provided with a branch circuit and either an outlet, junction box, or receptacle that will support an installed EVSE. Each branch circuit serving EV-ready spaces shall terminate at an outlet or enclosure, located within 3 feet of each EV-ready space it serves. The panelboard or other electrical distribution equipment directory shall designate the branch circuit as "For electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and the outlet or enclosure shall be marked "For electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)." The capacity of each branch circuit serving multiple EV-ready spaces designed to be controlled by an energy management system providing load management in accordance with NFPA 70, shall have a minimum capacity of 4.1 kilovolt-ampere per space, or have a minimum capacity of 2.7 kilovolt-ampere per space when all of the parking spaces are designed to be EV-capable spaces, EV-ready spaces, or EVSE spaces.

"EVSE-installed" means electric vehicle supply equipment that is fully installed from the electrical panel to the parking space.

"Large multifamily residence" means a single residential building that accommodates 5 families or more.

"Level 1" means a charging system that provides charging through a 120-volt EVSE that meets the SAE International J1772 or J2954 standard or successor standards.

"Level 2" means a charging system that provides charging through a 208-volt to 240-volt EVSE that meets the SAE International J1772 or J2954 standard or successor standards.

"New" means newly constructed.

"Reasonable restriction" means a restriction that does not significantly increase the cost of the electric vehicle charging station or electric vehicle charging system or significantly decrease its efficiency or specified performance.

"Single-family residence" means a detached single-family residence on a single lot.

"Small multifamily residence" means a single residential building that accommodates 2 to 4 families.

Section 20. EV-capable parking space requirement. A new single-family residence or a small multifamily residence shall have at least one EV-capable parking space for each residential unit that has dedicated parking, unless any subsequently adopted building code requires additional EV-capable parking

spaces, EV-ready parking spaces, or installed EVSE. A new single-family residence or small multifamily residence that qualifies as an affordable housing development shall have one EV-capable parking space for each code-required parking space if the owner is issued a building permit 24 months after the effective date of this Act. Where code-required parking exceeds one parking space per dwelling unit, only one parking space per dwelling unit is required to be EV-capable.

Section 25. Residential requirements.

(a) All building permits issued 90 days after the effective date of this Act shall require a new, large multifamily residential building or a large multifamily residential building being renovated by a developer converting the property to an association to have 100% of its total parking spaces EV-capable.

(b) The following requirements and timelines shall apply for affordable housing. A new construction single-family residence or small multifamily residence that qualifies as an affordable housing development under the same project ownership and is located on a campus with centralized parking areas is subject to the requirements and timelines below.

All building permits issued 24 months after the effective date of this Act shall require a new construction large multifamily residence that qualifies as an affordable housing development to have the following, unless additional requirements are required under a subsequently adopted building code:

(1) For permits issued 24 months after the effective date of this Act, a minimum of 40% EV-capable parking spaces.

(2) For permits issued 5 years after the effective date of this Act, a minimum of 50% EV-capable parking spaces.

(3) For permits issued 10 years after the effective date of this Act, a minimum of 70% EV-capable parking spaces.

(d) An accessible parking space is not required by this Section if no accessible parking spaces are required by the local zoning code.

Section 30. Electric vehicle charging system policy for unit owners.

(a) Any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security interest, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a condominium or common interest community, and any provision of a governing document that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging system within a unit owner's unit or a designated parking space, including, but not limited to, a deeded parking space, a parking space in a unit owner's exclusive use common area, or a parking space that is specifically designated for use by a particular unit owner, or is in conflict with this Section, is void and unenforceable.

(b) This Section does not apply to provisions that impose a reasonable restriction on an electric vehicle charging system. Any electric vehicle charging system installed by a unit owner pursuant to this Section is the property of that unit owner and in no case will be deemed a part of the common elements or common area.

(c) An electric vehicle charging system shall meet applicable health and safety standards and requirements imposed by State and local authorities and all other applicable zoning, land use, or other ordinances or land use permits.

(d) If approval is required for the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging system, the association shall process and approve the application in the same manner as an application for approval of an alteration, modification, or improvement to common elements or common areas or an architectural modification to the property, and the association shall not unreasonably delay the approval or denial of the application. The approval or denial of an application shall be in writing. If an application is not denied in writing within 60 days from the date of the receipt of the application, the application shall be deemed approved unless the delay is the result of a reasonable request for additional information.

(e) If the electric vehicle charging system is to be placed in a common area or exclusive use common area, as designated by the condominium or common interest community association, the following applies:

(1) The unit owner shall first obtain prior written approval from the association to install the electric vehicle charging system and the association shall approve the installation if the unit owner agrees, in writing, to:

(A) comply with the association's architectural standards or other reasonable conditions and restrictions for the installation of the electric vehicle charging system;

(B) engage a licensed and insured electrical contractor to install the electric vehicle charging system. The electrical contractor shall name the association, its officers, directors, and agents as additional insured and shall provide a certificate of insurance to the association evidencing such additional insured status;

(C) within 14 days after approval, provide a certificate of insurance that names the association, its officers, directors, and agents as an additional insured party under the unit owner's insurance policy as required under paragraph (3);

(D) pay for both the costs associated with the installation of and the electricity usage associated with the electric vehicle charging system; and

(E) be responsible for damage to the common elements or common areas or other units resulting from the installation, use, and removal of the electric vehicle charging system.

(2) The unit owner, and each successive unit owner of the electric vehicle charging system, is responsible for:

(A) costs for damage to the electric vehicle charging system, common area, exclusive use common area, or separate interests resulting from the installation, maintenance, repair, removal, or replacement of the electric vehicle charging system;

(B) costs for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the electric vehicle charging system until it has been removed, and for the restoration of the common area after removal;

(C) costs of electricity associated with the charging system, which shall be based on:

(i) an embedded submetering device; or

(ii) a reasonable calculation of cost, based on the average miles driven, efficiency of the electric vehicle calculated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the cost of electricity for the common area; and

(D) disclosing to a prospective buyer the existence of any electric vehicle charging system of the unit owner and the related responsibilities of the unit owner under this Section.

(3) The purpose of the costs under paragraph (2) is for the reasonable reimbursement of electricity usage and shall not be set to deliberately exceed the reasonable reimbursement.

(4) The unit owner of the electric vehicle charging system, whether the electric vehicle charging system is located within the common area or exclusive use common area, shall, at all times, maintain a liability coverage policy. The unit owner that submitted the application to install the electric vehicle charging system shall provide the association with the corresponding certificate of insurance within 14 days after approval of the application. The unit owner, and each successive unit owner, shall provide the association with the certificate of insurance annually thereafter.

(5) A unit owner is not required to maintain a homeowner liability coverage policy for an existing National Electrical Manufacturers Association standard alternating current power plug.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), the installation of an electric vehicle charging system for the exclusive use of a unit owner in a common area that is not an exclusive use common area may be authorized by the association, subject to applicable law, only if installation in the unit owner's designated parking space is impossible or unreasonably expensive. In such an event, the association shall enter into a license agreement with the unit owner for the use of the space in a common area, and the unit owner shall comply with all of the requirements in subsection (e).

(g) An association may install an electric vehicle charging system in the common area for the use of all unit owners and members of the association. The association shall develop appropriate terms of use for the electric vehicle charging system.

(h) An association that willfully violates this Section shall be liable to the unit owner for actual damages and shall pay a civil penalty to the unit owner not to exceed $1,000.

(i) In any action by a unit owner requesting to have an electric vehicle charging system installed and seeking to enforce compliance with this Section, the court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff.

Section 35. Electric vehicle charging system policy for renters.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision in the lease to the contrary and subject to subsection (b):

(1) a tenant may install, at the tenant's expense for the tenant's own use, a level 1 or level 2 electric vehicle charging system on or in the leased premises;

(2) a landlord shall not assess or charge a tenant any fee for the placement or use of an electric vehicle charging system, except that:

(A) the landlord may:

(i) require reimbursement for the actual cost of electricity provided by the landlord that was used by the electric vehicle charging system; or

(ii) charge a reasonable fee for access. If the electric vehicle charging system is part of a network for which a network fee is charged, the landlord's reimbursement may include the amount of the network fee. Nothing in this subparagraph requires a landlord to impose upon a tenant a fee or charge other than the rental payments specified in the lease;

(B) the landlord may require reimbursement for the cost of the installation of the electric vehicle charging system, including any additions or upgrades to existing wiring directly attributable to the requirements of the electric vehicle charging system, if the landlord places or causes the electric vehicle charging system to be placed at the request of the tenant; and

(C) if the tenant desires to place an electric vehicle charging system in an area accessible to other tenants, the landlord may assess or charge the tenant a reasonable fee to reserve a specific parking space in which to install the electric vehicle charging system.

(b) A landlord may require a tenant to comply with:

(1) bona fide safety requirements consistent with an applicable building code or recognized safety standard for the protection of persons and property;

(2) a requirement that the electric vehicle charging system be registered with the landlord within 30 days after installation; or

(3) reasonable aesthetic provisions that govern the dimensions, placement, or external appearance of an electric vehicle charging system.

(c) A tenant may place an electric vehicle charging system if:

(1) the electric vehicle charging system is in compliance with all applicable requirements adopted by a landlord under subsection (b); and

(2) the tenant agrees, in writing, to:

(A) comply with the landlord's design specifications for the installation of an electric vehicle charging system;

(B) engage the services of a duly licensed and registered electrical contractor familiar with the installation and code requirements of an electric vehicle charging system; and

(C) provide, within 14 days after receiving the landlord's consent for the installation, a certificate of insurance naming the landlord as an additional insured party on the tenant's renter's insurance policy for any claim related to the installation, maintenance, or use of the electric vehicle charging system or, at the landlord's option, reimbursement to the landlord for the actual cost of any increased insurance premium amount attributable to the electric vehicle charging system, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the lease. The tenant shall provide reimbursement for an increased insurance premium amount within 14 days after the tenant receives the landlord's invoice for the amount attributable to the electric vehicle charging system.

(d) If the landlord consents to a tenant's installation of an electric vehicle charging system on property accessible to other tenants, including a parking space, carport, or garage stall, then, unless otherwise specified in a written agreement with the landlord:

(1) The tenant, and each successive tenant with exclusive rights to the area where the electric vehicle charging system is installed, is responsible for costs for damages to the electric vehicle charging system and to any other property of the landlord or another tenant resulting from the installation, maintenance, repair, removal, or replacement of the electric vehicle charging system.

(A) Costs under this paragraph shall be based on:

(i) an embedded submetering device; or

(ii) a reasonable calculation of cost, based on the average miles driven, efficiency of the electric vehicle calculated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the cost of electricity for the common area.

(B) The purpose of the costs under this paragraph is for reasonable reimbursement of electricity usage and shall not be set to deliberately exceed that reasonable reimbursement.

(2) Each successive tenant with exclusive rights to the area where the electric vehicle charging system is installed shall assume responsibility for the repair, maintenance, removal, and replacement of the electric vehicle charging system until the electric vehicle charging system is removed.

(3) The tenant, and each successive tenant with exclusive rights to the area where the electric vehicle charging system is installed, shall, at all times, have and maintain an insurance policy covering the obligations of the tenant under this subsection and shall name the landlord as an additional insured party under the policy.

(4) The tenant, and each successive tenant with exclusive rights to the area where the electric vehicle charging system is installed, is responsible for removing the system if reasonably necessary or convenient for the repair, maintenance, or replacement of any property of the landlord, whether or not leased to another tenant.

(e) An electric vehicle charging system installed at the tenant's cost is the property of the tenant. Upon termination of the lease, if the electric vehicle charging system is removable, the tenant may either remove it or sell it to the landlord or another tenant for an agreed price. Nothing in this subsection requires the landlord or another tenant to purchase the electric vehicle charging system.

(f) A landlord that willfully violates this Section shall be liable to the tenant for actual damages, and shall pay a civil penalty to the tenant in an amount not to exceed $1,000.

(g) In any action by a tenant requesting to have an electric vehicle charging system installed and seeking to enforce compliance with this Section, the court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff.

(h) A tenant whose landlord is an owner in an association and who desires to install an electric vehicle charging station must obtain approval to do so through the tenant's landlord or owner and in accordance with those provisions of this Act applicable to associations.".

Senator Feigenholtz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 40

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 40, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 5, by replacing line 23 through 25 with ""Level 1" means a 120-volt 20-ampere minimum branch circuit."; and

by replacing line 26 on page 5 through line 2 on page 6 with ""Level 2" means a 208-volt to 240-volt 40-ampere branch circuit."; and

on page 13, by replacing lines 17 and 18 with "the tenant's own use, a level 1 receptacle or outlet, a level 2 receptacle or outlet, or a level 2 electric vehicle charging system on or in the leased premises;".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 49** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 49

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 49 on page 6, by replacing line 3 with the following: "education shall report to the appropriate agency, the Board of Higher Education or the Illinois Community College Board,".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 49

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 49 on page 6, immediately below line 18, by inserting the following:

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

Senator Fine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 49

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 49, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Student Debt Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 15 and by adding Sections 30 and 35 as follows:

(110 ILCS 66/15)

Sec. 15. Withholding of official transcripts.

(a) An institution of higher education:

(1) must provide an official transcript of a current or former student ~~to a current or potential employer,~~ even if the current or former student owes a debt if the student requests the official transcript to:~~.~~

(A) complete a job application;

(B) transfer from one institution of higher education to another;

(C) apply for State, federal, or institutional financial aid;

(D) join the United States Armed Forces or Illinois National Guard; or

(E) pursue other postsecondary opportunities;

(2) may not condition the provision of an official transcript to a current or potential employer on the payment of a debt, other than a fee charged to provide the transcript; and

(3) may not charge a higher fee for providing ~~transferring~~ an official transcript ~~to a current or potential employer~~ or provide less favorable treatment for such a request because a current or former student owes a debt.

(b) Nothing in this Section prohibits an institution of higher education from adopting a more lenient policy on providing an official transcript to a current or former student who owes a debt.

(Source: P.A. 102-998, eff. 5-27-22.)

(110 ILCS 66/30 new)

Sec. 30. Past-due debt policy.

(a) Beginning with the 2023-2024 academic year, each institution of higher education shall adopt a policy that outlines the process by which a current or former student may obtain a transcript or diploma that has been withheld from the student because the student owes a debt. At a minimum, the policy must include:

(1) a reasonable process for the verification of conditions a current or former student may demonstrate to receive an exemption pursuant to Section 15 of this Act; and

(2) identification of the point at which a student may be subject to a transcript, diploma, or registration hold, including the time frames and amounts for which the holds are to be used and the lowest amount of debt at which the institution will assign debt to a third-party collection agency.

(b) The institution of higher education shall post the policy described in subsection (a) of this Section and the procedures for filing a complaint with the Attorney General's student loan ombudsperson and an administrator of the institution of higher education on the institution of higher education's website and shall provide the policy and the procedures to students as part of the information the institution of higher education shares relating to the cost of attendance that includes any additional fees, financial aid, scholarships, or other information.

(c) The institution of higher education does not need to institute a new policy under this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly if the institution's current policy meets the minimum requirements of this Section.

(110 ILCS 66/35 new)

Sec. 35. Reporting. On or before July 1, 2024 and on or before each July 1 thereafter, each institution of higher education shall report to either the Board of Higher Education or the Illinois Community College Board, whichever is appropriate, information regarding financial-based transcript and registration holds, which must include:

(1) reporting the institution of higher education's policy developed pursuant to Section 30 of this Act; and

(2) reporting the number of students for whom the institution of higher education has withheld official transcripts, diplomas, or registration privileges, using data from the previous academic year.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1, 2 and 3 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 58** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 58

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 58 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the State Entities Single-Use Plastic Reporting Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Single-use food serviceware" includes the following:

(1) Trays, plates, bowls, clamshells, lids, cups, utensils, stirrers, hinged or lidded containers, and straws.

(2) Wraps, wrappers, or bags sold to food service establishments.

(3) Styrofoam containers.

(4) Plastic bottles.

"Single-use plastic" means all of the following:

(1) Packaging that is routinely recycled, disposed of, or discarded after its contents have been used or unpackaged and that is not typically refilled or otherwise reused by its producer.

(2) Plastic single-use food serviceware, including, but not limited to, plastic-coated paper or plastic-coated paperboard, paper or paperboard with plastic intentionally added during the manufacturing process, and multi-layer flexible material.

(3) Any item described under paragraph (1) or (2) that is purchased by a State agency for use by an employee of that State agency or that is purchased to be provided to a member of the public by that State agency or by another State agency.

"Single-use plastic" does not include any of the following:

(1) Packaging used for any of the following products:

(A) Products meeting the definitions set forth under 21 U.S.C. 321(g), 21 U.S.C. 321(h), or 21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1).

(B) Drugs that are used for animal medicines, including, but not limited to, parasiticide products for animals.

(C) Products intended for animals that are regulated as animal drugs, biologics, parasiticides, medical devices, or diagnostics used to treat, or to be administered to, animals under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the federal Virus-Serum-Toxin Act, or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

(D) Infant formula, as defined under 21 U.S.C. 321(z).

(E) Medical food, as defined under 21 U.S.C. 360ee(b)(3).

(F) Fortified oral nutritional supplements used for persons who require supplemental or sole source nutrition to meet nutritional or special dietary needs directly related to cancer, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, malnutrition, or failure to thrive, as those terms are defined by the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, published by the World Health Organization.

(G) Plastic used in a health care setting for patient care.

(2) Packaging used to contain products regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

(3) Plastic packaging containers used to contain and ship products that must be classified for transportation as dangerous goods or hazardous materials under 49 CFR 178.

(4) Packaging used to contain hazardous or flammable products regulated under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

"State agency" means any department, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution, agency, university, government corporation, authority, or other establishment or official of this State. "State agency" includes any establishment or official of the State that directly or indirectly oversees the State's purchase of any product for use in the State.

Section 10. State agencies tracking single-use plastic. Beginning July 1, 2024, each State agency shall track the purchase of single-use plastics on behalf of the State agency that do not require procurement contracts. Each State agency shall track such information for one year and establish goals on reducing single-use plastic purchases based on such information. Each State agency shall submit a report of its findings to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before October 1, 2025.

Section 15. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 45-26 as follows:
(30 ILCS 500/45-26)

Sec. 45-26. Environmentally preferable procurement.

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:

(1) "Supplies" means all personal property, including but not limited to equipment, materials, printing, and insurance, and the financing of those supplies.

(2) "Services" means the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor, not involving the delivery of a specific end product other than reports or supplies that are incidental to the required performance.

(3) "Environmentally preferable supplies" means supplies that are less harmful to the natural environment and human health than substantially similar supplies for the same purpose. Attributes of environmentally preferable supplies include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) made of recycled materials, to the maximum extent feasible;

(ii) not containing, emitting, or producing toxic substances;

(iii) constituted so as to minimize the production of waste; and

(iv) constituted so as to conserve energy and water resources over the course of production, transport, intended use, and disposal.

(4) "Environmentally preferable services" means services that are less harmful to the natural environment and human health than substantially similar services for the same purpose. Attributes of "environmentally preferable services" include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) use of supplies made of recycled materials, to the maximum extent feasible;

(ii) use of supplies that do not contain, emit, or produce toxic substances;

(iii) employment of methods that minimize the production of waste; and

(iv) employment of methods that conserve energy and water resources or use energy and water resources more efficiently than substantially similar methods.

(b) Award of contracts for environmentally preferable supplies or services. Notwithstanding any rule, regulation, statute, order, or policy of any kind, with the exceptions of Sections 45-20 and 45-25 of this Code, State agencies shall contract for supplies and services that are environmentally preferable.

When a State agency is to award a contract to the lowest responsible bidder, an otherwise qualified bidder who will fulfill the contract through the use of compostable foodware or recyclable foodware may be given preference over other bidders unable to do so, as long as the bid is not more than 5% greater than the cost of products that are single-use plastic disposable foodware. The contract awarded the cost preference in this subsection (b) shall also include the option of providing the State agency with single-use plastic straws.

~~If, however, contracting for an environmentally preferable supply or service would impose an undue economic or practical hardship on the contracting State agency, or if an environmentally preferable supply or service cannot be used to meet the requirements of the State agency, then the State agency need not contract for an environmentally preferable supply or service. Specifications for contracts, at the discretion of the contracting State agency, may include a price preference of up to 10% for environmentally preferable supplies or services.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-197, eff. 1-1-10.)".

Senator Fine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 58

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 58, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the State Entities Single-Use Plastic Reporting Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Single-use plastic disposable foodware" means containers, bowls, straws, plates, trays, cartons, cups, lids, forks, spoons, knives, and other items that are designed for one-time use for beverages, prepared food, or leftovers from meals and that are made of plastic, are not compostable, and are not accepted in residential curbside recycling pick up.

"State agency" means any department, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution, agency, university, government corporation, authority, or other establishment or official of this State. "State agency" includes any establishment or official of the State that directly or indirectly oversees the State's purchase of any product for use in the State.

Section 10. State agencies tracking single-use plastic disposable foodware.

(a) Beginning, July 1, 2024, each State agency shall:

(1) track its own purchases of single-use plastic disposable foodware that are less than $2,000 or otherwise not reduced to writing; and

(2) establish goals on reducing single-use plastic disposable foodware purchases based on the tracked purchases.

(b) Each State agency shall submit a report of its findings regarding the matters in subsection (a) to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before October 1, 2025.

Section 90. Repealer. This Act is repealed on October 1, 2026.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 74** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 74

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 74 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Housing Development Act is amended by adding Section 35 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3805/35 new)

Sec. 35. Property Tax Payment Plan Task Force.

(a) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the annual tax sale has a disproportionately negative impact on minority communities. The loss of owner-occupied homes as the result of the tax sale results in a loss of home equity for impacted households and negatively impacts their ability to build generational wealth. The creation of a well-designed payment plan program for owner-occupants to repay delinquent property taxes has the potential to help homeowners who cannot afford their property taxes avoid the tax sale and potential loss of their home, while also ensuring that property taxes are collected for the benefit of local taxing districts, contributing to a more equitable and effective property tax system.

(b) The Property Tax Payment Plan Task Force is hereby created. The Task Force shall consist of the following members:

(1) one co-chairperson appointed by the President of the Senate;

(2) one co-chairperson appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(3) one member appointed by the executive director of the Illinois Housing Development Authority;

(4) one member representing the Cook County Treasurer's Office, appointed by the Governor;

(5) one member representing the Cook County Clerk's office, appointed by the Governor;

(5) one member representing the Cook County President's Office, appointed by the Governor;

(6) up to 2 members, appointed by the Governor, representing nonprofit affordable housing organizations in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, housing counseling organizations in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, or homeownership organizations in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants;

(7) up to 2 members, appointed by the Governor, representing community, neighborhood, or resident associations in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants;

(8) up to 2 members, appointed by the Governor, representing public interest organizations from counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants or civic organizations from counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants;

(9) up to 3 members, appointed by the Governor, representing local municipalities with properties that are the most highly represented in the annual tax sale in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants; and

(10) up to 3 members, appointed by the Governor, representing taxing districts, other than municipalities, with properties that are the most highly represented in the annual tax sale in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants.

Members of the Task Force shall be appointed no later than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly. If any members are not appointed within that 30-day period, the appointing authority shall be deemed to have waived the right to make that appointment. Vacancies in the Task Force, other than a vacancy occurring because of a waiver by the appointing authority under this subsection, shall be filled by the original appointing authority.

(c) Members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation. The Illinois Housing Development Authority shall provide administrative support to the Task Force as needed.

(d) The members of the Task Force are exempt from any training, disclosure, or filing requirements under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, or any other applicable State law or rule imposing such requirements.

(e) Once all of the members have been appointed, the Task Force shall meet not less than 4 times to carry out the duties prescribed in this Section. Members of the Task Force may attend those meetings virtually.

(f) The Task Force shall study and make recommendations for the implementation of one or more payment plan options in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants to prevent eligible tax-delinquent owner-occupied properties in those counties from being sold at the annual tax sale. The Task Force shall take into consideration the impact of the payment plan option on homeowners, taxpayers, local agencies responsible for the collection of property taxes, and local taxing districts. These recommendations may be used to recommend legislation in a future General Assembly.

(g) A report detailing the Task Force's findings, conclusions, and recommendations shall be submitted to the General Assembly no later than November 15, 2023. The Task Force is dissolved upon submission of the report.

(h) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2025.

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

Senator Peters offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 74

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 74, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 2, line 18, by replacing "(5)" with "(6)"; and

on page 2, line 20, by replacing "(6)" with "(7)"; and

on page 2, line 26, by replacing "(7)" with "(8)"; and

on page 3, line 4, by replacing "(8)" with "(9)"; and

on page 3, line 8, by replacing "(9)" with "(10)"; and

on page 3, line 12, by replacing "(10)" with "(11)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 86** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Fine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 86

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 86 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Know Before You Owe Private Education Loan Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 15 and by adding Sections 25 and 30 as follows:

(110 ILCS 983/5)

Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Annual percentage rate" means the percentage rate calculated according to the Federal Reserve Board's methodology as set forth under Regulation Z, 12 CFR Part 1026.

"Cosigner" means any individual who is liable for the obligation of another without compensation, regardless of how the individual is designated in the contract or instrument with respect to that obligation, including an obligation under a private education loan extended to consolidate a borrower's preexisting student loans. The term includes any individual whose signature is requested, as a condition, to grant credit or to forbear on collection. The term does not include a spouse of an individual if the spouse's signature is needed solely to perfect the security interest in a loan.

"Educational expense" means any expense, in whole or in part, expressly used to finance postsecondary education, regardless of whether the debt incurred by a student to pay that expense is owed to the provider of postsecondary education whose school, program, or facility the student attends.

"Income share agreement" means an agreement under which a borrower commits to pay a percentage of his or her future income in exchange for money, payments, or credits applied to or on behalf of a borrower. An income share agreement constitutes a loan and debt within the meaning of this Act.

"Income share agreement provider" means:

(1) a person that provides money, payments, or credits to or on behalf of a borrower pursuant to the terms of an income share agreement; or

(2) any other person engaged in the business of soliciting, making, funding, or extending income share agreements.

"Institution of higher education" includes, but is not limited to, institutions falling under the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act of 2012, the Private College Act, and public institutions of higher education as defined in Section 1 of the Board of Higher Education Act. "Institution of higher education" also includes a person engaged in the business of providing postsecondary education, via correspondence, online, or in this State, to a person located in this State, regardless of whether the person has obtained authorization from the Illinois Board of Higher Education to operate in this State or is accredited.

"Private educational lender" and "private education loan" have the meanings ascribed to the terms in Section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650). In addition, "private educational lender" includes an income share agreement provider and a student financing company and "private education loan" includes an income share agreement and student financing.

"Student financing company" means a person engaged in the business of securing, making, or extending student financing. "Student financing company" does not include the following persons, only to the extent that State regulation is preempted by federal law:

(1) a federally chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union;

(2) a wholly owned subsidiary of a federally chartered bank or credit union; and

(3) an operating subsidiary where each owner of the operating subsidiary is wholly owned by the same federally chartered bank or credit union.

"Student financing" means an extension of credit that:

(1) is not made, insured, or guaranteed under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.);

(2) is extended to a consumer expressly, in whole or in part, for postsecondary educational expenses, regardless of whether the extension of credit is provided by the institution of higher education that the student attends;

(3) does not include a private education loan;

(4) does not include an income share agreement; and

(5) does not include a loan that is secured by real property or a dwelling.

(Source: P.A. 102-583, eff. 8-26-21.)

(110 ILCS 983/15)

Sec. 15. Provision of information.

(a) Provision of loan statement to borrowers and cosigners.

(1) Loan statement. A private educational lender that disburses any funds with respect to a private education loan described in this Section shall send loan statements to the borrowers and cosigners of those funds not less than once every 3 months during the time that the borrower is enrolled at an institution of higher education.

(2) Contents of statements for income share agreements. Each statement described in subparagraph (1) with respect to income share agreements, shall:

(A) report the consumer's total amounts financed under each income share agreement;

(B) report the percentage of income payable under each income share agreement;

(C) report the maximum number of monthly payments required to be paid under each income share agreement;

(D) report the maximum amount payable under each income share agreement;

(E) report the maximum duration of each income share agreement;

(F) report the minimum annual income above which payments are required under each income share agreement; and

(G) report the annual percentage rate for each income share agreement at the minimum annual income above which payments are required and at $10,000 income increments thereafter up to the annual income where the maximum number of monthly payments results in the maximum amount payable.

(3) Contents of all other loan statements. Each statement described in subparagraph (1) that does not fall under subparagraph (2) shall:

(A) report the borrower's total remaining debt to the private educational lender, including accrued but unpaid interest and capitalized interest;

(B) report any debt increases since the last statement; and

(C) list the current annual percentage rate for each loan.

(b) Certification of exhaustion of federal student loan funds to private educational lender. Upon the request of a private educational lender, acting in connection with an application initiated by a borrower for a private education loan in accordance with Section 5, the institution of higher education shall within 15 days of receipt of the request provide certification to such private educational lender:

(1) that the borrower who initiated the application for the private education loan, or on whose behalf the application was initiated, is enrolled or is scheduled to enroll at the institution of higher education;

(2) of the borrower's cost of attendance at the institution of higher education as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section;

(3) of the difference between:

(A) the cost of attendance at the institution of higher education; and

(B) the borrower's estimated financial assistance received under the federal Higher Education Act of 1965 and other assistance known to the institution of higher education, as applicable;

(4) that the institution of higher education has received the request for certification and will need additional time to comply with the certification request; and

(5) if applicable, that the institution of higher education is refusing to certify the private education loan.

(c) Certification of exhaustion of federal student loan funds to borrower. With respect to a certification request described under subsection (b), and prior to providing such certification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or providing notice of the refusal to provide certification under paragraph (5) of subsection (b), the institution of higher education shall:

(1) determine whether the borrower who initiated the application for the private education loan, or on whose behalf the application was initiated, has applied for and exhausted the federal financial assistance available to such borrower under the federal Higher Education Act of 1965 and inform the borrower and any cosigners accordingly;

(2) provide the borrower and any cosigners whose loan application has prompted the certification request by a private educational lender, as described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), with the following information and disclosures:

(A) the amount of additional federal student assistance for which the borrower is eligible and the advantages of federal loans under the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, including disclosure of income driven repayment options, fixed interest rates, deferments, flexible repayment options, loan forgiveness programs, additional protections, and the higher student loan limits for dependent borrowers whose parents are not eligible for a Federal Direct PLUS Loan;

(B) the borrower's ability to select a private educational lender of the borrower's choice;

(C) the impact of a proposed private education loan on the borrower's potential eligibility for other financial assistance, including federal financial assistance under the federal Higher Education Act; and

(D) the borrower's right to accept or reject a private education loan within the 30-day period following a private educational lender's approval of a borrower's application and the borrower's 3-day right to cancel period; and

(3) Any institution of higher education that is also acting as a private educational lender shall provide the certification of exhaustion of federal student loan funds described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (c) to the borrower and any cosigners prior to disbursing funds to the borrower. Any institution of higher education that is not eligible for funding under Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965 is not required to provide this certification to the borrower or any cosigners.

(Source: P.A. 102-583, eff. 8-26-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

(110 ILCS 983/25 new)

Sec. 25. Cosigner disclosure; notice. Before extending a private education loan that requires a cosigner, a private educational lender shall disclose to the cosigner:

(1) how the private education loan obligation will appear on the cosigner's credit report;

(2) how the cosigner will be notified if the private education loan becomes delinquent, including how the cosigner can cure the delinquency in order to avoid negative credit furnishing and the loss of cosigner release eligibility; and

(3) eligibility for release of the cosigner's obligation on the private education loan, including the number of on-time payments and any other criteria required to approve the release of the cosigner from the loan obligation.

(110 ILCS 983/30 new)

Sec. 30. Refinancing. Before offering a person a private education loan that is being used to refinance an existing education loan, a private educational lender shall provide the person with a disclosure explaining that the benefits and protections applicable to the existing loan may be lost due to the refinancing. The disclosure must be provided on a one-page information sheet in at least 12-point type and must be written in simple, clear, understandable, and easily readable language.

Section 10. The Student Loan Servicing Rights Act is amended by changing Sections 1-5, 5-30, and 5-50 and by adding Sections 5-70, 5-75, 5-80, and 5-85 as follows:

(110 ILCS 992/1-5)

Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Applicant" means a person applying for a license pursuant to this Act.

"Borrower" or "student loan borrower" means a person who has received or agreed to pay a student loan for his or her own educational expenses.

"Cosigner" means any individual who is liable for the obligation of another without compensation, regardless of how the individual is designated in the contract or instrument with respect to that obligation, including an obligation under a private education loan extended to consolidate a borrower's preexisting student loans. The term includes any individual whose signature is requested, as a condition, to grant credit or to forbear on collection. The term does not include a spouse of an individual if the spouse's signature is needed solely to perfect the security interest in a loan ~~a person who has agreed to share responsibility for repaying a student loan with a borrower~~.

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

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

"Federal loan borrower eligible for referral to a repayment specialist" means a borrower who possesses any of the following characteristics:

(1) requests information related to options to reduce or suspend his or her monthly payment;

(2) indicates that he or she is experiencing or anticipates experiencing financial hardship, distress, or difficulty making his or her payments;

(3) has missed 2 consecutive monthly payments;

(4) is at least 75 days delinquent;

(5) is enrolled in a discretionary forbearance for more than 9 of the previous 12 months;

(6) has rehabilitated or consolidated one or more loans out of default within the past 12 months; or

(7) has not completed a course of study, as reflected in the servicer's records, or the borrower identifies himself or herself as not having completed a program of study.

"Federal education loan" means any loan made, guaranteed, or insured under Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965.

"Income-driven payment plan certification" means the documentation related to a federal student loan borrower's income or financial status the borrower must submit to renew an income-driven repayment plan.

"Income-driven repayment options" includes the Income-Contingent Repayment Plan, the Income-Based Repayment Plan, the Income-Sensitive Repayment Plan, the Pay As You Earn Plan, the Revised Pay As You Earn Plan, and any other federal student loan repayment plan that is calculated based on a borrower's income.

"Licensee" means a person licensed pursuant to this Act.

"Other repayment plans" means the Standard Repayment Plan, the Graduated Repayment Plan, the Extended Repayment Plan, or any other federal student loan repayment plan not based on a borrower's income.

"Private education loan" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 140 of the federal Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650). In addition, "private education loan" includes an income share agreement and student financing.

"Private loan borrower eligible for referral to a repayment specialist" means a borrower who possesses any of the following characteristics:

(1) requests information related to options to reduce or suspend his or her monthly payments; or

(2) indicates that he or she is experiencing or anticipates experiencing financial hardship, distress, or difficulty making his or her payments.

"Requester" means any borrower or cosigner that submits a request for assistance.

"Request for assistance" means all inquiries, complaints, account disputes, and requests for documentation a servicer receives from borrowers or cosigners.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation, or his or her designee, including the Director of the Division of Banking of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Servicing" means: (1) receiving any scheduled periodic payments from a student loan borrower or cosigner pursuant to the terms of a student loan; (2) applying the payments of principal and interest and such other payments with respect to the amounts received from a student loan borrower or cosigner, as may be required pursuant to the terms of a student loan; and (3) performing other administrative services with respect to a student loan.

"Student loan" or "loan" means any federal education loan or other loan primarily for use to finance a postsecondary education and costs of attendance at a postsecondary institution, including, but not limited to, tuition, fees, books and supplies, room and board, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses. "Student loan" includes a loan made to refinance a student loan.

"Student loan" shall not include an extension of credit under an open-end consumer credit plan, a reverse mortgage transaction, a residential mortgage transaction, or any other loan that is secured by real property or a dwelling.

"Student loan" shall not include an extension of credit made by a postsecondary educational institution to a borrower if one of the following apply:

(1) The term of the extension of credit is no longer than the borrower's education program.

(2) The remaining, unpaid principal balance of the extension of credit is less than $1,500 at the time of the borrower's graduation or completion of the program.

(3) The borrower fails to graduate or successfully complete his or her education program and has a balance due at the time of his or her disenrollment from the postsecondary institution.

"Student loan servicer" or "servicer" means any person engaged in the business of servicing student loans. "Student loan servicer" or "servicer" includes persons or entities acting on behalf of the State Treasurer.

"Student loan servicer" shall not include:

(1) a bank, savings bank, savings association, or credit union organized under the laws of the State or any other state or under the laws of the United States;

(2) a wholly owned subsidiary of any bank, savings bank, savings association, or credit union organized under the laws of the State or any other state or under the laws of the United States;

(3) an operating subsidiary where each owner of the operating subsidiary is wholly owned by the same bank, savings bank, savings association, or credit union organized under the laws of the State or any other state or under the laws of the United States;

(4) the Illinois Student Assistance Commission and its agents when the agents are acting on the Illinois Student Assistance Commission's behalf;

(5) a public postsecondary educational institution or a private nonprofit postsecondary educational institution servicing a student loan it extended to the borrower;

(6) a licensed debt management service under the Debt Management Service Act, except to the extent that the organization acts as a subcontractor, affiliate, or service provider for an entity that is otherwise subject to licensure under this Act;

(7) any collection agency licensed under the Collection Agency Act that is collecting post-default debt;

(8) in connection with its responsibilities as a guaranty agency engaged in default aversion, a State or nonprofit private institution or organization having an agreement with the U.S. Secretary of Education under Section 428(b) of the Higher Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1078(B));

(9) a State institution or a nonprofit private organization designated by a governmental entity to make or service student loans, provided in each case that the institution or organization services fewer than 20,000 student loan accounts of borrowers who reside in Illinois;

(10) a law firm or licensed attorney that is collecting post-default debt; or

(11) the State Treasurer.

"Total and permanent disability" means a physical or mental impairment, disease, or loss of a permanent nature that prevents employment with or without reasonable accommodation, with proof of disability being in the form of a declaration from the United States Social Security Administration, the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the United States Department of Defense, or an insurer authorized to transact business in this State who is providing disability insurance coverage to a contractor. The term does not include a condition that has not progressed or been exacerbated or that the individual did not acquire until after the closing of the loan agreement. In addition, documentation sufficient to establish a total and permanent disability for a federal student loan made pursuant to Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965 is sufficient to establish a total and permanent disability under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-540, eff. 12-31-18; 100-635, eff. 12-31-18; 101-586, eff. 8-26-19.)

(110 ILCS 992/5-30)

Sec. 5-30. Specialized assistance for student loan borrowers.

(a) A servicer shall specially designate servicing and collections personnel deemed repayment specialists who have received enhanced training related to repayment options.

(b) A servicer shall refrain from presenting forbearance as the sole or first repayment option to a student loan borrower struggling with repayment unless the servicer has determined that, based on the borrower's financial status, a short term forbearance is appropriate.

(c) All inbound and outbound calls from a federal loan borrower eligible for referral to a repayment specialist and a private loan borrower eligible for referral to a repayment specialist shall be routed to a repayment specialist.

(d) During each inbound or outbound communication with an eligible federal loan borrower, a repayment specialist shall first inform a federal loan borrower eligible for referral to a repayment specialist that federal income-driven repayment plans that can reduce the borrower's monthly payment may be available, discuss such plans, and assist the borrower in determining whether a particular repayment plan may be appropriate for the borrower.

(e) A repayment specialist shall assess the long-term and short-term financial situation and needs of a federal loan borrower eligible for referral to a repayment specialist and consider any available specific information from the borrower as necessary to assist the borrower in determining whether a particular income-driven repayment option may be available to the borrower.

(f) In each discussion with a federal loan borrower eligible for referral to a repayment specialist, a repayment specialist shall present and explain the following options, as appropriate:

(1) total and permanent disability discharge, public service loan forgiveness, closed school discharge, and defenses to repayment;

(2) other repayment plans;

(3) deferment; and

(4) forbearance.

(g) A repayment specialist shall assess the long-term and short-term financial situation and needs of a private loan borrower eligible for referral to a repayment specialist in determining whether any private loan repayment options may be appropriate for the borrower.

(h) A servicer shall present and explain all private loan repayment options, including alternative repayment arrangements applicable to private student loan borrowers.

(i) A servicer shall be prohibited from implementing any compensation plan that has the intended or actual effect of incentivizing a repayment specialist to violate this Act or any other measure that encourages undue haste or lack of quality.

(j) The requirements of this Section shall not apply if a repayment specialist has already conversed with a borrower consistent with the requirements of this Section.

(k) A servicer shall:

(1) provide on its website a description of any modified or flexible repayment options offered by the lender for private education loans;

(2) establish policies and procedures and implement modified or flexible repayment options consistently in order to facilitate the evaluation of such option requests, including providing accurate information regarding any options that may be available to the borrower through the promissory note or that may have been marketed to the borrower through marketing materials; and

(3) consistently present and offer private education loan modification or flexible repayment options to all borrowers with similar financial circumstances if the servicer offers such modification or repayment options.

(l) A servicer may not place a loan or account into default or accelerate a loan while a borrower is seeking a loan modification or enrollment in a modified or flexible repayment plan, except that a servicer may place a loan or account into default or accelerate a loan for payment default 90 days or more after the borrower's default.

(Source: P.A. 100-540, eff. 12-31-18.)

(110 ILCS 992/5-50)

Sec. 5-50. Cosigner release.

(a) For private student loans, a servicer shall provide information on its website concerning the availability and criteria for a cosigner release.

(b) For any private education loan that obligates a cosigner, a servicer shall provide the borrower and the cosigner an annual written notice containing information about cosigner release, including the administrative and objective criteria the servicer requires to approve the release of the cosigner from the loan obligation and the process for applying for cosigner release. If the borrower has met the applicable payment requirement to be eligible for cosigner release, the servicer shall send the borrower and the

cosigner a written notification by mail, and by electronic mail if the borrower or cosigner has elected to receive electronic communications from the servicer, informing the borrower and cosigner that the payment requirement to be eligible for cosigner release has been met. The notification must also include information about any additional criteria to qualify for cosigner release and the procedure to apply for cosigner release.

(c) A servicer shall provide written notice to a borrower who applies for cosigner release but whose application is incomplete. The written notice must include a description of the information needed to consider the application complete and the date by which the applicant must furnish the missing information in order to complete the application.

(d) Within 30 days after a borrower submits a completed application for cosigner release, the servicer shall send the borrower and cosigner a written notice that informs the borrower and cosigner whether the servicer has approved or denied the cosigner release application. If the servicer denies a request for cosigner release, the borrower may request copies of any documents or information used in the determination, including the credit score threshold used by the servicer, the borrower's credit report, the borrower's credit score, and any other documents or information specific to the borrower. The servicer shall also provide any adverse action notices required under applicable federal law if the denial is based in whole or in part on any information contained in a credit report.

(e) In response to a written or oral request by the borrower for cosigner release, a servicer shall provide to the borrower the information described in subsection (b) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-540, eff. 12-31-18.)

(110 ILCS 992/5-70 new)

Sec. 5-70. Cosigner release rights.

(a) A servicer may not impose any restriction that permanently bars a borrower from qualifying for cosigner release, including restricting the number of times a borrower may apply for cosigner release.

(b) A servicer may not impose any negative consequences on a borrower or cosigner during the 60 days following the issuance of the notice required pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-50 of this Act or until the servicer makes a final determination about a borrower's cosigner release application, whichever occurs later. As used in this subsection (b), "negative consequences" includes the imposition of additional eligibility criteria, negative credit reporting, lost eligibility or cosigner release, late fees, interest capitalization, or other financial injury.

(c) For any private education loan issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, a servicer may not require proof of more than 12 consecutive, on-time payments as part of the criteria for cosigner release. A borrower who has paid the equivalent of 12 months of principal and interest payments within any 12-month period is deemed to have satisfied the consecutive, on-time payment requirement even if the borrower has not made payments monthly during the 12-month period. If a borrower or cosigner requests a change in terms that restarts the count of consecutive, on-time payments required for cosigner release, the servicer shall notify the borrower and cosigner in writing of the impact of the change and provide the borrower and cosigner with the right to withdraw or reverse the request to avoid the impact.

(d) A borrower may request an appeal of a servicer's determination to deny a request for cosigner release, and the servicer shall permit the borrower to submit additional documentation evidencing the borrower's ability, willingness, and stability to meet the payment obligations. The borrower may request that another employee of the servicer review the cosigner release determination.

(e) A servicer shall establish and maintain a comprehensive record management system reasonably designed to ensure the accuracy, integrity, and completeness of information about cosigner release applications and to ensure compliance with applicable State and federal laws. The system must include the number of cosigner-release applications received, the approval and denial rate, and the primary reasons for any denial.

(110 ILCS 992/5-75 new)

Sec. 5-75. Cosigner and borrower rights.

(a) A servicer shall provide a cosigner with access to all documents or records related to the cosigned private education loan that are available to the borrower.

(b) If a servicer provides electronic access to documents and records for a borrower, it shall provide equivalent electronic access to the cosigner.

(c) Upon a borrower's request, the servicer shall redact the borrower's contact information from documents and records provided to a cosigner.

(d) A servicer may not include in a private education loan executed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly a provision that permits the servicer to accelerate payments, in whole or in part, except upon a payment default. A servicer may not place any loan or account into default or accelerate a loan for any reason other than payment default.

(e) A private education loan executed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly may permit the servicer to accelerate payments only if the promissory note or loan agreement explicitly authorizes an acceleration and only for the reasons stated in the note or agreement.

(110 ILCS 992/5-80 new)

Sec. 5-80. Bankruptcy or death of cosigner.

(a) If a cosigner dies, the servicer may not attempt to collect against the cosigner's estate other than for payment default.

(b) With regard to the death or bankruptcy of a cosigner, if a private education loan is not more than 60 days delinquent at the time the servicer is notified of the cosigner's death or bankruptcy, the servicer may not change any terms or benefits under the promissory note, the repayment schedule, the repayment terms, or the monthly payment amount or any other provision associated with the loan.

(110 ILCS 992/5-85 new)

Sec. 5-85. Total and permanent disability of borrower or cosigner.

(a) For any private education loan issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, a servicer, when notified of the total and permanent disability of a borrower or cosigner, shall release the cosigner from the obligations of a cosigner under the private education loan. The servicer may not attempt to collect a payment from a cosigner following a notification of total and permanent disability of the borrower or cosigner.

(b) A servicer shall be notified of the total and permanent disability of a borrower and discharge the liability of the borrower and cosigner on the loan.

(c) After receiving a notification described in subsection (b) of this Section, the servicer may not:

(1) attempt to collect on the outstanding liability of the borrower or cosigner; or

(2) monitor the disability status of the borrower at any point after the date of discharge.

(d) A servicer shall, within 30 days after the release of either a cosigner or borrower from the obligation of a private education loan pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this Section, notify both the borrower and cosigner of the release.

(e) A servicer shall, within 30 days after receiving notice of the total and permanent disability of a borrower pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, provide the borrower with an option to designate an individual to have the legal authority to act on behalf of the borrower.

(f) If a cosigner is released from the obligations of a private education loan pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, the servicer may not require the borrower to obtain another cosigner on the loan obligation.

(g) A servicer may not declare a default or accelerate the debt against a borrower on the sole bases of the release of the cosigner from the loan obligation due to total and permanent disability pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 201** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 201

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 201 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 15-1503 and by adding Section 15-1515 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/15-1503) (from Ch. 110, par. 15-1503)

Sec. 15-1503. Notice of foreclosure.

(a) A notice of foreclosure, whether the foreclosure is initiated by complaint or counterclaim, made in accordance with this Section and recorded in the county in which the mortgaged real estate is located shall be constructive notice of the pendency of the foreclosure to every person claiming an interest in or lien on the mortgaged real estate, whose interest or lien has not been recorded prior to the recording of such notice of foreclosure. Such notice of foreclosure must be executed by any party or any party's attorney and shall include (i) the names of all plaintiffs and the case number, (ii) the court in which the action was brought, (iii) the names of title holders of record, (iv) a legal description of the real estate sufficient to identify it with reasonable certainty, (v) a common address or description of the location of the real estate and (vi) identification of the mortgage sought to be foreclosed. An incorrect common address or description of the location, or an immaterial error in the identification of a plaintiff or title holder of record, shall not invalidate the lis pendens effect of the notice under this Section. A notice which complies with this Section shall be deemed to comply with Section 2-1901 of the Code of Civil Procedure and shall have the same effect as a notice filed pursuant to that Section; however, a notice which complies with Section 2-1901 shall not be constructive notice unless it also complies with the requirements of this Section.

(b) (Blank). ~~With respect to residential real estate, a copy of the notice of foreclosure described in subsection (a) of Section 15-1503 shall be sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the municipality within the boundary of which the mortgaged real estate is located, or to the county within the boundary of which the mortgaged real estate is located if the mortgaged real estate is located in an unincorporated territory. A municipality or county must clearly publish on its website a single address to which such notice shall be sent. If a municipality or county does not maintain a website, then the municipality or county must publicly post in its main office a single address to which such notice shall be sent. In the event that a municipality or county has not complied with the publication requirement in this subsection (b), then the copy of the notice to the municipality or county shall be sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the chairperson of the county board or county clerk in the case of a county, to the mayor or city clerk in the case of a city, to the president of the board of trustees or village clerk in the case of a village, or to the president or town clerk in the case of a town. Additionally, if the real estate is located in a city with a population of more than 2,000,000, regardless of whether that city has complied with the publication requirement in this subsection (b), the party must, within 10 days after filing the complaint or counterclaim: (i) send by first class mail, postage prepaid, a copy of the notice of foreclosure to the alderperson for the ward in which the real estate is located and (ii) file an affidavit with the court attesting to the fact that the notice was sent to the alderperson for the ward in which the real estate is located. The failure to send a copy of the notice to the alderperson or to file an affidavit as required shall result in a stay of the foreclosure action on a motion of a party or the court. If the foreclosure action has been stayed by an order of the court, the plaintiff or the plaintiff's representative shall send the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by private carrier that provides proof of delivery, and tender the return receipt or the proof of delivery to the court. After proof of delivery is tendered to the court, the court shall lift the stay of the foreclosure action.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-399, eff. 8-16-19; 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

(735 ILCS 5/15-1515 new)

Sec. 15-1515. COVID-19 emergency sealing of court file.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Court file" means the court file created when a foreclosure action is filed with the court.

"COVID-19 emergency and economic recovery period" means the period beginning on March 9, 2020, when the Governor issued the first disaster proclamation for the State to address the circumstances related to COVID-19 and ending on December 31, 2021.

(b) The court may seal the file, upon motion of a mortgagor, of any foreclosure action filed during the COVID-19 emergency and economic recovery period if the action was not subject to the moratoria enacted by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, or the Department of Veterans Affairs. If an action was filed during the COVID-19 emergency and economic recovery period because it qualified under an exception to one of the above moratoria, the action is not subject to being sealed under this Section. If a residential eviction action filed during the COVID-19 emergency and economic recovery period is pending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly and is not sealed, the court shall order the sealing of the court file.

(c) This Section applies to any action to foreclose a mortgage relating to: (i) residential real estate as defined in Section 15-1219; and (ii) real estate improved with a dwelling structure containing dwelling units for 6 or fewer families living independently of each other in which the mortgagor is a natural person landlord renting the dwelling units, even if the mortgagor does not occupy any of the dwelling units as the mortgagor's personal residence.

(d) This Section is repealed on June 1, 2025.

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 323** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Executive.

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

On motion of Senator McClure, **Senate Bill No. 1296** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Licensed Activities.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1296

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1296 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by changing Sections 4, 11, 17, 19, 23, and 50 and by adding Section 50.1 as follows:

(225 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 2304)

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

Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.

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

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

"Board" means the Board of Dentistry.

"Dentist" means a person who has received a general license pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 11 of this Act and who may perform any intraoral and extraoral procedure required in the practice of dentistry and to whom is reserved the responsibilities specified in Section 17.

"Dental hygienist" means a person who holds a license under this Act to perform dental services as authorized by Section 18.

"Dental assistant" means an appropriately trained person who, under the supervision of a dentist, provides dental services as authorized by Section 17.

"Expanded function dental assistant" means a dental assistant who has completed the training required by Section 17.1 of this Act.

"Dental laboratory" means a person, firm, or corporation which:

(i) engages in making, providing, repairing, or altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in contact with its adjacent structures and tissues; and

(ii) utilizes or employs a dental technician to provide such services; and

(iii) performs such functions only for a dentist or dentists.

"Supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist or a dental assistant requiring that a dentist authorize the procedure, remain in the dental facility while the procedure is performed, and approve the

work performed by the dental hygienist or dental assistant before dismissal of the patient, but does not mean that the dentist must be present at all times in the treatment room.

"General supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist requiring that the patient be a patient of record, that the dentist examine the patient in accordance with Section 18 prior to treatment by the dental hygienist, and that the dentist authorize the procedures which are being carried out by a notation in the patient's record, but not requiring that a dentist be present when the authorized procedures are being performed. The issuance of a prescription to a dental laboratory by a dentist does not constitute general supervision.

"Public member" means a person who is not a health professional. For purposes of board membership, any person with a significant financial interest in a health service or profession is not a public member.

"Dentistry" means the healing art which is concerned with the examination, diagnosis, treatment planning, and care of conditions within the human oral cavity and its adjacent tissues and structures, as further specified in Section 17.

"Branches of dentistry" means the various specialties of dentistry which, for purposes of this Act, shall be limited to the following: endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial radiology, and dental anesthesiology.

"Specialist" means a dentist who has received a specialty license pursuant to Section 11(b).

"Dental technician" means a person who owns, operates, or is employed by a dental laboratory and engages in making, providing, repairing, or altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in contact with its adjacent structures and tissues.

"Impaired dentist" or "impaired dental hygienist" means a dentist or dental hygienist who is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety because of a physical or mental disability as evidenced by a written determination or written consent based on clinical evidence, including deterioration through the aging process, loss of motor skills, abuse of drugs or alcohol, or a psychiatric disorder, of sufficient degree to diminish the person's ability to deliver competent patient care.

"Nurse" means a registered professional nurse, a certified registered nurse anesthetist licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under the Nurse Practice Act.

"Patient of record" means a patient for whom the patient's most recent dentist has obtained a relevant medical and dental history and on whom the dentist has performed an examination and evaluated the condition to be treated.

"Dental responder" means a dentist or dental hygienist who is appropriately certified in disaster preparedness, immunizations, and dental humanitarian medical response consistent with the Society of Disaster Medicine and Public Health and training certified by the National Incident Management System or the National Disaster Life Support Foundation.

"Mobile dental van or portable dental unit" means any self-contained or portable dental unit in which dentistry is practiced that can be moved, towed, or transported from one location to another in order to establish a location where dental services can be provided.

"Public health dental hygienist" means a hygienist who holds a valid license to practice in the State, has 2 years of full-time clinical experience or an equivalent of 4,000 hours of clinical experience, and has completed at least 42 clock hours of additional structured courses in dental education in advanced areas specific to public health dentistry.

"Public health setting" means a federally qualified health center; a federal, State, or local public health facility; Head Start; a special supplemental nutrition program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) facility; a certified school-based health center or school-based oral health program; a prison; or a long-term care facility.

"Public health supervision" means the supervision of a public health dental hygienist by a licensed dentist who has a written public health supervision agreement with that public health dental hygienist while working in an approved facility or program that allows the public health dental hygienist to treat patients, without a dentist first examining the patient and being present in the facility during treatment, (1) who are eligible for Medicaid or (2) who are uninsured and whose household income is not greater than 300% ~~200%~~ of the federal poverty level.

"Teledentistry" means the use of telehealth systems and methodologies in dentistry and includes patient care and education delivery using synchronous and asynchronous communications under a dentist's authority as provided under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 101-64, eff. 7-12-19; 101-162, eff. 7-26-19; 102-93, eff. 1-1-22; 102-588, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff. 1-1-23.)

(225 ILCS 25/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 2311)

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

Sec. 11. Types of dental licenses. The Department shall have the authority to issue the following types of licenses:

(a) General licenses. The Department shall issue a license authorizing practice as a dentist to any person who qualifies for a license under this Act.

(b) Specialty licenses. The Department shall issue a license authorizing practice as a specialist in any particular branch of dentistry to any dentist who has complied with the requirements established for that particular branch of dentistry at the time of making application. The Department shall establish additional requirements of any dentist who announces or holds himself or herself out to the public as a specialist or as being specially qualified in any particular branch of dentistry.

No dentist shall announce or hold himself or herself out to the public as a specialist or as being specially qualified in any particular branch of dentistry unless he or she is licensed to practice in that specialty of dentistry.

The fact that any dentist shall announce by card, letterhead, or any other form of communication using terms as "Specialist", ," "Practice Limited To", or "Limited to Specialty of" with the name of the branch of dentistry practiced as a specialty, or shall use equivalent words or phrases to announce the same, shall be prima facie evidence that the dentist is holding himself or herself out to the public as a specialist.

(c) Temporary training licenses. Persons who wish to pursue specialty or other advanced clinical educational programs in an approved dental school or a hospital situated in this State, or persons who wish to pursue programs of specialty training in dental public health in public agencies in this State, may receive without examination, in the discretion of the Department, a temporary training license. In order to receive a temporary training license under this subsection, an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the Department that:

(1) The applicant is at least 21 years of age and is of good moral character. In determining moral character under this Section, the Department may take into consideration any felony conviction of the applicant, but such a conviction shall not operate as bar to licensure;

(2) The applicant has been accepted or appointed for specialty or residency training by an approved hospital situated in this State, by an approved dental school situated in this State, or by a public health agency in this State the training programs of which are recognized and approved by the Department. The applicant shall indicate the beginning and ending dates of the period for which he or she has been accepted or appointed;

(3) The applicant is a graduate of a dental school or college approved and in good standing in the judgment of the Department. The Department may consider diplomas or certifications of education, or both, accompanied by transcripts of course work and credits awarded to determine if an applicant has graduated from a dental school or college approved and in good standing. The Department may also consider diplomas or certifications of education, or both, accompanied by transcripts of course work and credits awarded in determining whether a dental school or college is approved and in good standing.

Temporary training licenses issued under this Section shall be valid only for the duration of the period of residency or specialty training and may be extended or renewed as prescribed by rule. The holder of a valid temporary training license shall be entitled thereby to perform acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her program of residency or specialty training; but he or she shall not be entitled to engage in the practice of dentistry in this State.

A temporary training license may be revoked by the Department upon proof that the holder has engaged in the practice of dentistry in this State outside of his or her program of residency or specialty training, or if the holder shall fail to supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with information as to his or her current status and activities in his or her specialty training program.

(d) Faculty limited licenses. Persons who have received full-time appointments to teach dentistry at an approved dental school or hospital situated in this State may receive without examination, in the discretion of the Department, a faculty limited license. In order to receive a faculty limited license an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the Department that:

(1) The applicant is at least 21 years of age, is of good moral character, and is licensed to practice dentistry in another state or country; and

(2) The applicant has a full-time appointment to teach dentistry at an approved dental school or hospital situated in this State.

Faculty limited licenses issued under this Section shall be valid for a period of 3 years and may be extended or renewed. The holder of a valid faculty limited license may perform acts as may be required by his or her teaching of dentistry. The ~~In addition, the~~ holder of a faculty limited license may practice general dentistry or in his or her area of specialty, but only in a clinic or office affiliated with the dental school. The holder of a faculty limited license may advertise a specialty degree as part of the licensee's ability to practice in a faculty practice. Any faculty limited license issued to a faculty member under this Section shall terminate immediately and automatically, without any further action by the Department, if the holder ceases to be a faculty member at an approved dental school or hospital in this State.

The Department may revoke a faculty limited license for a violation of this Act or its rules, or if the holder fails to supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with information as to his or her current status and activities in his or her teaching program.

(e) Inactive status. Any person who holds one of the licenses under subsection (a) or (b) of Section 11 or under Section 12 of this Act may elect, upon payment of the required fee, to place his or her license on an inactive status and shall, subject to the rules of the Department, be excused from the payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the Department in writing of his or her desire to resume active status.

Any licensee requesting restoration from inactive status shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and upon payment the Department shall be required to restore his or her license, as provided in Section 16 of this Act.

Any licensee whose license is in an inactive status shall not practice in the State of Illinois.

(f) Certificates of Identification. In addition to the licenses authorized by this Section, the Department shall deliver to each dentist a certificate of identification in a form specified by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 100-976, eff. 1-1-19.)

(225 ILCS 25/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 2317)

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

Sec. 17. Acts constituting the practice of dentistry. A person practices dentistry, within the meaning of this Act:

(1) Who represents himself or herself as being able to diagnose or diagnoses, treats, prescribes, or operates for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of the human tooth, teeth, alveolar process, gums, or jaw; or

(2) Who is a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a business where dental operations are performed; or

(3) Who performs dental operations of any kind; or

(4) Who uses an X-Ray machine or X-Ray films for dental diagnostic purposes; or

(5) Who extracts a human tooth or teeth, or corrects or attempts to correct malpositions of the human teeth or jaws; or

(6) Who offers or undertakes, by any means or method, to diagnose, treat, or remove stains, calculus, and bonding materials from human teeth or jaws; or

(7) Who uses or administers local or general anesthetics in the treatment of dental or oral diseases or in any preparation incident to a dental operation of any kind or character; or

(8) Who takes material or digital scans for final impressions of the human tooth, teeth, or jaws or performs any phase of any operation incident to the replacement of a part of a tooth, a tooth, teeth, or associated tissues by means of a filling, crown, a bridge, a denture, or other appliance; or

(9) Who offers to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce, or repair, or who furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or repairs, prosthetic dentures, bridges, or other substitutes for natural teeth, to the user or prospective user thereof; or

(10) Who instructs students on clinical matters or performs any clinical operation included in the curricula of recognized dental schools and colleges; or

(11) Who takes material or digital scans for final impressions of human teeth or places his or her hands in the mouth of any person for the purpose of applying teeth whitening materials, or who takes impressions of human teeth or places his or her hands in the mouth of any person for the purpose of assisting in the application of teeth whitening materials. A person does not practice dentistry when he or she discloses to the consumer that he or she is not licensed as a dentist under this Act and (i) discusses the use of teeth whitening materials with a consumer purchasing these materials; (ii) provides instruction on the use of teeth whitening materials with a consumer purchasing these

materials; or (iii) provides appropriate equipment on-site to the consumer for the consumer to self-apply teeth whitening materials.

The fact that any person engages in or performs, or offers to engage in or perform, any of the practices, acts, or operations set forth in this Section, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the practice of dentistry.

The following practices, acts, and operations, however, are exempt from the operation of this Act:

(a) The rendering of dental relief in emergency cases in the practice of his or her profession by a physician or surgeon, licensed as such under the laws of this State, unless he or she undertakes to reproduce or reproduces lost parts of the human teeth in the mouth or to restore or replace lost or missing teeth in the mouth; or

(b) The practice of dentistry in the discharge of their official duties by dentists in any branch of the Armed Services of the United States, the United States Public Health Service, or the United States Veterans Administration; or

(c) The practice of dentistry by students in their course of study in dental schools or colleges approved by the Department, when acting under the direction and supervision of dentists acting as instructors; or

(d) The practice of dentistry by clinical instructors in the course of their teaching duties in dental schools or colleges approved by the Department:

(i) when acting under the direction and supervision of dentists, provided that such clinical instructors have instructed continuously in this State since January 1, 1986; or

(ii) when holding the rank of full professor at such approved dental school or college and possessing a current valid license or authorization to practice dentistry in another country; or

(e) The practice of dentistry by licensed dentists of other states or countries at meetings of the Illinois State Dental Society or component parts thereof, alumni meetings of dental colleges, or any other like dental organizations, while appearing as clinicians; or

(f) The use of X-Ray machines for exposing X-Ray films of dental or oral tissues by dental hygienists or dental assistants; or

(g) The performance of any dental service by a dental assistant, if such service is performed under the supervision and full responsibility of a dentist. In addition, after being authorized by a dentist, a dental assistant may, for the purpose of eliminating pain or discomfort, remove loose, broken, or irritating orthodontic appliances on a patient of record.

For purposes of this paragraph (g), "dental service" is defined to mean any intraoral procedure or act which shall be prescribed by rule or regulation of the Department. "Dental service", however, shall not include:

(1) Any and all diagnosis of or prescription for treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of the human teeth or jaws, or adjacent structures.

(2) Removal of, ~~or~~ restoration of, or addition to the hard or soft tissues of the oral cavity, except for the placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam restorations and placing, packing, and finishing composite restorations by dental assistants who have had additional formal education and certification.

A dental assistant may place, carve, and finish amalgam restorations, place, pack, and finish composite restorations, and place interim restorations if he or she (A) has successfully completed a structured training program as described in item (2) of subsection (g) provided by an educational institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, such as a dental school or dental hygiene or dental assistant program, or (B) has at least 4,000 hours of direct clinical patient care experience and has successfully completed a structured training program as described in item (2) of subsection (g) provided by a statewide dental association, approved by the Department to provide continuing education, that has developed and conducted training programs for expanded functions for dental assistants or hygienists. The training program must: (i) include a minimum of 16 hours of didactic study and 14 hours of clinical manikin instruction; all training programs shall include areas of study in nomenclature, caries classifications, oral anatomy, periodontium, basic occlusion, instrumentations, pulp protection liners and bases, dental materials, matrix and wedge techniques, amalgam placement and carving, rubber dam clamp placement, and rubber dam placement and removal; (ii) include an outcome assessment examination that demonstrates competency; (iii) require the supervising dentist to observe and approve the completion of 8 amalgam or composite restorations; and (iv)

issue a certificate of completion of the training program, which must be kept on file at the dental office and be made available to the Department upon request. A dental assistant must have successfully completed an approved coronal polishing and dental sealant course prior to taking the amalgam and composite restoration course.

A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam restorations or for placing, packing, and finishing composite restorations.

(3) Any and all correction of malformation of teeth or of the jaws.

(4) Administration of anesthetics, except for monitoring of nitrous oxide, conscious sedation, deep sedation, and general anesthetic as provided in Section 8.1 of this Act, that may be performed only after successful completion of a training program approved by the Department. A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the monitoring of nitrous oxide.

(5) Removal of calculus from human teeth.

(6) Taking of material or digital scans for final impressions for the fabrication of prosthetic appliances, crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, or other restorative or replacement dentistry.

(7) The operative procedure of dental hygiene consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, except for coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants, which may be performed by a dental assistant who has successfully completed a training program approved by the Department. Dental assistants may perform coronal polishing under the following circumstances: (i) the coronal polishing shall be limited to polishing the clinical crown of the tooth and existing restorations, supragingivally; (ii) the dental assistant performing the coronal polishing shall be limited to the use of rotary instruments using a rubber cup or brush polishing method (air polishing is not permitted); and (iii) the supervising dentist shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the task of coronal polishing or pit and fissure sealants.

In addition to coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants as described in this item (7), a dental assistant who has at least 2,000 hours of direct clinical patient care experience and who has successfully completed a structured training program provided by (1) an educational institution including, but not limited to, a dental school or dental hygiene or dental assistant program, or (2) a continuing education provider approved by the Department, or (3) a statewide dental or dental hygienist association~~, approved by the Department on or before January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-680),~~ that has developed and conducted a training program for expanded functions for dental assistants or hygienists may perform: (A) coronal scaling above the gum line, supragingivally, on the clinical crown of the tooth only on patients 17 years of age or younger who have an absence of periodontal disease and who are not medically compromised or individuals with special needs and (B) intracoronal temporization of a tooth. The training program must: (I) include a minimum of 32 hours of instruction in both didactic and clinical manikin or human subject instruction; all training programs shall include areas of study in dental anatomy, public health dentistry, medical history, dental emergencies, and managing the pediatric patient; (II) include an outcome assessment examination that demonstrates competency; (III) require the supervising dentist to observe and approve the completion of 6 full mouth supragingival scaling procedures unless the training was received as part of a Commission on Dental Accreditation approved dental assistant program; and (IV) issue a certificate of completion of the training program, which must be kept on file at the dental office and be made available to the Department upon request. A dental assistant must have successfully completed an approved coronal polishing course prior to taking the coronal scaling course. A dental assistant performing these functions shall be limited to the use of hand instruments only. In addition, coronal scaling as described in this paragraph shall only be utilized on patients who are eligible for Medicaid, who are uninsured, or whose household income is not greater than 300% of the federal poverty level. A dentist may not supervise more than 2 dental assistants at any one time for the task of coronal scaling. This paragraph is inoperative on and after January 1, 2026.

The limitations on the number of dental assistants a dentist may supervise contained in items (2), (4), and (7) of this paragraph (g) mean a limit of 4 total dental assistants or dental hygienists doing expanded functions covered by these Sections being supervised by one dentist; or

(h) The practice of dentistry by an individual who:

(i) has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a general dental license and has complied with all provisions of Section 9 of this Act, except for the passage of the examination specified in subsection (e) of Section 9 of this Act; or

(ii) has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a temporary dental license and has complied with all provisions of subsection (c) of Section 11 of this Act; and

(iii) has been accepted or appointed for specialty or residency training by a hospital situated in this State; or

(iv) has been accepted or appointed for specialty training in an approved dental program situated in this State; or

(v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty training in a dental public health agency situated in this State.

The applicant shall be permitted to practice dentistry for a period of 3 months from the starting date of the program, unless authorized in writing by the Department to continue such practice for a period specified in writing by the Department.

The applicant shall only be entitled to perform such acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her program of residency or specialty training and shall not otherwise engage in the practice of dentistry in this State.

The authority to practice shall terminate immediately upon:

(1) the decision of the Department that the applicant has failed the examination; or

(2) denial of licensure by the Department; or

(3) withdrawal of the application.

(Source: P.A. 101-162, eff. 7-26-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff. 1-1-23.)

(225 ILCS 25/19) (from Ch. 111, par. 2319)

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

Sec. 19. Licensing applicants from other states. Any person who has been lawfully licensed to practice dentistry, including the practice of a licensed dental specialty, or dental hygiene in another state or territory or as a member of the military service which has and maintains a standard for the practice of dentistry, a dental specialty, or dental hygiene at least equal to that now maintained in this State, or if the requirements for licensure in such state or territory in which the applicant was licensed were, at the date of his or her licensure, substantially equivalent to the requirements then in force in this State, and who has been lawfully engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene for at least 2 ~~3 of the 5~~ years immediately preceding the filing of his or her application to practice in this State and who shall deposit with the Department a duly attested certificate from the Board of the state or territory in which he or she is licensed, certifying to the fact of his or her licensing and of his or her being a person of good moral character may, upon payment of the required fee, be granted a license to practice dentistry, a dental specialty, or dental hygiene in this State, as the case may be.

For the purposes of this Section, "substantially equivalent" means that the applicant has presented evidence of completion and graduation from an American Dental Association accredited dental college or school in the United States or Canada, presented evidence that the applicant has passed both parts of the National Board Dental Examination, and successfully completed an examination conducted by a regional testing service. ~~In computing 3 of the immediately preceding 5 years of practice in another state or territory, any person who left the practice of dentistry to enter the military service and who practiced dentistry while in the military service may count as a part of such period the time spent by him or her in such service.~~

Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed in 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee forfeited and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(Source: P.A. 97-526, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1013, eff. 8-17-12.)

(225 ILCS 25/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 2323)

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

Sec. 23. Refusal, revocation or suspension of dental licenses. The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including imposing fines not to exceed $10,000 per violation, with regard to any license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

1. Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act, or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.

2. Inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug.

3. Willful or repeated violations of the rules of the Department of Public Health or Department of Nuclear Safety.

4. Acceptance of a fee for service as a witness, without the knowledge of the court, in addition to the fee allowed by the court.

5. Division of fees or agreeing to split or divide the fees received for dental services with any person for bringing or referring a patient, except in regard to referral services as provided for under Section 45, or assisting in the care or treatment of a patient, without the knowledge of the patient or his or her legal representative. Nothing in this item 5 affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this item 5 shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.

6. Employing, procuring, inducing, aiding or abetting a person not licensed or registered as a dentist or dental hygienist to engage in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. The person practiced upon is not an accomplice, employer, procurer, inducer, aider, or abetter within the meaning of this Act.

7. Making any misrepresentations or false promises, directly or indirectly, to influence, persuade or induce dental patronage.

8. Professional connection or association with or lending his or her name to another for the illegal practice of dentistry by another, or professional connection or association with any person, firm or corporation holding himself, herself, themselves, or itself out in any manner contrary to this Act.

9. Obtaining or seeking to obtain practice, money, or any other things of value by false or fraudulent representations, but not limited to, engaging in such fraudulent practice to defraud the medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

10. Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.

11. Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

12. Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing for any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that (i) is a felony under the laws of this State or (ii) is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of dentistry.

13. Permitting a dental hygienist, dental assistant or other person under his or her supervision to perform any operation not authorized by this Act.

14. Permitting more than 4 dental hygienists to be employed under his or her supervision at any one time.

15. A violation of any provision of this Act or any rules promulgated under this Act.

16. Taking impressions for or using the services of any person, firm or corporation violating this Act.

17. Violating any provision of Section 45 relating to advertising.

18. Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth within this Act.

19. Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

20. Gross negligence in practice under this Act.

21. The use or prescription for use of narcotics or controlled substances or designated products as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in any way other than for therapeutic purposes.

22. Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a dentist, including, but not limited to, false records to support claims against the dental assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid).

23. Professional incompetence as manifested by poor standards of care.

24. Physical or mental illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skills which results in a dentist's inability to practice dentistry with reasonable judgment, skill or safety. In enforcing this paragraph, the Department may compel a person licensed to practice under this Act to submit to a mental or physical examination pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 23b.

25. Gross or repeated irregularities in billing for services rendered to a patient. For purposes of this paragraph 25, "irregularities in billing" shall include:

(a) Reporting excessive charges for the purpose of obtaining a total payment in excess of that usually received by the dentist for the services rendered.

(b) Reporting charges for services not rendered.

(c) Incorrectly reporting services rendered for the purpose of obtaining payment not earned.

26. Continuing the active practice of dentistry while knowingly having any infectious, communicable, or contagious disease proscribed by rule or regulation of the Department.

27. Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

28. Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.

29. Abandonment of a patient.

30. Mental incompetency as declared by a court of competent jurisdiction.

31. A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

32. Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

33. Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request by the Department in the course of an investigation.

34. Immoral conduct in the commission of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.

35. Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.

36. A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.

37. Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required under this Act.

38. Failure to provide copies of dental records as required by law.

39. Failure to give notice to patients when closing a dental office.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 years after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for fraud in procuring a license, no action shall be commenced more than 7 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. The time during which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the Department.

All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.

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

Any dentist who has had his or her license suspended or revoked for more than 5 years must comply with the requirements for restoration set forth in Section 16 prior to being eligible for reinstatement from the suspension or revocation.

(Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)

(225 ILCS 25/50) (from Ch. 111, par. 2350)

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

Sec. 50. Patient records. Every dentist shall make a record of all dental work performed for each patient. The record shall be made in a manner and in sufficient detail that it may be used for identification purposes. Dental records are the property of the office in which dentistry is practiced.

Dental records required by this Section shall be maintained for 10 years. Dental records required to be maintained under this Section, or copies of those dental records, shall be made available upon request to the patient or the patient's guardian. A dentist shall be entitled to reasonable reimbursement for the cost of reproducing these records, which shall not exceed the cost allowed under Section 8-2001 of the Code of Civil Procedure. A dentist providing services through a mobile dental van or portable dental unit shall provide to the patient or the patient's parent or guardian, in writing, the dentist's name, license number, address, and information on how the patient or the patient's parent or guardian may obtain the patient's dental records, as provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)

(225 ILCS 25/50.1 new)

Sec. 50.1. Closing a dental office. A dental office that is closing and will not continue to offer dentistry services must provide notice to the public at least 30 days prior to the closure. The notice to the public shall include an explanation of how copies of the patient's records may be accessed or obtained by the patient. The notice may be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the dental office is located or in an electronic format accessible by the public.".

Senator McClure offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1296

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 1296, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by changing Sections 4, 11, 17, 19, 23, and 50 and by adding Section 50.1 as follows:

(225 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 2304)

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

Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.

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

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

"Board" means the Board of Dentistry.

"Dentist" means a person who has received a general license pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 11 of this Act and who may perform any intraoral and extraoral procedure required in the practice of dentistry and to whom is reserved the responsibilities specified in Section 17.

"Dental hygienist" means a person who holds a license under this Act to perform dental services as authorized by Section 18.

"Dental assistant" means an appropriately trained person who, under the supervision of a dentist, provides dental services as authorized by Section 17.

"Expanded function dental assistant" means a dental assistant who has completed the training required by Section 17.1 of this Act.

"Dental laboratory" means a person, firm, or corporation which:

(i) engages in making, providing, repairing, or altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in contact with its adjacent structures and tissues; and

(ii) utilizes or employs a dental technician to provide such services; and

(iii) performs such functions only for a dentist or dentists.

"Supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist or a dental assistant requiring that a dentist authorize the procedure, remain in the dental facility while the procedure is performed, and approve the

work performed by the dental hygienist or dental assistant before dismissal of the patient, but does not mean that the dentist must be present at all times in the treatment room.

"General supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist requiring that the patient be a patient of record, that the dentist examine the patient in accordance with Section 18 prior to treatment by the dental hygienist, and that the dentist authorize the procedures which are being carried out by a notation in the patient's record, but not requiring that a dentist be present when the authorized procedures are being performed. The issuance of a prescription to a dental laboratory by a dentist does not constitute general supervision.

"Public member" means a person who is not a health professional. For purposes of board membership, any person with a significant financial interest in a health service or profession is not a public member.

"Dentistry" means the healing art which is concerned with the examination, diagnosis, treatment planning, and care of conditions within the human oral cavity and its adjacent tissues and structures, as further specified in Section 17.

"Branches of dentistry" means the various specialties of dentistry which, for purposes of this Act, shall be limited to the following: endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial radiology, and dental anesthesiology.

"Specialist" means a dentist who has received a specialty license pursuant to Section 11(b).

"Dental technician" means a person who owns, operates, or is employed by a dental laboratory and engages in making, providing, repairing, or altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in contact with its adjacent structures and tissues.

"Impaired dentist" or "impaired dental hygienist" means a dentist or dental hygienist who is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety because of a physical or mental disability as evidenced by a written determination or written consent based on clinical evidence, including deterioration through the aging process, loss of motor skills, abuse of drugs or alcohol, or a psychiatric disorder, of sufficient degree to diminish the person's ability to deliver competent patient care.

"Nurse" means a registered professional nurse, a certified registered nurse anesthetist licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under the Nurse Practice Act.

"Patient of record" means a patient for whom the patient's most recent dentist has obtained a relevant medical and dental history and on whom the dentist has performed an examination and evaluated the condition to be treated.

"Dental responder" means a dentist or dental hygienist who is appropriately certified in disaster preparedness, immunizations, and dental humanitarian medical response consistent with the Society of Disaster Medicine and Public Health and training certified by the National Incident Management System or the National Disaster Life Support Foundation.

"Mobile dental van or portable dental unit" means any self-contained or portable dental unit in which dentistry is practiced that can be moved, towed, or transported from one location to another in order to establish a location where dental services can be provided.

"Public health dental hygienist" means a hygienist who holds a valid license to practice in the State, has 2 years of full-time clinical experience or an equivalent of 4,000 hours of clinical experience, and has completed at least 42 clock hours of additional structured courses in dental education in advanced areas specific to public health dentistry.

"Public health setting" means a federally qualified health center; a federal, State, or local public health facility; Head Start; a special supplemental nutrition program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) facility; a certified school-based health center or school-based oral health program; a prison; or a long-term care facility.

"Public health supervision" means the supervision of a public health dental hygienist by a licensed dentist who has a written public health supervision agreement with that public health dental hygienist while working in an approved facility or program that allows the public health dental hygienist to treat patients, without a dentist first examining the patient and being present in the facility during treatment, (1) who are eligible for Medicaid or (2) who are uninsured and whose household income is not greater than 300% ~~200%~~ of the federal poverty level.

"Teledentistry" means the use of telehealth systems and methodologies in dentistry and includes patient care and education delivery using synchronous and asynchronous communications under a dentist's authority as provided under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 101-64, eff. 7-12-19; 101-162, eff. 7-26-19; 102-93, eff. 1-1-22; 102-588, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff. 1-1-23.)

(225 ILCS 25/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 2311)

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

Sec. 11. Types of dental licenses. The Department shall have the authority to issue the following types of licenses:

(a) General licenses. The Department shall issue a license authorizing practice as a dentist to any person who qualifies for a license under this Act.

(b) Specialty licenses. The Department shall issue a license authorizing practice as a specialist in any particular branch of dentistry to any dentist who has complied with the requirements established for that particular branch of dentistry at the time of making application. The Department shall establish additional requirements of any dentist who announces or holds himself or herself out to the public as a specialist or as being specially qualified in any particular branch of dentistry.

No dentist shall announce or hold himself or herself out to the public as a specialist or as being specially qualified in any particular branch of dentistry unless he or she is licensed to practice in that specialty of dentistry.

The fact that any dentist shall announce by card, letterhead, or any other form of communication using terms as "Specialist", ," "Practice Limited To", or "Limited to Specialty of" with the name of the branch of dentistry practiced as a specialty, or shall use equivalent words or phrases to announce the same, shall be prima facie evidence that the dentist is holding himself or herself out to the public as a specialist.

(c) Temporary training licenses. Persons who wish to pursue specialty or other advanced clinical educational programs in an approved dental school or a hospital situated in this State, or persons who wish to pursue programs of specialty training in dental public health in public agencies in this State, may receive without examination, in the discretion of the Department, a temporary training license. In order to receive a temporary training license under this subsection, an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the Department that:

(1) The applicant is at least 21 years of age and is of good moral character. In determining moral character under this Section, the Department may take into consideration any felony conviction of the applicant, but such a conviction shall not operate as bar to licensure;

(2) The applicant has been accepted or appointed for specialty or residency training by an approved hospital situated in this State, by an approved dental school situated in this State, or by a public health agency in this State the training programs of which are recognized and approved by the Department. The applicant shall indicate the beginning and ending dates of the period for which he or she has been accepted or appointed;

(3) The applicant is a graduate of a dental school or college approved and in good standing in the judgment of the Department. The Department may consider diplomas or certifications of education, or both, accompanied by transcripts of course work and credits awarded to determine if an applicant has graduated from a dental school or college approved and in good standing. The Department may also consider diplomas or certifications of education, or both, accompanied by transcripts of course work and credits awarded in determining whether a dental school or college is approved and in good standing.

Temporary training licenses issued under this Section shall be valid only for the duration of the period of residency or specialty training and may be extended or renewed as prescribed by rule. The holder of a valid temporary training license shall be entitled thereby to perform acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her program of residency or specialty training; but he or she shall not be entitled to engage in the practice of dentistry in this State.

A temporary training license may be revoked by the Department upon proof that the holder has engaged in the practice of dentistry in this State outside of his or her program of residency or specialty training, or if the holder shall fail to supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with information as to his or her current status and activities in his or her specialty training program.

(d) Faculty limited licenses. Persons who have received full-time appointments to teach dentistry at an approved dental school or hospital situated in this State may receive without examination, in the discretion of the Department, a faculty limited license. In order to receive a faculty limited license an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the Department that:

(1) The applicant is at least 21 years of age, is of good moral character, and is licensed to practice dentistry in another state or country; and

(2) The applicant has a full-time appointment to teach dentistry at an approved dental school or hospital situated in this State.

Faculty limited licenses issued under this Section shall be valid for a period of 3 years and may be extended or renewed. The holder of a valid faculty limited license may perform acts as may be required by his or her teaching of dentistry. The ~~In addition, the~~ holder of a faculty limited license may practice general dentistry or in his or her area of specialty, but only in a clinic or office affiliated with the dental school. The holder of a faculty limited license may advertise a specialty degree as part of the licensee's ability to practice in a faculty practice. Any faculty limited license issued to a faculty member under this Section shall terminate immediately and automatically, without any further action by the Department, if the holder ceases to be a faculty member at an approved dental school or hospital in this State.

The Department may revoke a faculty limited license for a violation of this Act or its rules, or if the holder fails to supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with information as to his or her current status and activities in his or her teaching program.

(e) Inactive status. Any person who holds one of the licenses under subsection (a) or (b) of Section 11 or under Section 12 of this Act may elect, upon payment of the required fee, to place his or her license on an inactive status and shall, subject to the rules of the Department, be excused from the payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the Department in writing of his or her desire to resume active status.

Any licensee requesting restoration from inactive status shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and upon payment the Department shall be required to restore his or her license, as provided in Section 16 of this Act.

Any licensee whose license is in an inactive status shall not practice in the State of Illinois.

(f) Certificates of Identification. In addition to the licenses authorized by this Section, the Department shall deliver to each dentist a certificate of identification in a form specified by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 100-976, eff. 1-1-19.)

(225 ILCS 25/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 2317)

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

Sec. 17. Acts constituting the practice of dentistry. A person practices dentistry, within the meaning of this Act:

(1) Who represents himself or herself as being able to diagnose or diagnoses, treats, prescribes, or operates for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of the human tooth, teeth, alveolar process, gums, or jaw; or

(2) Who is a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a business where dental operations are performed; or

(3) Who performs dental operations of any kind; or

(4) Who uses an X-Ray machine or X-Ray films for dental diagnostic purposes; or

(5) Who extracts a human tooth or teeth, or corrects or attempts to correct malpositions of the human teeth or jaws; or

(6) Who offers or undertakes, by any means or method, to diagnose, treat, or remove stains, calculus, and bonding materials from human teeth or jaws; or

(7) Who uses or administers local or general anesthetics in the treatment of dental or oral diseases or in any preparation incident to a dental operation of any kind or character; or

(8) Who takes material or digital scans for final impressions of the human tooth, teeth, or jaws or performs any phase of any operation incident to the replacement of a part of a tooth, a tooth, teeth, or associated tissues by means of a filling, crown, a bridge, a denture, or other appliance; or

(9) Who offers to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce, or repair, or who furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or repairs, prosthetic dentures, bridges, or other substitutes for natural teeth, to the user or prospective user thereof; or

(10) Who instructs students on clinical matters or performs any clinical operation included in the curricula of recognized dental schools and colleges; or

(11) Who takes material or digital scans for final impressions of human teeth or places his or her hands in the mouth of any person for the purpose of applying teeth whitening materials, or who takes impressions of human teeth or places his or her hands in the mouth of any person for the purpose of assisting in the application of teeth whitening materials. A person does not practice dentistry when he or she discloses to the consumer that he or she is not licensed as a dentist under this Act and (i) discusses the use of teeth whitening materials with a consumer purchasing these materials; (ii) provides instruction on the use of teeth whitening materials with a consumer purchasing these

materials; or (iii) provides appropriate equipment on-site to the consumer for the consumer to self-apply teeth whitening materials.

The fact that any person engages in or performs, or offers to engage in or perform, any of the practices, acts, or operations set forth in this Section, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the practice of dentistry.

The following practices, acts, and operations, however, are exempt from the operation of this Act:

(a) The rendering of dental relief in emergency cases in the practice of his or her profession by a physician or surgeon, licensed as such under the laws of this State, unless he or she undertakes to reproduce or reproduces lost parts of the human teeth in the mouth or to restore or replace lost or missing teeth in the mouth; or

(b) The practice of dentistry in the discharge of their official duties by dentists in any branch of the Armed Services of the United States, the United States Public Health Service, or the United States Veterans Administration; or

(c) The practice of dentistry by students in their course of study in dental schools or colleges approved by the Department, when acting under the direction and supervision of dentists acting as instructors; or

(d) The practice of dentistry by clinical instructors in the course of their teaching duties in dental schools or colleges approved by the Department:

(i) when acting under the direction and supervision of dentists, provided that such clinical instructors have instructed continuously in this State since January 1, 1986; or

(ii) when holding the rank of full professor at such approved dental school or college and possessing a current valid license or authorization to practice dentistry in another country; or

(e) The practice of dentistry by licensed dentists of other states or countries at meetings of the Illinois State Dental Society or component parts thereof, alumni meetings of dental colleges, or any other like dental organizations, while appearing as clinicians; or

(f) The use of X-Ray machines for exposing X-Ray films of dental or oral tissues by dental hygienists or dental assistants; or

(g) The performance of any dental service by a dental assistant, if such service is performed under the supervision and full responsibility of a dentist. In addition, after being authorized by a dentist, a dental assistant may, for the purpose of eliminating pain or discomfort, remove loose, broken, or irritating orthodontic appliances on a patient of record.

For purposes of this paragraph (g), "dental service" is defined to mean any intraoral procedure or act which shall be prescribed by rule or regulation of the Department. "Dental service", however, shall not include:

(1) Any and all diagnosis of or prescription for treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of the human teeth or jaws, or adjacent structures.

(2) Removal of, ~~or~~ restoration of, or addition to the hard or soft tissues of the oral cavity, except for the placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam restorations and placing, packing, and finishing composite restorations by dental assistants who have had additional formal education and certification.

A dental assistant may place, carve, and finish amalgam restorations, place, pack, and finish composite restorations, and place interim restorations if he or she (A) has successfully completed a structured training program as described in item (2) of subsection (g) provided by an educational institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, such as a dental school or dental hygiene or dental assistant program, or (B) has at least 4,000 hours of direct clinical patient care experience and has successfully completed a structured training program as described in item (2) of subsection (g) provided by a statewide dental association, approved by the Department to provide continuing education, that has developed and conducted training programs for expanded functions for dental assistants or hygienists. The training program must: (i) include a minimum of 16 hours of didactic study and 14 hours of clinical manikin instruction; all training programs shall include areas of study in nomenclature, caries classifications, oral anatomy, periodontium, basic occlusion, instrumentations, pulp protection liners and bases, dental materials, matrix and wedge techniques, amalgam placement and carving, rubber dam clamp placement, and rubber dam placement and removal; (ii) include an outcome assessment examination that demonstrates competency; (iii) require the supervising dentist to observe and approve the completion of 8 amalgam or composite restorations; and (iv)

issue a certificate of completion of the training program, which must be kept on file at the dental office and be made available to the Department upon request. A dental assistant must have successfully completed an approved coronal polishing and dental sealant course prior to taking the amalgam and composite restoration course.

A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam restorations or for placing, packing, and finishing composite restorations.

(3) Any and all correction of malformation of teeth or of the jaws.

(4) Administration of anesthetics, except for monitoring of nitrous oxide, conscious sedation, deep sedation, and general anesthetic as provided in Section 8.1 of this Act, that may be performed only after successful completion of a training program approved by the Department. A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the monitoring of nitrous oxide.

(5) Removal of calculus from human teeth.

(6) Taking of material or digital scans for final impressions for the fabrication of prosthetic appliances, crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, or other restorative or replacement dentistry.

(7) The operative procedure of dental hygiene consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, except for coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants, which may be performed by a dental assistant who has successfully completed a training program approved by the Department. Dental assistants may perform coronal polishing under the following circumstances: (i) the coronal polishing shall be limited to polishing the clinical crown of the tooth and existing restorations, supragingivally; (ii) the dental assistant performing the coronal polishing shall be limited to the use of rotary instruments using a rubber cup or brush polishing method (air polishing is not permitted); and (iii) the supervising dentist shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the task of coronal polishing or pit and fissure sealants.

In addition to coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants as described in this item (7), a dental assistant who has at least 2,000 hours of direct clinical patient care experience and who has successfully completed a structured training program provided by (1) an educational institution including, but not limited to, a dental school or dental hygiene or dental assistant program, or (2) a continuing education provider approved by the Department, or (3) a statewide dental or dental hygienist association~~, approved by the Department on or before January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-680),~~ that has developed and conducted a training program for expanded functions for dental assistants or hygienists may perform: (A) coronal scaling above the gum line, supragingivally, on the clinical crown of the tooth only on patients 17 years of age or younger who have an absence of periodontal disease and who are not medically compromised or individuals with special needs and (B) intracoronal temporization of a tooth. The training program must: (I) include a minimum of 32 hours of instruction in both didactic and clinical manikin or human subject instruction; all training programs shall include areas of study in dental anatomy, public health dentistry, medical history, dental emergencies, and managing the pediatric patient; (II) include an outcome assessment examination that demonstrates competency; (III) require the supervising dentist to observe and approve the completion of 6 full mouth supragingival scaling procedures unless the training was received as part of a Commission on Dental Accreditation approved dental assistant program; and (IV) issue a certificate of completion of the training program, which must be kept on file at the dental office and be made available to the Department upon request. A dental assistant must have successfully completed an approved coronal polishing course prior to taking the coronal scaling course. A dental assistant performing these functions shall be limited to the use of hand instruments only. In addition, coronal scaling as described in this paragraph shall only be utilized on patients who are eligible for Medicaid, who are uninsured, or whose household income is not greater than 300% of the federal poverty level. A dentist may not supervise more than 2 dental assistants at any one time for the task of coronal scaling. This paragraph is inoperative on and after January 1, 2026.

The limitations on the number of dental assistants a dentist may supervise contained in items (2), (4), and (7) of this paragraph (g) mean a limit of 4 total dental assistants or dental hygienists doing expanded functions covered by these Sections being supervised by one dentist; or

(h) The practice of dentistry by an individual who:

(i) has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a general dental license and has complied with all provisions of Section 9 of this Act, except for the passage of the examination specified in subsection (e) of Section 9 of this Act; or

(ii) has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a temporary dental license and has complied with all provisions of subsection (c) of Section 11 of this Act; and

(iii) has been accepted or appointed for specialty or residency training by a hospital situated in this State; or

(iv) has been accepted or appointed for specialty training in an approved dental program situated in this State; or

(v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty training in a dental public health agency situated in this State.

The applicant shall be permitted to practice dentistry for a period of 3 months from the starting date of the program, unless authorized in writing by the Department to continue such practice for a period specified in writing by the Department.

The applicant shall only be entitled to perform such acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her program of residency or specialty training and shall not otherwise engage in the practice of dentistry in this State.

The authority to practice shall terminate immediately upon:

(1) the decision of the Department that the applicant has failed the examination; or

(2) denial of licensure by the Department; or

(3) withdrawal of the application.

(Source: P.A. 101-162, eff. 7-26-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff. 1-1-23.)

(225 ILCS 25/19) (from Ch. 111, par. 2319)

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

Sec. 19. Licensing applicants from other states. Any person who has been lawfully licensed to practice dentistry, including the practice of a licensed dental specialty, or dental hygiene in another state or territory or as a member of the military service which has and maintains a standard for the practice of dentistry, a dental specialty, or dental hygiene at least equal to that now maintained in this State, or if the requirements for licensure in such state or territory in which the applicant was licensed were, at the date of his or her licensure, substantially equivalent to the requirements then in force in this State, and who has been lawfully engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene for at least 2 ~~3 of the 5~~ years immediately preceding the filing of his or her application to practice in this State and who shall deposit with the Department a duly attested certificate from the Board of the state or territory in which he or she is licensed, certifying to the fact of his or her licensing and of his or her being a person of good moral character may, upon payment of the required fee, be granted a license to practice dentistry, a dental specialty, or dental hygiene in this State, as the case may be.

For the purposes of this Section, "substantially equivalent" means that the applicant has presented evidence of completion and graduation from an American Dental Association accredited dental college or school in the United States or Canada, presented evidence that the applicant has passed both parts of the National Board Dental Examination, and successfully completed an examination conducted by a regional testing service. ~~In computing 3 of the immediately preceding 5 years of practice in another state or territory, any person who left the practice of dentistry to enter the military service and who practiced dentistry while in the military service may count as a part of such period the time spent by him or her in such service.~~

Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed in 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee forfeited and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(Source: P.A. 97-526, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1013, eff. 8-17-12.)

(225 ILCS 25/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 2323)

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

Sec. 23. Refusal, revocation or suspension of dental licenses. The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including imposing fines not to exceed $10,000 per violation, with regard to any license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

1. Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act, or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.

2. Inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug.

3. Willful or repeated violations of the rules of the Department of Public Health or Department of Nuclear Safety.

4. Acceptance of a fee for service as a witness, without the knowledge of the court, in addition to the fee allowed by the court.

5. Division of fees or agreeing to split or divide the fees received for dental services with any person for bringing or referring a patient, except in regard to referral services as provided for under Section 45, or assisting in the care or treatment of a patient, without the knowledge of the patient or his or her legal representative. Nothing in this item 5 affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this item 5 shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.

6. Employing, procuring, inducing, aiding or abetting a person not licensed or registered as a dentist or dental hygienist to engage in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. The person practiced upon is not an accomplice, employer, procurer, inducer, aider, or abetter within the meaning of this Act.

7. Making any misrepresentations or false promises, directly or indirectly, to influence, persuade or induce dental patronage.

8. Professional connection or association with or lending his or her name to another for the illegal practice of dentistry by another, or professional connection or association with any person, firm or corporation holding himself, herself, themselves, or itself out in any manner contrary to this Act.

9. Obtaining or seeking to obtain practice, money, or any other things of value by false or fraudulent representations, but not limited to, engaging in such fraudulent practice to defraud the medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

10. Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.

11. Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

12. Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing for any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that (i) is a felony under the laws of this State or (ii) is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of dentistry.

13. Permitting a dental hygienist, dental assistant or other person under his or her supervision to perform any operation not authorized by this Act.

14. Permitting more than 4 dental hygienists to be employed under his or her supervision at any one time.

15. A violation of any provision of this Act or any rules promulgated under this Act.

16. Taking impressions for or using the services of any person, firm or corporation violating this Act.

17. Violating any provision of Section 45 relating to advertising.

18. Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth within this Act.

19. Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

20. Gross negligence in practice under this Act.

21. The use or prescription for use of narcotics or controlled substances or designated products as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in any way other than for therapeutic purposes.

22. Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a dentist, including, but not limited to, false records to support claims against the dental assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid).

23. Professional incompetence as manifested by poor standards of care.

24. Physical or mental illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skills which results in a dentist's inability to practice dentistry with reasonable judgment, skill or safety. In enforcing this paragraph, the Department may compel a person licensed to practice under this Act to submit to a mental or physical examination pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 23b.

25. Gross or repeated irregularities in billing for services rendered to a patient. For purposes of this paragraph 25, "irregularities in billing" shall include:

(a) Reporting excessive charges for the purpose of obtaining a total payment in excess of that usually received by the dentist for the services rendered.

(b) Reporting charges for services not rendered.

(c) Incorrectly reporting services rendered for the purpose of obtaining payment not earned.

26. Continuing the active practice of dentistry while knowingly having any infectious, communicable, or contagious disease proscribed by rule or regulation of the Department.

27. Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

28. Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.

29. Abandonment of a patient.

30. Mental incompetency as declared by a court of competent jurisdiction.

31. A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

32. Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

33. Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request by the Department in the course of an investigation.

34. Immoral conduct in the commission of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.

35. Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.

36. A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.

37. Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required under this Act.

38. Failure to provide copies of dental records as required by law.

39. Failure of a licensed dentist who owns or is employed at a dental office to give notice of an office closure to his or her patients at least 30 days prior to the office closure pursuant to Section 50.1.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 years after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for fraud in procuring a license, no action shall be commenced more than 7 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. The time during which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the Department.

All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.

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

Any dentist who has had his or her license suspended or revoked for more than 5 years must comply with the requirements for restoration set forth in Section 16 prior to being eligible for reinstatement from the suspension or revocation.

(Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)

(225 ILCS 25/50) (from Ch. 111, par. 2350)

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

Sec. 50. Patient records. Every dentist shall make a record of all dental work performed for each patient. The record shall be made in a manner and in sufficient detail that it may be used for identification purposes. Dental records are the property of the office in which dentistry is practiced.

Dental records required by this Section shall be maintained for 10 years. Dental records required to be maintained under this Section, or copies of those dental records, shall be made available upon request to the patient or the patient's guardian. A dentist shall be entitled to reasonable reimbursement for the cost of reproducing these records, which shall not exceed the cost allowed under Section 8-2001 of the Code of Civil Procedure. A dentist providing services through a mobile dental van or portable dental unit shall provide to the patient or the patient's parent or guardian, in writing, the dentist's name, license number, address, and information on how the patient or the patient's parent or guardian may obtain the patient's dental records, as provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)

(225 ILCS 25/50.1 new)

Sec. 50.1. Closing a dental office. A dental office that is closing and will not continue to offer dentistry services must provide notice to its patients at least 30 days prior to the closure. The notice to patients shall include an explanation of how copies of the patient's records may be accessed or obtained by the patient. The notice may be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the dental office is located or in an electronic format accessible by patients.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 2 and 3 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Gillespie, **Senate Bill No. 1478** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1478

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1478 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Children and Family Services Act is amended by adding Section 17a-16 as follows:

(20 ILCS 505/17a-16 new)

Sec. 17a-16. Due Process for Youth Oversight Commission.

(a) Purpose. The Due Process for Youth Oversight Commission is created to oversee the creation and implementation of a youth's statutory right to counsel in proceedings conducted in accordance with Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Commission shall provide direction and operational phases for implementation statewide, provide status reports and recommendations to the General Assembly regarding implementation, and provide ongoing implementation and program oversight for 5 years after statewide transition is completed.

(b) Membership; operations. The Commission shall consist of the following members:

(1) One member of the Senate appointed by the Senate President.

(2) One member of the Senate appointed by the Senate Minority Leader.

(3) One member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) One member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(5) The Director of Children and Family Services or the Director's designee.

(6) One member of the Governor's Office appointed by the Governor.

(7) Two members who are judges from different counties who preside over proceedings in accordance with Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court.

(8) One member representing the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court.

(9) The Public Defender of Cook County or that Public Defender's designee.

(10) One member who provides legal representation on behalf of an Office of the Public Defender from a central region, appointed by that central region's Public Defender.

(11) One member who provides legal representation on behalf of an Office of the Public Defender from a downstate county with a population less than 500,000, appointed by that downstate jurisdiction's Public Defender.

(12) The Cook County Public Guardian, or the Cook County Public Guardian's designee.

(13) One member who is licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois and who provides client-directed legal services to indigent persons on behalf of a not-for-profit civil legal aid organization serving at least 5 counties in Illinois, appointed by the Commission's co-chairs.

(14) One member who manages a major law firm's pro bono program serving Illinois residents, appointed by the Commission's co-chairs.

(15) One member from a State university law school who is appointed as an attorney to represent minors in proceedings pending under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 appointed by the Commission's co-chairs.

(16) Two members who have recent experience as youth in the child welfare system, at least one of whom identifies with a population disproportionately overrepresented in the child welfare system, appointed by the Commission's co-chairs.

(17) One member from a statewide organization advocating for the advancement of civil liberties for at least 80 years in Illinois, appointed by the Commission's co-chairs.

(18) One member who is a licensed clinical social worker who is employed by a non-for-profit agency contracted by the Department to provide services to youth who are the subjects of cases pending under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, appointed by the Commission's co-chairs.

(19) A licensed attorney who is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association Child Law Section, appointed by the Commission's co-chairs.

The Commission shall have 2 co-chairs, one of whom shall be the House member appointed under paragraph (3) by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one of whom shall be the Senate member appointed under paragraph (1) by the President of the Senate. Members shall serve 5-year terms or until the Commission dissolves. If a vacancy occurs in the Commission membership, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. Commission members shall serve without compensation except for members appointed under paragraph (16) of this subsection who shall receive stipends provided or issued by the Department.

The Commission shall convene meetings on a quarterly basis at the direction of the co-chairs. The first meeting shall be noticed 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly. At the direction of the Illinois Supreme Court, the Department of Children and Family Services shall provide administrative support to the Commission. The Commission shall dissolve 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

For the full duration of the Commission and for the purposes of achieving the duties required under subsection (c), the Department of Children and Family Services shall provide the Commission with all necessary data held by the Department, with personal identifying information redacted. At the direction of the Illinois Supreme Court, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall provide necessary information to the Commission to aid the Commission in developing phases for statewide implementation of legal counsel for youth who are the subjects of proceedings pending under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(c) Duties. No later than January 1, 2024, the Commission shall be authorized and empowered to take all action that is necessary and appropriate to complete the following duties:

(1) Review court practices and relevant case docket data related to the provision of legal counsel to parties in abuse and neglect proceedings.

(2) Provide recommendations on how to achieve the goal of ensuring that each youth is appointed an attorney who represents the youth in accordance with the Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct, taking into account current models of practice, applicable federal requirements, and the feasibility of proposed models, including current resources and the time needed to develop resources throughout the State.

(3) Provide recommendations regarding caseload levels for attorneys who are appointed to represent youth in pending cases arising under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Such recommendations shall take into account the jurisdictions in which cases are pending, the percentage of the attorney's practice that is spent on cases arising under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the complexity of the cases, and other relevant factors. Provide recommendations on how to ensure adherence to recommended caseload levels.

(4) Provide recommendations to the Illinois Supreme Court regarding any changes to any Illinois Supreme Court rules that are applicable to the representation of youth with pending cases arising under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(5) Develop and provide recommendations to the Illinois Supreme Court regarding training for attorneys who represent youth in proceedings pending under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act.

(6) Make recommendations regarding the provision of a written "Notice of Rights" as described in Section 1-5 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 to every youth who is the subject of a proceeding under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(7) Determine a plan for eliminating the use of a single attorney filling the dual role of guardian ad litem and client-directed attorney.

(8) Report findings and recommendations annually to the Governor, the General Assembly, the Illinois Supreme Court, and the Department of Children and Family Services beginning the first year after the Commission convenes its first meeting. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) recommendations on the framework, guidelines, implementation phases, and timeline or benchmarks for the program providing attorneys to youth with pending cases arising under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;

(B) recommendations for strengthening and expanding attorney workforce capacity;

(C) implementation progress and oversight findings;

(D) program funding and resource recommendations; and

(E) recommended statutory changes to improve program delivery.

Section 10. The Foster Children's Bill of Rights Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows: (20 ILCS 521/5)

Sec. 5. Foster Children's Bill of Rights. It is the policy of this State that every child and adult in the care of the Department of Children and Family Services who is placed in foster care shall have the following rights:

(1) To live in a safe, healthy, and comfortable home where he or she is treated with respect.

(2) To be free from physical, sexual, emotional, or other abuse, or corporal punishment.

(3) To receive adequate and healthy food, adequate clothing, and, for youth in group homes, residential treatment facilities, and foster homes, an allowance.

(4) To receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services.

(5) To be free of the administration of medication or chemical substances, unless authorized by a physician.

(6) To contact family members, unless prohibited by court order, and social workers, attorneys, foster youth advocates and supporters, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs), and probation officers.

(7) To visit and contact brothers and sisters, unless prohibited by court order.

(8) To contact the Advocacy Office for Children and Families established under the Children and Family Services Act or the Department of Children and Family Services' Office of the Inspector General regarding violations of rights, to speak to representatives of these offices confidentially, and to be free from threats or punishment for making complaints.

(9) To make and receive confidential telephone calls and send and receive unopened mail, unless prohibited by court order.

(10) To attend religious services and activities of his or her choice.

(11) To maintain an emancipation bank account and manage personal income, consistent with the child's age and developmental level, unless prohibited by the case plan.

(12) To not be locked in a room, building, or facility premises, unless placed in a secure child care facility licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Child Care Act of 1969 and placed pursuant to Section 2-27.1 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(13) To attend school and participate in extracurricular, cultural, and personal enrichment activities, consistent with the child's age and developmental level, with minimal disruptions to school attendance and educational stability.

(14) To work and develop job skills at an age-appropriate level, consistent with State law.

(15) To have social contacts with people outside of the foster care system, including teachers, church members, mentors, and friends.

(16) If he or she meets age requirements, to attend services and programs operated by the Department of Children and Family Services or any other appropriate State agency that aim to help current and former foster youth achieve self-sufficiency prior to and after leaving foster care.

(17) To attend court hearings and speak to the judge.

(18) To have storage space for private use.

(19) To be involved in the development of his or her own case plan and plan for permanent placement.

(20) To review his or her own case plan and plan for permanent placement, if he or she is 12 years of age or older and in a permanent placement, and to receive information about his or her out-of-home placement and case plan, including being told of changes to the case plan.

(21) To be free from unreasonable searches of personal belongings.

(22) To the confidentiality of all juvenile court records consistent with existing law.

(23) To have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.

(24) To have caregivers and child welfare personnel who have received sensitivity training and instruction on matters concerning race, ethnicity, national origin, color, ancestry, religion, mental and physical disability, and HIV status.

(25) To have caregivers and child welfare personnel who have received instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.

(26) At 16 years of age or older, to have access to existing information regarding the educational options available, including, but not limited to, the coursework necessary for vocational and postsecondary educational programs, and information regarding financial aid for postsecondary education.

(27) To have access to age-appropriate, medically accurate information about reproductive health care, the prevention of unplanned pregnancy, and the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections at 12 years of age or older.

(28) To receive a copy of this Act from and have it fully explained by the Department of Children and Family Services when the child or adult is placed in the care of the Department of Children and Family Services.

(29) To be placed in the least restrictive and most family-like setting available and in close proximity to his or her parent's home consistent with his or her health, safety, best interests, and special needs.

(30) To participate in an age and developmentally appropriate intake process immediately after placement in the custody or guardianship of the Department. During the intake process, the Department shall provide the youth with a document describing inappropriate acts of affection, discipline, and punishment by guardians, foster parents, foster siblings, or any other adult responsible for the youth's welfare. The Department shall review and discuss the document with the child. The Department must document completion of the intake process in the child's records as well as giving a copy of the document to the child.

(31) To participate in appropriate intervention and counseling services after removal from the home of origin in order to assess whether the youth is exhibiting signs of traumatic stress, special needs, or mental illness.

(32) To receive a home visit by an assigned child welfare specialist, per existing Department policies and procedures, on a monthly basis or more frequently as needed. In addition to what existing policies and procedures outline, home visits shall be used to assess the youth's well-being and emotional health following placement, to determine the youth's relationship with the youth's guardian or foster parent or with any other adult responsible for the youth's welfare or living in or frequenting

the home environment, and to determine what forms of discipline, if any, the youth's guardian or foster parent or any other person in the home environment uses to correct the youth.

(33) To be enrolled in an independent living services program prior to transitioning out of foster care where the youth will receive classes and instruction, appropriate to the youth's age and developmental capacity, on independent living and self-sufficiency in the areas of employment, finances, meals, and housing as well as help in developing life skills and long-term goals.

(34) To be assessed by a third-party entity or agency prior to enrollment in any independent living services program in order to determine the youth's readiness for a transition out of foster care based on the youth's individual needs, emotional development, and ability, regardless of age, to make a successful transition to adulthood.

(35) To have a court appoint an attorney to represent the youth in any case arising under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 who will advocate for the youth's wishes and make recommendations to the court regarding the youth's care, including requests for court intervention to address the youth's concerns, quality of care, permanency goals, visitation, placement and service plans, education, and needs. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly apply to court proceedings pending or commenced on or after 3 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly or a date established by the Due Process for Youth Oversight Commission, whichever is sooner.

(Source: P.A. 102-810, eff. 1-1-23.)

Section 15. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 1-5 and by adding Section 1-6.5 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/1-5) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-5)

Sec. 1-5. Rights of parties to proceedings.

(1) Except as provided in this Section and paragraph (2) of Sections 2-22, 3-23, 4-20, 5-610 or 5-705, the minor who is the subject of the proceeding and his or her parents, guardian, legal custodian or responsible relative who are parties respondent have the right to be present, to be heard, to present evidence material to the proceedings, to cross-examine witnesses, to examine pertinent court files and records and also, although proceedings under this Act are not intended to be adversary in character, the right to be represented by counsel. Immediately upon the filing of a petition under Article II of this Act, the court shall appoint counsel for each minor who is the subject of that petition, unless the minor has already retained counsel. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly apply to court proceedings pending or commenced on or after 3 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly or a date established by the Due Process for Youth Oversight Commission, whichever is sooner.

At the request of any party financially unable to employ counsel, with the exception of a foster parent permitted to intervene under this Section, the court shall appoint the Public Defender or such other counsel as the case may require. Counsel appointed for the minor and any indigent party shall appear at all stages of the trial court proceeding, and such appointment shall continue through the permanency hearings and termination of parental rights proceedings subject to withdrawal, vacating of appointment, or substitution pursuant to Supreme Court Rules or the Code of Civil Procedure. Following the dispositional hearing, the court may require appointed counsel, other than counsel for the minor or counsel for the guardian ad litem, to withdraw his or her appearance upon failure of the party for whom counsel was appointed under this Section to attend any subsequent proceedings.

No hearing on any petition or motion filed under this Act may be commenced unless the minor who is the subject of the proceeding is represented by counsel. ~~Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if a guardian ad litem has been appointed for the minor under Section 2-17 of this Act and the guardian ad litem is a licensed attorney at law of this State, or in the event that a court appointed special advocate has been appointed as guardian ad litem and counsel has been appointed to represent the court appointed special advocate, the court may not require the appointment of counsel to represent the minor unless the court finds that the minor's interests are in conflict with what the guardian ad litem determines to be in the best interest of the minor.~~ Each ~~adult~~ respondent 8 years of age or older shall be furnished a written "Notice of Rights" at or before the first hearing at which the respondent ~~he or she~~ appears.

(1.5) The Department shall maintain a system of response to inquiry made by parents or putative parents as to whether their child is under the custody or guardianship of the Department; and if so, the Department shall direct the parents or putative parents to the appropriate court of jurisdiction, including

where inquiry may be made of the clerk of the court regarding the case number and the next scheduled court date of the minor's case. Effective notice and the means of accessing information shall be given to the public on a continuing basis by the Department.

(2) (a) Though not appointed guardian or legal custodian or otherwise made a party to the proceeding, any current or previously appointed foster parent or relative caregiver, or representative of an agency or association interested in the minor has the right to be heard by the court, but does not thereby become a party to the proceeding.

In addition to the foregoing right to be heard by the court, any current foster parent or relative caregiver of a minor and the agency designated by the court or the Department of Children and Family Services as custodian of the minor who is alleged to be or has been adjudicated an abused or neglected minor under Section 2-3 or a dependent minor under Section 2-4 of this Act has the right to and shall be given adequate notice at all stages of any hearing or proceeding under this Act.

Any foster parent or relative caregiver who is denied his or her right to be heard under this Section may bring a mandamus action under Article XIV of the Code of Civil Procedure against the court or any public agency to enforce that right. The mandamus action may be brought immediately upon the denial of those rights but in no event later than 30 days after the foster parent has been denied the right to be heard.

(b) If after an adjudication that a minor is abused or neglected as provided under Section 2-21 of this Act and a motion has been made to restore the minor to any parent, guardian, or legal custodian found by the court to have caused the neglect or to have inflicted the abuse on the minor, a foster parent may file a motion to intervene in the proceeding for the sole purpose of requesting that the minor be placed with the foster parent, provided that the foster parent (i) is the current foster parent of the minor or (ii) has previously been a foster parent for the minor for one year or more, has a foster care license or is eligible for a license or is not required to have a license, and is not the subject of any findings of abuse or neglect of any child. The juvenile court may only enter orders placing a minor with a specific foster parent under this subsection (2)(b) and nothing in this Section shall be construed to confer any jurisdiction or authority on the juvenile court to issue any other orders requiring the appointed guardian or custodian of a minor to place the minor in a designated foster home or facility. This Section is not intended to encompass any matters that are within the scope or determinable under the administrative and appeal process established by rules of the Department of Children and Family Services under Section 5(o) of the Children and Family Services Act. Nothing in this Section shall relieve the court of its responsibility, under Section 2-14(a) of this Act to act in a just and speedy manner to reunify families where it is the best interests of the minor and the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health or safety and, if reunification is not in the best interests of the minor, to find another permanent home for the minor. Nothing in this Section, or in any order issued by the court with respect to the placement of a minor with a foster parent, shall impair the ability of the Department of Children and Family Services, or anyone else authorized under Section 5 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, to remove a minor from the home of a foster parent if the Department of Children and Family Services or the person removing the minor has reason to believe that the circumstances or conditions of the minor are such that continuing in the residence or care of the foster parent will jeopardize the child's health and safety or present an imminent risk of harm to that minor's life.

(c) If a foster parent has had the minor who is the subject of the proceeding under Article II in his or her home for more than one year on or after July 3, 1994 and if the minor's placement is being terminated from that foster parent's home, that foster parent shall have standing and intervenor status except in those circumstances where the Department of Children and Family Services or anyone else authorized under Section 5 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act has removed the minor from the foster parent because of a reasonable belief that the circumstances or conditions of the minor are such that continuing in the residence or care of the foster parent will jeopardize the child's health or safety or presents an imminent risk of harm to the minor's life.

(d) The court may grant standing to any foster parent if the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child for the foster parent to have standing and intervenor status.

(3) Parties respondent are entitled to notice in compliance with Sections 2-15 and 2-16, 3-17 and 3-18, 4-14 and 4-15 or 5-525 and 5-530, as appropriate. At the first appearance before the court by the minor, his parents, guardian, custodian or responsible relative, the court shall explain the nature of the proceedings and inform the parties of their rights under the first 2 paragraphs of this Section.

If the child is alleged to be abused, neglected or dependent, the court shall admonish the parents that if the court declares the child to be a ward of the court and awards custody or guardianship to the Department of Children and Family Services, the parents must cooperate with the Department of Children and Family

Services, comply with the terms of the service plans, and correct the conditions that require the child to be in care, or risk termination of their parental rights.

Upon an adjudication of wardship of the court under Sections 2-22, 3-23, 4-20 or 5-705, the court shall inform the parties of their right to appeal therefrom as well as from any other final judgment of the court.

When the court finds that a child is an abused, neglected, or dependent minor under Section 2-21, the court shall admonish the parents that the parents must cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services, comply with the terms of the service plans, and correct the conditions that require the child to be in care, or risk termination of their parental rights.

When the court declares a child to be a ward of the court and awards guardianship to the Department of Children and Family Services under Section 2-22, the court shall admonish the parents, guardian, custodian, or responsible relative that the parents must cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services, comply with the terms of the service plans, and correct the conditions that require the child to be in care, or risk termination of their parental rights.

(4) No sanction may be applied against the minor who is the subject of the proceedings by reason of his refusal or failure to testify in the course of any hearing held prior to final adjudication under Section 2-22, 3-23, 4-20 or 5-705.

(5) In the discretion of the court, the minor may be excluded from any part or parts of a dispositional hearing and, with the consent of the parent or parents, guardian, counsel or a guardian ad litem, from any part or parts of an adjudicatory hearing.

(6) The general public except for the news media and the crime victim, as defined in Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, shall be excluded from any hearing and, except for the persons specified in this Section only persons, including representatives of agencies and associations, who in the opinion of the court have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court shall be admitted to the hearing. However, the court may, for the minor's safety and protection and for good cause shown, prohibit any person or agency present in court from further disclosing the minor's identity. Nothing in this subsection (6) prevents the court from allowing other juveniles to be present or to participate in a court session being held under the Juvenile Drug Court Treatment Act.

(7) A party shall not be entitled to exercise the right to a substitution of a judge without cause under subdivision (a)(2) of Section 2-1001 of the Code of Civil Procedure in a proceeding under this Act if the judge is currently assigned to a proceeding involving the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency of the minor's sibling or half sibling and that judge has made a substantive ruling in the proceeding involving the minor's sibling or half sibling.

(Source: P.A. 101-147, eff. 1-1-20.)

(705 ILCS 405/1-6.5 new)

Sec. 1-6.5. Counsel appointed for minors subject to Article II proceedings.

(a) Counsel appointed by a court to represent a minor in neglect or abuse proceedings under Article II of this Act shall have a minimum of one in-person contact with the minor prior to each hearing and at least one in-person contact every quarter. For good cause shown, the court may allow video or telephonic contact in lieu of face-to-face interviews required under this Section or may excuse face-to-face interviews required under this Section if the minor's location is unknown to the Department or the minor's counsel.

(b) Counsel is prohibited from serving as the minor's guardian ad litem or being employed by the same law office as the minor's guardian ad litem. This subsection applies to proceedings pending or commenced on or after the effective date established by the Due Process for Youth Oversight Commission.

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1558** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Murphy offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1558

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1558 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Community College Act is amended by adding Section 2-27 as follows:
(110 ILCS 805/2-27 new)

Sec. 2-27. Direct support professional training program. By July 1, 2025, the State Board shall submit recommendations for a model program of study, for credit, that incorporates the training and experience necessary to serve as a direct support professional to the Department of Human Services. The model program of study shall be developed in consultation with stakeholders, including, but not limited to, organizations representing community-based providers serving children and adults with intellectual or developmental disabilities, and elementary and secondary education practitioners, including, but not limited to, teachers, administrators, special education directors, and regional superintendents of schools. Beginning with the 2026-2027 academic year and continuing for not less than 2 academic years, the State Board shall make available to community colleges the model program of study developed under this Section.".

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.

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 1611** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Joyce offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1611

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1611 on page 2, line 21, immediately after the period, by inserting "A leave of absence may not be denied to a State employee who requests leave under this Section and who has provided notification of the leave at least 14 calendar days prior to the requested leave date. A State employee who provides less than 14 calendar days' notice of the leave may be denied leave if the State employee's agency demonstrates that the leave would create a health or safety hazard in the workplace. If the leave is denied, written notification must be provided to the employee within 24 hours after the employee's request for leave. Once the leave has been approved, approval for the leave may not be rescinded.".

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.

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 1637** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Feigenholtz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1637

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1637 by deleting line 4 on page 1 through line 15 on page 5; and

by deleting line 15 on page 9 through line 19 on page 10; and

on page 24, by replacing line 11 with "into the General Revenue Fund if all of".

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.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 2034** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Villa offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2034

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2034 as follows:

on page 1, by replacing lines 16 through 18 with "least 2 weeks."; and

on page 5, by replacing lines 8 through 13 with "depositions and discovery and to issue subpoenas. After concluding its investigation, the Director shall notify all parties of the determination. The Director shall issue a notice of violation when the investigation has established that a violation of any part of this Act occurred or is occurring. The Department shall serve notice on the parties by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed to the last known address of the parties. Within 20 days after the date of service, a party may request a hearing by certified mail or personal delivery to the Department. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and the Department's rules of procedure in administrative hearings set forth in 56 Ill. Adm. Code 120."; and

on page 6, line 4, by replacing "60 days" with "one year".

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.

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 2057** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Belt offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2057

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2057 as follows:

on page 2, line 12, after "3,", by inserting "3.1,"; and

on page 7, line 21, after "(l)", by inserting "remediation of and compensation for visual deficits, including"; and

on page 13, immediately below line 8, by inserting the following:

"(225 ILCS 75/3.1)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

Sec. 3.1. Referrals.

(a) A licensed occupational therapist or licensed occupational therapy assistant may evaluate, initiate, and provide occupational therapy services and consult with, educate, evaluate, and monitor services for individuals, groups, and populations concerning occupational therapy needs without a referral. ~~Except as indicated in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section, implementation of direct occupational therapy treatment to individuals for their specific health care conditions shall be based upon a referral from a licensed physician, dentist, podiatric physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or optometrist.~~

(b) (Blank). ~~A referral is not required for the purpose of providing consultation, habilitation, screening, education, wellness, prevention, environmental assessments, and work-related ergonomic services to individuals, groups, or populations.~~

(c) Referral from a physician or other health care provider is not required for evaluation or intervention for children and youths if an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant provides services in a school-based or educational environment, including the child's home.

(d) An occupational therapist shall refer ~~to a licensed physician, dentist, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or podiatric physician any~~ a patient to the patient's treating health care professional of record, or to a health care professional of the patient's choosing if there is no health care professional of record, if:

(1) the patient does not demonstrate measurable or functional improvement after 10 visits or 15 business days, whichever occurs first, and continued improvement thereafter;

(2) the patient was under the care of an occupational therapist without a diagnosis established by a health care professional of a chronic disease that may benefit from occupational therapy and returns for services for the same or similar condition 30 calendar days after being discharged by the occupational therapist; or

(3) the patient's ~~whose~~ medical condition ~~should~~, at the time of evaluation or services ~~treatment~~, is ~~be~~ determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the occupational therapist.

(Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)"; and

on page 24, by replacing lines 11 through 21 with the following:

"(24) Failing to refer a patient or individual whose medical condition should, at the time of evaluation or treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the occupational therapist to an appropriate health care professional ~~Having treated patients other than by the practice of occupational therapy as defined in this Act, or having treated patients as a licensed occupational therapist independent of a referral from a physician advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant in accordance with Section 3.1, dentist, podiatric physician, or optometrist, or having failed to notify the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, dentist, podiatric physician, or optometrist who established a diagnosis that the patient is receiving occupational therapy pursuant to that diagnosis~~;".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Belt offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2057

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2057 on page 31, by replacing lines 15 through 16 with the following:

"registered or certified mail to the licensee's address or email address of record.

The written notice and any notice in the subsequent proceeding may be served electronically to the licensee's email address of record, or, if in the course of the administrative proceeding the party has previously designated a specific email address at which to accept electronic service for that specific proceeding, by sending a copy by email to the party's email address on record".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 3 was referred to the Committee on Assignments earlier today.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 2082** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2082

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2082 on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Sections 22-10 and 22-15" with "Section 22-15"; and

by deleting everything from line 16 on page 1 through line 5 on page 5.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 2197** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Senate Special Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2197

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2197 on page 6, by replacing line 1 through 4 with the following:

"the Director of Juvenile Justice and the Governor, and for cases that arise in county-operated juvenile detention centers, to the chief judge of the applicable judicial circuit and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts:"; and

on page 10, by replacing lines 21 through 25 with the following:

"With respect to county-operated juvenile detention centers, the Ombudsman shall provide data responsive to paragraphs (1) through (3) to the chief judge of the applicable judicial circuit and to the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and shall make the data publicly available.".

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Senate Special Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety.

Senator Villa offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2197

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 2197 on page 2, line 6, by inserting after "system" the following:

"that is specifically designated to detain or incarcerate youth. "County-operated juvenile detention center" does not include police or other temporary law enforcement holding locations"; and

on page 12, by inserting immediately below line 20 the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2025.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 3 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 2243** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2243

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2243 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 2-3.196 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.196 new)

Sec. 2-3.196. Comprehensive literacy plan. In consultation with education stakeholders, the State Board of Education shall develop and adopt a comprehensive literacy plan for the State on or before January 31, 2024.

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 2264** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McClure, **Senate Bill No. 2356** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator McClure offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2356

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2356 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 11-145 and by adding Division 5 to Article 11 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/11-145)

Sec. 11-145. Method of valuation for qualifying water treatment facilities. To determine 33 1/3% of the fair cash value of any qualifying water treatment facility in assessing the facility, the Department shall take into consideration the probable net value that could be realized by the owner if the facility were removed and sold at a fair, voluntary sale, giving due account to the expense of removal, site restoration, and transportation. The net value shall be considered to be 33 1/3% of fair cash value. The valuation under this Section applies only to the qualifying water treatment facility itself and not to the land on which the facility is located.

(Source: P.A. 92-278, eff. 1-1-02.)

(35 ILCS 200/Art. 11 Div. 5 heading new)

Division 5. Regional wastewater facilities

(35 ILCS 200/11-175 new)

Sec. 11-175. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds that it is the policy of the State to ensure and encourage the availability of means for the safe collection, treatment, and disposal of domestic, commercial, and industrial sewage and waste for our cities, villages, towns, and rural residents and that it has become increasingly difficult and cost prohibitive for smaller cities, towns, and villages to construct, maintain, or operate, to current standards, wastewater facilities. The General Assembly further finds that regional facilities capable of serving several cities, villages, towns, municipal joint sewage treatment agencies, municipal sewer commissions, sanitary districts, and rural wastewater companies offer a viable economic solution to this concern. For these reasons, the General Assembly declares it to be the policy of the State to encourage the construction and operation of regional wastewater facilities capable of providing for the safe collection, treatment, and disposal of domestic, commercial, and industrial sewage and waste for cities, villages, towns, municipal joint sewage treatment agencies, municipal sewer commissions, sanitary districts, and rural wastewater companies thereby relieving the burden on those entities and their citizens from constructing and maintaining their own individual wastewater facilities.

(35 ILCS 200/11-180 new)

Sec. 11-180. Definitions. As used in this Division:

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Municipal joint sewage treatment agency" means a municipal joint sewage treatment agency organized and existing under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act.

"Municipal sewer commission" means a sewer commission organized and existing under Division 136 of Article 11 Illinois Municipal Code.

"Not-for-profit corporation" means an Illinois corporation organized and existing under the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 that is in good standing with the State and has been granted status as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code or any successor or similar provision of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Qualifying wastewater facility" means a wastewater facility that collects, treats, or disposes of domestic, commercial, and industrial sewage and waste on behalf of the corporation's members on a mutual

or cooperative and not-for-profit basis and that is owned by a not-for-profit corporation whose members consist exclusively of one or more incorporated cities, villages, or towns of this State, municipal joint sewage treatment agencies, municipal sewer commissions, sanitary districts, or rural wastewater companies.

"Rural wastewater company" means a not-for-profit corporation whose primary purpose is to own, maintain, and operate a system for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and industrial waste from residences, farms, or businesses exclusively in the State of Illinois and not otherwise served by any city, village, town, municipal joint sewage treatment agency, municipal sewer commission, or sanitary district.

"Sanitary district" means a sanitary district organized and existing under the Sanitary District Act of 1907.

"Wastewater facility" means a plant or facility whose primary function is to collect, treat, or dispose of domestic, commercial, and industrial sewage and waste, together with all other real and personal property reasonably necessary to collect, treat, or dispose of the sewage and waste.

(35 ILCS 200/11-185 new)

Sec. 11-185. Valuation of qualifying wastewater facilities. For purposes of computing the assessed valuation, qualifying wastewater facilities shall be valued at 33 1/3% of the fair cash value of the facility. To determine 33 1/3% of the fair cash value of a qualifying wastewater facility, the Department shall take into consideration the probable net value that could be realized by the owner if the facility were removed and sold at a fair, voluntary sale, giving due account to the expenses incurred for removal, site restoration, and transportation. The valuation under this Section applies only to the qualifying wastewater facility itself and not to the land on which the facility is located.

(35 ILCS 200/11-190 new)

Sec. 11-190. Exclusion of for-profit wastewater facilities. This Division does not apply to a wastewater facility that collects, treats, or disposes of domestic, commercial, and industrial sewage and waste for profit.

(35 ILCS 200/11-195 new)

Sec. 11-195. Assessment authority. For assessment purposes, a qualifying wastewater facility shall provide proof of a valid facility number issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and shall be assessed by the Department.

(35 ILCS 200/11-200 new)

Sec. 11-200. Application procedure; assessment by the Department. Applications for assessment as a qualifying wastewater facility shall be filed with the Department in the manner and form prescribed by the Department. The application shall contain appropriate documentation that the applicant has been issued a valid facility number by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and is entitled to tax treatment under this Division. The effective date of an assessment shall be on the January 1 preceding the date of approval by the Department or preceding the date construction or installation of the facility commences, whichever is later.

(35 ILCS 200/11-205 new)

Sec. 11-205. Procedures for assessment; judicial review. Proceedings for assessment or reassessment of property certified to be a qualifying wastewater facility shall be conducted in accordance with procedural rules adopted by the Department and in conformity with this Code.

Any applicant or holder aggrieved by the issuance, refusal to issue, denial, revocation, modification, or restriction of an assessment as a qualifying wastewater facility may appeal the final administrative decision of the Department of Revenue under the Administrative Review Law.

(35 ILCS 200/11-210 new)

Sec. 11-210. Rulemaking. The Department may adopt rules for the implementation of this Division.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 2371** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2371

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2371 on page 7, line 22, by deleting "or"; and

on page 7, line 23, immediately after "Defenders" by inserting ", Assistant Appellate Prosecutors, or attorneys in the office of the Cook County Public Guardian so long as the duties and responsibilities performed by a given position do not otherwise establish those Assistant State's Attorneys, Assistant Public Defenders, Assistant Appellate Prosecutors, Assistant Appellate Defenders, or attorneys in the office of the Cook County Public Guardian as managerial employees as defined in this Act. Assistant State's Attorneys, Assistant Public Defenders, Assistant Appellate Prosecutors, Assistant Appellate Defenders, and attorneys in the office of the Cook County Public Guardian shall not be determined to be managerial employees as a matter of law".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **Senate Bill No. 2378** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 2417** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 1462** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Peters offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1462

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1462 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Section 5-45.35 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.35 new)

Sec. 5-45.35. Emergency rulemaking; occupational licenses. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, emergency rules implementing the changes made to Section 9 of the Illinois Gambling Act may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Illinois Gaming Board. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

This Section is repealed one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

Section 10. The Illinois Gambling Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(230 ILCS 10/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 2409)

Sec. 9. Occupational licenses.

(a) The Board may issue an occupational license to an applicant upon the payment of a non-refundable fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for an occupational license and upon payment of an annual license fee in an amount to be established. To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:

(1) be at least 21 years of age if the applicant will perform any function involved in gaming by patrons. Any applicant seeking an occupational license for a non-gaming function shall be at least 18 years of age;

(2) not have been convicted of a felony offense, a violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar statute of any other jurisdiction if the applicant will perform any function involved in gaming by patrons;

(2.5) not have been convicted of a crime, other than a crime described in item (2) of this subsection (a), involving dishonesty or moral turpitude if the applicant will perform any function involved in gaming by patrons, except that the Board may, in its discretion, issue an occupational license to a person who has been convicted of a crime described in this item (2.5) more than 10 years prior to his or her application and has not subsequently been convicted of any other crime;

(3) have demonstrated a level of skill or knowledge which the Board determines to be necessary in order to operate gambling aboard a riverboat, in a casino, or at an organization gaming facility; and

(4) have met standards for the holding of an occupational license as adopted by rules of the Board. Such rules shall provide that any person or entity seeking an occupational license to manage gambling operations under this Act shall be subject to background inquiries and further requirements similar to those required of applicants for an owners license. Furthermore, such rules shall provide that each such entity shall be permitted to manage gambling operations for only one licensed owner.

(b) Each application for an occupational license shall be on forms prescribed by the Board and shall contain all information required by the Board. The applicant shall set forth in the application: whether he has been issued prior gambling related licenses; whether he has been licensed in any other state under any other name, and, if so, such name and his age; and whether or not a permit or license issued to him in any other state has been suspended, restricted or revoked, and, if so, for what period of time.

(c) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints. The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Illinois State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.

(d) The Board may in its discretion refuse an occupational license to any person: (1) who is unqualified to perform the duties required of such applicant; (2) who fails to disclose or states falsely any information called for in the application; (3) who has been found guilty of a violation of this Act or whose prior gambling related license or application therefor has been suspended, restricted, revoked or denied for just cause in any other state; (4) who has a background, including a criminal record, reputation, habits, social or business associations, or prior activities, that poses a threat to the public interests of this State or to the security and integrity of gaming; or (5) ~~(4)~~ for any other just cause. When considering criminal convictions of an applicant, the Board shall consider the following factors:

(1) the length of time since the conviction;

(2) the number of convictions that appear on the conviction record;

(3) the nature and severity of the conviction and its relationship to the safety and security of others or the integrity of gaming;

(4) the facts or circumstances surrounding the conviction;

(5) the age of the employee at the time of the conviction; and

(6) evidence of rehabilitation efforts.

(e) The Board may suspend, revoke or restrict any occupational licensee: (1) for violation of any provision of this Act; (2) for violation of any of the rules and regulations of the Board; (3) for any cause which, if known to the Board, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving such license; or (4) for default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State of Illinois; or (5) for any other just cause.

(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(g) Any license issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.

(h) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to prohibit a licensed owner or organization gaming licensee from entering into an agreement with a public community college or a school approved under the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act of 2012 for the training of any occupational licensee. Any training offered by such a school shall be in accordance with a written agreement between the licensed owner or organization gaming licensee and the school.

(i) Any training provided for occupational licensees may be conducted either at the site of the gambling facility or at a school with which a licensed owner or organization gaming licensee has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h).

(Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)".

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.

At the hour of 4:39 o'clock p.m., Senator Koehler, presiding.

At the hour of 4:44 o'clock p.m., Senator Cunningham, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Lightford, Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 23, 2023 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Appropriations: **Senate Bills Numbered 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269 and 270**.

Education: **Senate Bill No. 167; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 16**.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 2553. Introduced by Senator Halpin, a bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 73
A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL NO. 297
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 439
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 779
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 878
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1015
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1049
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1067
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1076
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1119
A bill for AN ACT concerning State Government.

Passed the House, March 23, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 73, 297, 439, 779, 878, 1015, 1049, 1067, 1076 and 1119** 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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1120
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1123
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1133
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1153
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1156
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1166
A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1186
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1187
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1197
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1204
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed the House, March 23, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 1120, 1123, 1133, 1153, 1156, 1166, 1186, 1187, 1197 and 1204** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 73, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 297, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 439, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 779, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 878, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1015, sponsored by Senator Sims, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1049, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1067, sponsored by Senator Johnson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1076, sponsored by Senator Plummer, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1119, sponsored by Senator Pacione-Zayas, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1120, sponsored by Senator Villanueva, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1123, sponsored by Senator Glowiak Hilton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1133, sponsored by Senator Belt, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1153, sponsored by Senator Faraci, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1166, sponsored by Senator Villa, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1186, sponsored by Senator Fine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1187, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1197, sponsored by Senator Murphy, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

MOTION IN WRITING

I move that the attached list of Senate Bills be placed on the Order of Senate Bills - Third Reading - Agreed Bills so that they can be acted on by one roll call by the Senate: (see attached Agreed Bills List)

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President
March 23, 2023

Status	Bill	Sponsor
3rd Reading	SB 0046	Koehler, D
3rd Reading	SB 0055	Fine, L
3rd Reading	SB 0069	Fine, L
3rd Reading	SB 0099	Fine, L
3rd Reading	SB 0101	Fine, L
3rd Reading	SB 0130	Fine, L

3rd Reading	SB 0139	Anderson, N
3rd Reading	SB 0216	Edly-Allen, M
3rd Reading	SB 0283	Morrison, J
3rd Reading	SB 0317	Murphy, L
3rd Reading	SB 0327	Cunningham, B
3rd Reading	SB 1225	DeWitte, D
3rd Reading	SB 1298	Joyce, P
3rd Reading	SB 1367	Belt, C
3rd Reading	SB 1376	Turner, S
3rd Reading	SB 1393	Faraci, P
3rd Reading	SB 1443	Johnson, A
3rd Reading	SB 1526	Ellman, L
3rd Reading	SB 1553	Loughran Cappel, M
3rd Reading	SB 1590	Belt, C
3rd Reading	SB 1595	Plummer, J
3rd Reading	SB 1617	Morrison, J
3rd Reading	SB 1623	Koehler, D
3rd Reading	SB 1641	Castro, C
3rd Reading	SB 1675	Cunningham, B
3rd Reading	SB 1703	Villivalam, R
3rd Reading	SB 1709	Simmons, M
3rd Reading	SB 1735	Hunter, M
3rd Reading	SB 1750	Halpin, M
3rd Reading	SB 1754	Belt, C
3rd Reading	SB 1774	Johnson, A
3rd Reading	SB 1785	Koehler, D
3rd Reading	SB 1790	Koehler, D
3rd Reading	SB 1814	Holmes, L
3rd Reading	SB 1835	Sims, E
3rd Reading	SB 1840	Sims, E
3rd Reading	SB 1844	Sims, E
3rd Reading	SB 1866	Cervantes, J
3rd Reading	SB 1875	Cunningham, B
3rd Reading	SB 1896	Joyce, P
3rd Reading	SB 1956	Fine, L
3rd Reading	SB 1963	Gillespie, A
3rd Reading	SB 1988	Castro, C
3rd Reading	SB 2005	Wilcox, W
3rd Reading	SB 2017	Holmes, L
3rd Reading	SB 2028	Murphy, L
3rd Reading	SB 2037	Pacione-Zayas, C
3rd Reading	SB 2047	Stoller, W
3rd Reading	SB 2123	Fine, L
3rd Reading	SB 2130	Anderson, N
3rd Reading	SB 2134	Feigenholtz, S
3rd Reading	SB 2159	Faraci, P
3rd Reading	SB 2195	Gillespie, A
3rd Reading	SB 2212	Edly-Allen, M
3rd Reading	SB 2218	Preston, W
3rd Reading	SB 2242	Turner, D
3rd Reading	SB 2287	Castro, C
3rd Reading	SB 2288	Castro, C
3rd Reading	SB 2293	Morrison, J
3rd Reading	SB 2294	Morrison, J
3rd Reading	SB 2315	Villanueva, C
3rd Reading	SB 2320	DeWitte, D

3rd Reading	SB 2323	Koehler, D
3rd Reading	SB 2325	Koehler, D
3rd Reading	SB 2412	Hunter, M

The motion prevailed.

And the Chair directed that the Order of Third Reading - Agreed Senate Bills List shall be created and printed on the Senate Calendar.

President Harmon stated for the record that the Secretary of the Senate will have vote intention sheets available where Senators can mark whether they wish to vote No, Present, or Not Vote on a particular bill on the list. If you fail to do so, then the roll call for each bill on the Agreed Bill List will reflect the vote you cast on the Agreed Bill List. Each Senator must file their vote intention sheets no later than 5:00 o'clock p.m., on Tuesday, March 28, 2024, with the Secretary of the Senate.

With leave of the Body, President Harmon moved to adopt the process just described.

There being no objection, the motion was adopted.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 214
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 247
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 273
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 375
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 685
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 686
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 806
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 991
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1116
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1235
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1282
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1430
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1653
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1710
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1782
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1804
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1866
Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1866
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1886
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1889
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2229
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2277
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2285
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2348

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2164
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2246

At the hour of 4:58 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Friday, March 24, 2023, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.