AN ACT concerning State government.

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

ARTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE; PURPOSE

Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the FY2022 Budget Implementation Act.

Section 1-5. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Act to make changes in State programs that are necessary to implement the State budget for Fiscal Year 2022.

ARTICLE 2. STATE FINANCE ACT AMENDMENTS AFFECTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2022 BUDGET

Section 2-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5.67, 5.176, 5.177, 5.857, 5h.5, 6z-6, 6z-32, 6z-63, 6z-70, 6z-77, 6z-82, 6z-100, 6z-121, 6z-122, 8.3, 8.12, 8.25-4, 8.25e, 8g, 8g-1, 13.2, and 25 and by adding Sections 5.938, 5.939, and 6z-128 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.67) (from Ch. 127, par. 141.67)

Sec. 5.67. The Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund. <u>This Section is repealed June 30, 2021.</u>

(Source: P.A. 81-1509.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.176) (from Ch. 127, par. 141.176)

Sec. 5.176. The Illinois Civic Center Bond Fund. This Section is repealed June 30, 2021.

(Source: P.A. 84-1308.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.177) (from Ch. 127, par. 141.177)

Sec. 5.177. The Illinois Civic Center Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. This Section is repealed June 30, 2021.

(Source: P.A. 84-1308.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.857)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2021)

Sec. 5.857. The Capital Development Board Revolving Fund. This Section is repealed July 1, 2022 ~~2021~~.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-645, eff. 6-26-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.938 new)

Sec. 5.938. The DoIT Special Projects Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.939 new)

Sec. 5.939. The Essential Government Services Support Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5h.5)

Sec. 5h.5. Cash flow borrowing and general funds liquidity; Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, 2020, ~~and~~ 2021, and 2022.

(a) In order to meet cash flow deficits and to maintain liquidity in general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, on and after July 1, 2017 and through June 30, 2022 ~~2021~~, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller, in consultation with the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, shall make transfers to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, as directed by the State Comptroller, out of special funds of the State, to the extent allowed by federal law.

No such transfer may reduce the cumulative balance of all of the special funds of the State to an amount less than the total debt service payable during the 12 months immediately following the date of the transfer on any bonded indebtedness of the State and any certificates issued under the Short Term Borrowing Act. At no time shall the outstanding total transfers made from the special funds of the State to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund under this Section exceed $1,500,000,000; once the amount of $1,500,000,000 has been transferred from the special funds of the State to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, additional transfers may be made from the special funds of the State to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund under this Section only to the extent that moneys have first

been re-transferred from general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund to those special funds of the State. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, no such transfer may be made from any special fund that is exclusively collected by or directly appropriated to any other constitutional officer without the written approval of that constitutional officer.

(b) If moneys have been transferred to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, Public Act 100-23 shall constitute the continuing authority for and direction to the State Treasurer and State Comptroller to reimburse the funds of origin from general funds by transferring to the funds of origin, at such times and in such amounts as directed by the Comptroller when necessary to support appropriated expenditures from the funds, an amount equal to that transferred from them plus any interest that would have accrued thereon had the transfer not occurred, except that any moneys transferred pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall be repaid to the fund of origin within 60 ~~48~~ months after the date on which they were borrowed. When any of the funds from which moneys have been transferred pursuant to subsection (a) have insufficient cash from which the State Comptroller may make expenditures properly supported by appropriations from the fund, then the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from general funds to the fund only such amount as is immediately

necessary to satisfy outstanding expenditure obligations on a timely basis.

(c) On the first day of each quarterly period in each fiscal year, until such time as a report indicates that all moneys borrowed and interest pursuant to this Section have been repaid, the Comptroller shall provide to the President and the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability a report on all transfers made pursuant to this Section in the prior quarterly period. The report must be provided in electronic format. The report must include all of the following:

(1) the date each transfer was made;

(2) the amount of each transfer;

(3) in the case of a transfer from general funds to a fund of origin pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, the amount of interest being paid to the fund of origin; and

(4) the end of day balance of the fund of origin, the general funds, and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund on the date the transfer was made.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-6) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-6)

Sec. 6z-6. All moneys received pursuant to the federal Community Services Block Grant shall be deposited into the Community Services Block Grant Fund and used for the purposes permitted under the Grant. All money received from the federal Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program under the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 shall be deposited into the Community Services Block Grant Fund and used for the purposes permitted under the Program and any related federal guidance.

(Source: P.A. 83-1053.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-32)

Sec. 6z-32. Partners for Planning and Conservation.

(a) The Partners for Conservation Fund (formerly known as the Conservation 2000 Fund) and the Partners for Conservation Projects Fund (formerly known as the Conservation 2000 Projects Fund) are created as special funds in the State Treasury. These funds shall be used to establish a comprehensive program to protect Illinois' natural resources through cooperative partnerships between State government and public and private landowners. Moneys in these Funds may be used, subject to appropriation, by the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Agriculture for purposes relating to natural resource protection, planning, recreation, tourism, and compatible agricultural and economic development activities. Without

limiting these general purposes, moneys in these Funds may be used, subject to appropriation, for the following specific purposes:

(1) To foster sustainable agriculture practices and control soil erosion, ~~and~~ sedimentation, and nutrient loss from farmland, including grants to Soil and Water Conservation Districts for conservation practice cost-share grants and for personnel, educational, and administrative expenses.

(2) To establish and protect a system of ecosystems in public and private ownership through conservation easements, incentives to public and private landowners, natural resource restoration and preservation, water quality protection and improvement, land use and watershed planning, technical assistance and grants, and land acquisition provided these mechanisms are all voluntary on the part of the landowner and do not involve the use of eminent domain.

(3) To develop a systematic and long-term program to effectively measure and monitor natural resources and ecological conditions through investments in technology and involvement of scientific experts.

(4) To initiate strategies to enhance, use, and maintain Illinois' inland lakes through education, technical assistance, research, and financial incentives.

(5) To partner with private landowners and with units

of State, federal, and local government and with not-for-profit organizations in order to integrate State and federal programs with Illinois' natural resource protection and restoration efforts and to meet requirements to obtain federal and other funds for conservation or protection of natural resources.

(6) To implement the State's Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy, including, but not limited to, funding the resources needed to support the Strategy's Policy Working Group, cover water quality monitoring in support of Strategy implementation, prepare a biennial report on the progress made on the Strategy every 2 years, and provide cost share funding for nutrient capture projects.

(b) The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month, beginning on September 30, 1995 and ending on June 30, 2022 ~~2021~~, from the General Revenue Fund to the Partners for Conservation Fund, an amount equal to 1/10 of the amount set forth below in fiscal year 1996 and an amount equal to 1/12 of the amount set forth below in each of the other specified fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Amount
1996	$ 3,500,000
1997	$ 9,000,000
1998	$10,000,000
1999	$11,000,000

2000	$12,500,000
2001 through 2004	$14,000,000
2005	$7,000,000
2006	$11,000,000
2007	$0
2008 through 2011	$14,000,000
2012	$12,200,000
2013 through 2017	$14,000,000
2018	$1,500,000
2019	$14,000,000
2020	$7,500,000
2021 through 2022	$14,000,000

(c) The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month beginning on July 31, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022, from the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to the Partners for Conservation Fund, an amount equal to 1/12 of $4,135,000. ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the last day of each month beginning on July 31, 2006 and ending on June 30, 2007, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $1,000,000 from the Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund to the Partners for Conservation Fund (formerly known as the Conservation 2000 Fund).~~

(d) There shall be deposited into the Partners for Conservation Projects Fund such bond proceeds and other moneys as may, from time to time, be provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-63)

Sec. 6z-63. The Professional Services Fund.

(a) The Professional Services Fund is created as a revolving fund in the State treasury. The following moneys shall be deposited into the Fund:

(1) amounts authorized for transfer to the Fund from the General Revenue Fund and other State funds (except for funds classified by the Comptroller as federal trust funds or State trust funds) pursuant to State law or Executive Order;

(2) federal funds received by the Department of Central Management Services (the "Department") as a result of expenditures from the Fund;

(3) interest earned on moneys in the Fund; and

(4) receipts or inter-fund transfers resulting from billings issued by the Department to State agencies for the cost of professional services rendered by the Department that are not compensated through the specific fund transfers authorized by this Section.

(b) Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department for reimbursement or payment for:

(1) providing professional services to State agencies or other State entities;

(2) rendering other services to State agencies at the Governor's direction or to other State entities upon agreement between the Director of Central Management Services and the appropriate official or governing body of the other State entity; or

(3) providing for payment of administrative and other expenses incurred by the Department in providing professional services.

Beginning in fiscal year 2021, moneys in the Fund may also be appropriated to and used by the Executive Ethics Commission for oversight and administration of the eProcurement system known as BidBuy, and by the Chief Procurement Officer appointed under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 10-20 of the Illinois Procurement Code for the ~~general services and~~ operation of the BidBuy system previously administered by the Department.

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, moneys in the Fund may also be appropriated to and used by the Commission on Equity and Inclusion for its operating and administrative expenses related to the Business Enterprise Program, previously administered by the Department.

(c) State agencies or other State entities may direct the Comptroller to process inter-fund transfers or make payment through the voucher and warrant process to the Professional

Services Fund in satisfaction of billings issued under subsection (a) of this Section.

(d) Reconciliation. For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2004 only, the Director of Central Management Services (the "Director") shall order that each State agency's payments and transfers made to the Fund be reconciled with actual Fund costs for professional services provided by the Department on no less than an annual basis. The Director may require reports from State agencies as deemed necessary to perform this reconciliation.

(e) (Blank).

(e-5) (Blank).

(e-7) (Blank).

(e-10) (Blank).

(e-15) (Blank).

(e-20) (Blank).

(e-25) (Blank).

(e-30) (Blank).

(e-35) (Blank).

(e-40) (Blank).

(e-45) (Blank).

(e-50) (Blank).

(f) The term "professional services" means services rendered on behalf of State agencies and other State entities pursuant to Section 405-293 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of

Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-70)

Sec. 6z-70. The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund.

(a) The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall consist of any fund transfers, grants, fees, or moneys from other sources received for the purpose of funding identification security and theft prevention measures.

(b) All moneys in the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, for any costs related to implementing identification security and theft prevention measures.

(c) (Blank).

(d) (Blank).

(e) (Blank).

(f) (Blank).

(g) (Blank).

(h) (Blank).

(i) (Blank).

(j) (Blank).

(k) (Blank).

(l) (Blank). ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of State~~

~~law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2019, and until June 30, 2020, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:~~

~~Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....$287,000~~

~~Securities Investors Education Fund.....$1,500,000~~

~~Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund.....$3,000,000~~

~~Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....$3,500,000~~

(m) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2020, and until June 30, 2021, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Division of Corporations Registered Limited

Liability Partnership Fund $287,000

Securities Investors Education Fund.....

.....$1,500,000

Department of Business Services Special

Operations Fund..... $4,500,000

Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund..... $5,000,000

Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund..... $3,000,000

(n) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2021, and until June 30, 2022, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Division of Corporations Registered Limited

Liability Partnership Fund $287,000

Securities Investors Education Fund..... $1,500,000

Department of Business Services Special

Operations Fund..... $4,500,000

Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund..... $5,000,000

Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund..... $3,000,000

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-77)

Sec. 6z-77. The Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Revenue Fund $61,294,550 on October 1, 2009, $122,589,100 on January 1, 2010, and $61,294,550 on April 1, 2010. Beginning on July 1, 2010, and on July 1 and January 1 of each year thereafter, the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $122,589,100 from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Revenue Fund. In Fiscal Year 2022 only, the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer up to $40,000,000 of sports wagering revenues from the Capital Projects Fund to the Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund in one or more transfers as directed by the Governor. Subject to appropriation, the Capital Projects Fund may be used only for capital projects and the payment of debt service on bonds issued for capital projects. All interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund. The Fund shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, such as but not limited to those authorized under Section 8h.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-82)

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

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund

known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. The Fund shall receive revenue under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.

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

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

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

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

(f) (Blank). ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2012, and until June 30, 2013, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of State Police, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:~~

~~State Police Vehicle Fund ..... $2,250,000~~

~~State Police Wireless Service~~

~~Emergency Fund ..... $2,500,000~~

~~State Police Services Fund ..... $3,500,000~~

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to

the contrary, on or after July 1, 2021, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of State Police, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding $7,000,000 into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund from the State Police Services Fund.

(Source: P.A. 100-987, eff. 7-1-19.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-100)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2021)

Sec. 6z-100. Capital Development Board Revolving Fund; payments into and use. All monies received by the Capital Development Board for publications or copies issued by the Board, and all monies received for contract administration fees, charges, or reimbursements owing to the Board shall be deposited into a special fund known as the Capital Development Board Revolving Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury. The monies in this Fund shall be used by the Capital Development Board, as appropriated, for expenditures for personal services, retirement, social security, contractual services, legal services, travel, commodities, printing, equipment, electronic data processing, or telecommunications. For fiscal year 2021 and thereafter, the monies in this Fund may also be appropriated to and used by the Executive Ethics Commission for oversight and administration of the Chief

Procurement Officer appointed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 10-20 of the Illinois Procurement Code ~~responsible for capital procurement~~. Unexpended moneys in the Fund shall not be transferred or allocated by the Comptroller or Treasurer to any other fund, nor shall the Governor authorize the transfer or allocation of those moneys to any other fund. This Section is repealed July 1, 2022 ~~2021~~. (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 101-645, eff. 6-26-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-121)

Sec. 6z-121. State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency Fund.

(a) The State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (State CURE) Fund is created as a federal trust fund within the State treasury. The State CURE Fund shall be held separate and apart from all other funds in the State treasury. The State CURE Fund is established: (1) to receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds from the Coronavirus Relief Fund in accordance with Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund in accordance with Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, or from any other federal fund pursuant to any other provision of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 or any other federal law; and (2) to provide

for the transfer, distribution and expenditure of such federal funds as permitted in the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and related federal guidance or any other federal law, and as authorized by this Section.

(b) Federal funds received by the State from the Coronavirus Relief Fund in accordance with Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund in accordance with Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, or any other federal funds received pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 or any other federal law, may be deposited, directly or indirectly, into the State CURE Fund.

(c) Funds in the State CURE Fund may be expended, subject to appropriation, directly for purposes permitted under the federal law and related federal guidance governing the use of such funds, which may include without limitation purposes permitted in Section 5001 of the CARES Act and Sections 3201, 3206, and 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. All federal funds received into the State CURE Fund from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, or any other source under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, may be transferred or expended by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency at the direction of the Governor for the specific purposes permitted by the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the American Rescue

Plan Act of 2021, any related regulations or federal guidance, and any terms and conditions of the federal awards received by the State thereunder. The State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer, as directed by the Governor in writing, a portion of the federal funds received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund or from any other federal fund pursuant to any other provision of federal law ~~may be transferred~~ to the Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (Local CURE) Fund from time to time for the provision and administration of grants to units of local government as permitted by the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, any related federal guidance, and any other additional federal law that may provide authorization. The State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts, as directed by the Governor in writing, from the State CURE Fund to the Essential Government Services Support Fund to be used for the provision of government services as permitted under Section 602(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act as enacted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act and related federal guidance. Funds in the State CURE Fund also may be transferred to other funds in the State treasury as reimbursement for expenditures made from such other funds if the expenditures are eligible for federal reimbursement under Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the relevant provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act of

2021, or any ~~and~~ related federal guidance. ~~Funds in the State CURE Fund also may be expended directly on expenditures eligible for federal reimbursement under Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and related federal guidance.~~

(d) Once the General Assembly has enacted appropriations from the State CURE Fund, the expenditure of funds from the State CURE Fund shall be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, and shall be administered by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency at the direction of the Governor. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency, and other agencies as named in appropriations, shall transfer, distribute or expend the funds. The State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer funds in the State CURE Fund to other funds in the State treasury as reimbursement for expenditures made from such other funds if the expenditures are eligible for federal reimbursement under Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the relevant provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, or any ~~and~~ related federal guidance, as directed in writing by the Governor. Additional funds that may be received from the federal government from legislation enacted in response to the impact of Coronavirus Disease 2019, including fiscal stabilization payments that replace revenues lost due to Coronavirus Disease 2019, The State Comptroller may direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer in the

manner authorized or required by any related federal guidance, as directed in writing by the Governor.

(e) Unexpended funds in the State CURE Fund shall be paid back to the federal government at the direction of the Governor.

(f) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $24,523,000 from the State CURE Fund to the Chicago Travel Industry Promotion Fund.

(g) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $30,000,000 from the State CURE Fund to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund.

(h) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $45,180,000 from the State CURE Fund to the Local Tourism Fund.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-122)

Sec. 6z-122. Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency Fund.

(a) The Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency

Fund, or Local CURE Fund, is created as a federal trust fund within the State treasury. The Local CURE Fund shall be held separate and apart from all other funds of the State. The Local CURE Fund is established: (1) to receive transfers from either the Disaster Response and Recovery Fund or the State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (State CURE) Fund of federal funds received by the State from the Coronavirus Relief Fund in accordance with Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act or pursuant to any other provision of federal law; and (2) to provide for the administration and payment of grants and expense reimbursements to units of local government as permitted in the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and related federal guidance, as authorized by this Section, and as authorized in the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Act.

(b) A portion of the funds received into either the Disaster Response and Recovery Fund or the State CURE Fund from the Coronavirus Relief Fund in accordance with Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act may be transferred into the Local CURE Fund from time to time. Such funds transferred to the Local CURE Fund may be used by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity only to provide for the awarding and administration and payment of grants and expense reimbursements to units of local government for the specific

purposes permitted by the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and any related federal guidance, the terms and conditions of the federal awards through which the funds are received by the State, in accordance with the procedures established in this Section, and as authorized in the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Act.

(c) Unless federal guidance expands the authorized uses, the funds received by units of local government from the Local CURE Fund may be used only to cover the costs of the units of local government that (1) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency caused by the Coronavirus Disease 2019, (2) were not accounted for in the budget of the State or unit of local government most recently approved as of March 27, 2020: and are incurred on or after March 1, 2020 and before December 31, 2021 ~~2020~~; however, if new federal guidance or new federal law expands authorized uses or extends the covered period, then the funds may be used for any other permitted purposes throughout the covered period.

(d) The expenditure of funds from the Local CURE Fund shall be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

(d-5) In addition to the purposes described in subsection (a), the Local CURE Fund may receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund in accordance with Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 in order to provide payments to units of local

government as directed by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and related federal guidance. Such moneys on deposit in the Local CURE Fund shall be paid to units of local government in accordance with Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and as directed by federal guidance on a continuing basis by the Department of Revenue, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and as instructed by the Governor.

(e) Unexpended funds in the Local CURE Fund shall be transferred or paid back to the State CURE Fund or to the federal government at the direction of the Governor.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-128 new)

Sec. 6z-128. Essential Government Services Support Fund.

(a) The Essential Government Services Support Fund (the EGSS Fund) is created as a federal trust fund within the State treasury. The EGSS Fund is established: (1) to receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund in accordance with Section 9901 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; and (2) to provide for the use of such funds for purposes permitted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, including the provision of government services as permitted under Section 602(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act as enacted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of

2021, and as authorized by this Section.

(b) Federal funds received by the State from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund in accordance with Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 may be deposited, directly or indirectly, into the EGSS Fund.

(c) The EGSS Fund shall be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. The fund shall be administered by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency at the direction of the Governor. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency, and other agencies as named in appropriations, shall transfer, distribute or expend the funds. Funds in the EGSS Fund may be expended, subject to appropriation, directly for purposes permitted under Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and related federal guidance governing the use of such funds, including the provision of government services as permitted under Section 602(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act as enacted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

(d) All funds received, directly or indirectly, into the EGSS Fund from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund may be transferred or expended at the direction of the Governor for the specific purposes permitted under Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and any related federal guidance. The State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from time to time, as directed by the Governor in writing, any of the funds in the EGSS Fund to the

General Revenue Fund or other funds in the State treasury as needed for expenditures, or as reimbursement for expenditures made, from such other funds for permitted purposes under Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, including the provision of government services.

(e) Unexpended funds in the EGSS Fund shall be paid back to the federal government at the direction of the Governor.

(30 ILCS 105/8.3) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.3)

Sec. 8.3. Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except the cost of administration of Articles I and II of Chapter 3 of that Code, and to pay the costs of the Executive Ethics Commission for oversight and administration of the Chief Procurement Officer appointed under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 10-20 of the Illinois Procurement Code for transportation; and

secondly -- for expenses of the Department of

Transportation for construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and administration of highways in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, or for any purpose related or incident to and connected therewith, including the separation of grades of those highways with railroads and with highways and including the payment of awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation; or for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings for highway purposes, including the acquisition of highway right-of-way or for investigations to determine the reasonably anticipated future highway needs; or for making of surveys, plans, specifications and estimates for and in the construction and maintenance of flight strips and of highways necessary to provide access to military and naval reservations, to defense industries and defense-industry sites, and to the sources of raw materials and for replacing existing highways and highway connections shut off from general public use at military and naval reservations and defense-industry sites, or for the purchase of right-of-way, except that the State shall be reimbursed in full for any expense incurred in building the flight strips; or for the operating and maintaining of

highway garages; or for patrolling and policing the public highways and conserving the peace; or for the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs; ~~or, during fiscal year 2020 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $8,394,800 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses;~~ or, during fiscal year 2021 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $8,394,800 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2022 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $8,394,800 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or for any of those purposes or any other purpose that may be provided by law.

Appropriations for any of those purposes are payable from the Road Fund. Appropriations may also be made from the Road Fund for the administrative expenses of any State agency that are related to motor vehicles or arise from the use of motor vehicles.

Beginning with fiscal year 1980 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are

eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of Public Health;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to subsidies for one-half fare Student Transportation and Reduced Fare for Elderly, ~~except fiscal year 2020 only when no more than $17,570,000 may be expended and~~ except fiscal year 2021 only when no more than $17,570,000 may be expended and except fiscal year 2022 only when no more than $17,570,000 may be expended;

3. Department of Central Management Services, except for expenditures incurred for group insurance premiums of appropriate personnel;

4. Judicial Systems and Agencies.

Beginning with fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of State Police, except for expenditures with respect to the Division of Operations;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to Intercity Rail Subsidies, ~~except fiscal year 2020 only when no more than $50,000,000 may be expended and~~ except fiscal year 2021 only when no more than $50,000,000 may be expended and except fiscal year 2022 only when no more

than $50,000,000 may be expended, and Rail Freight Services.

Beginning with fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement: Department of Central Management Services, except for awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of State Police, except not more than 40% of the funds appropriated for the Division of Operations;

2. State Officers.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to any Department or agency of State government for administration, grants, or operations

except as provided hereafter; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement. It shall not be lawful to circumvent the above appropriation limitations by governmental reorganization or other methods. Appropriations shall be made from the Road Fund only in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging during each fiscal year the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness as it becomes due and payable as provided in the Transportation Bond Act, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and

secondly -- no Road Fund monies derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways or to fuels used for the propulsion of those vehicles, shall be appropriated or expended other than for costs of administering the laws imposing those fees, excises, and license taxes, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed thereunder, administrative costs of the Department of

Transportation, including, but not limited to, the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges, acquisition of rights-of-way for and the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, and operation of public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting those monies, ~~or during fiscal year 2020 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $8,394,800 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses,~~ or during fiscal year 2021 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $8,394,800 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2022 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $8,394,800 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, and the costs for patrolling and policing the public highways (by State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting that money) for enforcement of traffic laws. The separation of grades of such highways with railroads and costs associated with protection of at-grade highway and railroad crossing shall also be permissible.

Appropriations for any of such purposes are payable from the Road Fund or the Grade Crossing Protection Fund as provided in Section 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Except as provided in this paragraph, beginning with fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of its total fiscal year 1990 Road Fund appropriations for those purposes unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act. For fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $97,310,000. For fiscal year 2008 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $106,100,000. For fiscal year 2009 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $114,700,000. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act.

In fiscal year 1994, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1991 Road Fund

appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes, plus $9,800,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other method.

Beginning with fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1994 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, total Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section shall not exceed the amounts specified for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year 2000	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2001	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2002	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2003	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2004	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2005	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2006	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2007	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2008	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2009	$130,500,000.

For fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be

appropriated to the Secretary of State.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, moneys in the Road Fund shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the exclusive purpose of paying refunds due to overpayment of fees related to Chapter 3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless otherwise provided for by law.

It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

No new program may be initiated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter that is not consistent with the limitations imposed by this Section for fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, insofar as appropriation of Road Fund monies is concerned.

Nothing in this Section prohibits transfers from the Road Fund to the State Construction Account Fund under Section 5e of this Act; nor to the General Revenue Fund, as authorized by Public Act 93-25.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure in this Section by Public Acts 92-0600, 93-0025, 93-0839, and 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure by the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police in this

Section by Public Act 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-863, eff.8-14-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.12) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.12)

Sec. 8.12. State Pensions Fund.

(a) The moneys in the State Pensions Fund shall be used exclusively for the administration of the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act and for the expenses incurred by the Auditor General for administering the provisions of Section 2-8.1 of the Illinois State Auditing Act and for operational expenses of the Office of the State Treasurer and for the funding of the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. For the purposes of this Section, "operational expenses of the Office of the State Treasurer" includes the acquisition of land and buildings in State fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for use by the Office of the State Treasurer, as well as construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, and maintenance, in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, of such lands and buildings beginning in State fiscal year 2019 and thereafter.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2023 ~~2022~~, payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under the Illinois Pension Code.

"Designated retirement systems" means:

(1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;

(2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;

(3) the State Universities Retirement System;

(4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and

(5) the General Assembly Retirement System.

(b) Each year the General Assembly may make appropriations from the State Pensions Fund for the administration of the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

(c) As soon as possible after July 30, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-839), the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund (1) to the State Universities Retirement System the amount certified under Section 15-165 during the prior year, (2) to the Judges Retirement System of Illinois the amount certified under Section 18-140 during the prior year, and (3) to the General Assembly Retirement System the amount certified under Section 2-134 during the prior year as part of the required State contributions to each of those designated retirement systems. If the amount in the State Pensions Fund does not exceed the

sum of the amounts certified in Sections 15-165, 18-140, and 2-134 by at least $5,000,000, the amount paid to each designated retirement system under this subsection shall be reduced in proportion to the amount certified by each of those designated retirement systems.

(c-5) For fiscal years 2006 through 2022 ~~2021~~, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund to the State Universities Retirement System the amount estimated to be available during the fiscal year in the State Pensions Fund; provided, however, that the amounts appropriated under this subsection (c-5) shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below $5,000,000.

(c-6) For fiscal year 2023 ~~2022~~ and each fiscal year thereafter, as soon as may be practical after any money is deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, the State Treasurer shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems as defined in subsection (a) to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems to fund the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. The amount apportioned to each designated retirement system shall constitute a portion of the amount estimated to be available for appropriation from the State Pensions Fund that is the same as that retirement system's portion of the total actual reserve deficiency of the systems,

as determined annually by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget at the request of the State Treasurer. The amounts apportioned under this subsection shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below $5,000,000.

(d) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall utilize the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Employee Pension Fund Division of the Department of Insurance.

(d-1) (Blank).

(e) The changes to this Section made by Public Act 88-593 shall first apply to distributions from the Fund for State fiscal year 1996.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-487, eff. 8-23-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.25-4) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.25-4)

Sec. 8.25-4. All moneys in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund are allocated to and shall be transferred, appropriated and used only for the purposes authorized by, and subject to, the limitations and conditions of this Section.

All moneys deposited pursuant to Section 13.1 of "An Act

in relation to State revenue sharing with local governmental entities", as amended, and all moneys deposited with respect to the $5,000,000 deposit, but not the additional $8,000,000 advance applicable before July 1, 2001, or the Advance Amount applicable on and after that date, pursuant to Section 6 of "The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act", as amended, into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund shall be credited to the Subsidy Account within the Fund. All moneys deposited with respect to the additional $8,000,000 advance applicable before July 1, 2001, or the Advance Amount applicable on and after that date, but not the $5,000,000 deposit, pursuant to Section 6 of "The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act", as amended, into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund shall be credited to the Advance Account within the Fund. <u>All moneys deposited from any transfer pursuant to Section 8g-1 of the State Finance Act shall be credited to the Advance Account within the Fund.</u>

Beginning with fiscal year 1989 and continuing for each fiscal year thereafter through and including fiscal year 2001, no less than 30 days before the beginning of such fiscal year (except as soon as may be practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1988 with respect to fiscal year 1989) the Chairman of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer, without taking into account any revenues or receipts of the Authority, the lesser of (a) $18,000,000 and (b) the sum of (i) the amount anticipated to be required by the

Authority during the fiscal year to pay principal of and interest on, and other payments relating to, its obligations issued or to be issued under Section 13 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, including any deposits required to reserve funds created under any indenture or resolution authorizing issuance of the obligations and payments to providers of credit enhancement, (ii) the amount anticipated to be required by the Authority during the fiscal year to pay obligations under the provisions of any management agreement with respect to a facility or facilities owned by the Authority or of any assistance agreement with respect to any facility for which financial assistance is provided under the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, and to pay other capital and operating expenses of the Authority during the fiscal year, including any deposits required to reserve funds created for repair and replacement of capital assets and to meet the obligations of the Authority under any management agreement or assistance agreement, and (iii) any amounts under (i) and (ii) above remaining unpaid from previous years.

Beginning with fiscal year 2002 and continuing for each fiscal year thereafter, no less than 30 days before the beginning of such fiscal year, the Chairman of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer, without taking into account any revenues or receipts of the Authority, the lesser of (a) an amount equal to the sum of the Advance Amount plus

$10,000,000 and (b) the sum of (i) the amount anticipated to be required by the Authority during the fiscal year to pay principal of and interest on, and other payments relating to, its obligations issued or to be issued under Section 13 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, including any deposits required to reserve funds created under any indenture or resolution authorizing issuance of the obligations and payments to providers of credit enhancement, (ii) the amount anticipated to be required by the Authority during the fiscal year to pay obligations under the provisions of any management agreement with respect to a facility or facilities owned by the Authority or any assistance agreement with respect to any facility for which financial assistance is provided under the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, and to pay other capital and operating expenses of the Authority during the fiscal year, including any deposits required to reserve funds created for repair and replacement of capital assets and to meet the obligations of the Authority under any management agreement or assistance agreement, and (iii) any amounts under (i) and (ii) above remaining unpaid from previous years.

A copy of any certification made by the Chairman under the preceding 2 paragraphs shall be filed with the Governor and the Mayor of the City of Chicago. The Chairman may file an amended certification from time to time.

Subject to sufficient appropriation by the General Assembly, beginning with July 1, 1988 and thereafter

continuing on the first day of each month during each fiscal year through and including fiscal year 2001, the Comptroller shall order paid and the Treasurer shall pay to the Authority the amount in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund until (x) the lesser of $10,000,000 or the amount appropriated for payment to the Authority from amounts credited to the Subsidy Account and (y) the lesser of $8,000,000 or the difference between the amount appropriated for payment to the Authority during the fiscal year and $10,000,000 has been paid from amounts credited to the Advance Account.

Subject to sufficient appropriation by the General Assembly, beginning with July 1, 2001, and thereafter continuing on the first day of each month during each fiscal year thereafter, the Comptroller shall order paid and the Treasurer shall pay to the Authority the amount in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund until (x) the lesser of $10,000,000 or the amount appropriated for payment to the Authority from amounts credited to the Subsidy Account and (y) the lesser of the Advance Amount or the difference between the amount appropriated for payment to the Authority during the fiscal year and $10,000,000 has been paid from amounts credited to the Advance Account.

Provided that all amounts deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Subsidy Account, to the extent requested pursuant to the Chairman's certification, have been paid, on June 30, 1989, and on June 30 of each year

thereafter, all amounts remaining in the Subsidy Account of the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund shall be transferred by the State Treasurer one-half to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury and one-half to the City Tax Fund. Provided that all amounts appropriated from the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, to the extent requested pursuant to the Chairman's certification, have been paid, on June 30, 1989, and on June 30 of each year thereafter, all amounts remaining in the Advance Account of the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund shall be transferred by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury.

For purposes of this Section, the term "Advance Amount" means, for fiscal year 2002, $22,179,000, and for subsequent fiscal years through fiscal year 2032, 105.615% of the Advance Amount for the immediately preceding fiscal year, rounded up to the nearest $1,000.

(Source: P.A. 91-935, eff. 6-1-01.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.25e) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.25e)

Sec. 8.25e. (a) The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the first day of each month, beginning on February 1, 1988, from the General Revenue Fund to each of the funds then supplemented by the pari-mutuel tax pursuant to Section 28 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, an amount equal to (i) the amount of pari-mutuel tax deposited into such fund during the month in

fiscal year 1986 which corresponds to the month preceding such transfer, minus (ii) the amount of pari-mutuel tax (or the replacement transfer authorized by subsection (d) of Section 8g of this Act and subsection (d) of Section 28.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975) deposited into such fund during the month preceding such transfer; provided, however, that no transfer shall be made to a fund if such amount for that fund is equal to or less than zero and provided that no transfer shall be made to a fund in any fiscal year after the amount deposited into such fund exceeds the amount of pari-mutuel tax deposited into such fund during fiscal year 1986.

(b) The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month, beginning on October 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 2017, from the General Revenue Fund to the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund, the amount of $2,750,000 plus any cumulative deficiencies in such transfers for prior months, until the sum of $16,500,000 has been transferred for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1989 and until the sum of $22,000,000 has been transferred for each fiscal year thereafter.

(b-5) The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month, beginning on July 1, 2017, from the General Revenue Fund to the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund,

the amount of $1,500,000 plus any cumulative deficiencies in such transfers for prior months, until the sum of $12,000,000 has been transferred for each fiscal year thereafter <u>through fiscal year 2021, after which no such transfers shall be made</u>.

(c) After the transfer of funds from the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 15 of the Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act, the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month, beginning on October 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 2017, from the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund to the Park and Conservation Fund the amount of $1,250,000 plus any cumulative deficiencies in such transfers for prior months, until the sum of $7,500,000 has been transferred for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1989 and until the sum of $10,000,000 has been transferred for each fiscal year thereafter.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 105/8g)

Sec. 8g. Fund transfers.

(a) (Blank).

(b) (Blank).

(c) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on August 30 of each fiscal year's license

period, the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall direct and the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Youth Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Prevention Fund an amount equal to the number of retail liquor licenses issued for that fiscal year multiplied by $50.

(d) The payments to programs required under subsection (d) of Section 28.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall be made, pursuant to appropriation, from the special funds referred to in the statutes cited in that subsection, rather than directly from the General Revenue Fund.

Beginning January 1, 2000, on the first day of each month, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to each of the special funds from which payments are to be made under subsection (d) of Section 28.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 an amount equal to 1/12 of the annual amount required for those payments from that special fund, which annual amount shall not exceed the annual amount for those payments from that special fund for the calendar year 1998. The special funds to which transfers shall be made under this subsection (d) include, but are not necessarily limited to, the Agricultural Premium Fund; the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund<u>, but only through fiscal year 2021 and not thereafter</u>; the Fair and Exposition Fund; the Illinois Standardbred

Breeders Fund; the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund; and the Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund. Except for transfers attributable to prior fiscal years, during State fiscal year 2020 only, no transfers shall be made from the General Revenue Fund to the Agricultural Premium Fund, the Fair and Exposition Fund, the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund, or the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

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(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; revised 7-17-19.)

(30 ILCS 105/8g-1)

Sec. 8g-1. Fund transfers.

(a) (Blank).

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(q) (Blank).

(r) (Blank). ~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2020, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund.~~

(s) (Blank). ~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2020, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Governor's Administrative Fund.~~

(t) (Blank). ~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2020, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $320,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Coal Development Fund.~~

(u) In addition to any other transfers that may be

provided for by law, on July 1, 2021, or as soon thereafter as practical, only as directed by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the DoIT Special Projects Fund, and on June 1, 2022, or as soon thereafter as practical, but no later than June 30, 2022, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum so transferred from the DoIT Special Projects Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

(v) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2021, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Governor's Administrative Fund.

(w) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2021, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund.

(x) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at a time or times during Fiscal Year 2022 as directed by the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer up to a total of $20,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois

Sports Facilities Fund to be credited to the Advance Account within the Fund.

(y) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on June 15, 2021, or as soon thereafter as practical, but no later than June 30, 2021, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $100,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Technology Management Revolving Fund.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/13.2) (from Ch. 127, par. 149.2)

Sec. 13.2. Transfers among line item appropriations.

(a) Transfers among line item appropriations from the same treasury fund for the objects specified in this Section may be made in the manner provided in this Section when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

(a-1) No transfers may be made from one agency to another agency, nor may transfers be made from one institution of higher education to another institution of higher education except as provided by subsection (a-4).

(a-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, transfers may be made only among the objects of expenditure enumerated in this Section, except that no funds may be

transferred from any appropriation for personal services, from any appropriation for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, from any separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, nor from any appropriation for State contribution for employee group insurance.

(a-2.5) (Blank).

(a-3) Further, if an agency receives a separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, any transfer by that agency into an appropriation for personal services must be accompanied by a corresponding transfer into the appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, in an amount sufficient to meet the employer share of the employee contributions required to be remitted to the retirement system.

(a-4) Long-Term Care Rebalancing. The Governor may designate amounts set aside for institutional services appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives monies for long-term care services to be transferred to all State agencies responsible for the administration of community-based long-term care programs, including, but not limited to, community-based long-term care programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, and the Department on Aging, provided that the Director of Healthcare

and Family Services first certifies that the amounts being transferred are necessary for the purpose of assisting persons in or at risk of being in institutional care to transition to community-based settings, including the financial data needed to prove the need for the transfer of funds. The total amounts transferred shall not exceed 4% in total of the amounts appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives monies for long-term care services for each fiscal year. A notice of the fund transfer must be made to the General Assembly and posted at a minimum on the Department of Healthcare and Family Services website, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget website, and any other website the Governor sees fit. These postings shall serve as notice to the General Assembly of the amounts to be transferred. Notice shall be given at least 30 days prior to transfer.

(b) In addition to the general transfer authority provided under subsection (c), the following agencies have the specific transfer authority granted in this subsection:

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers representing savings attributable to not increasing grants due to the births of additional children from line items for payments of cash grants to line items for payments for employment and social services for the purposes outlined in subsection (f) of Section 4-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

The Department of Children and Family Services is

authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following line items among these same line items: Foster Home and Specialized Foster Care and Prevention, Institutions and Group Homes and Prevention, and Purchase of Adoption and Guardianship Services.

The Department on Aging is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 10% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following Community Care Program line items among these same line items: purchase of services covered by the Community Care Program and Comprehensive Case Coordination.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers from line item appropriations within the same treasury fund for General State Aid, General State Aid - Hold Harmless, and Evidence-Based Funding, provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made, to the line item appropriation for Transitional Assistance when the balance remaining in such line item appropriation is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers between the following line item appropriations within the same treasury fund: Disabled Student Services/Materials (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code),

Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code), Disabled Student Tuition - Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code), Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code), Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Program, Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code), and Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code). Such transfers shall be made only when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made and provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it, within the same treasury fund, among the various line items appropriated for Medical Assistance.

(c) The sum of such transfers for an agency in a fiscal year shall not exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following objects: Personal Services; Extra Help; Student and Inmate Compensation; State Contributions to Retirement Systems; State Contributions to Social Security; State Contribution for Employee Group Insurance; Contractual Services; Travel; Commodities; Printing; Equipment; Electronic Data Processing;

Operation of Automotive Equipment; Telecommunications Services; Travel and Allowance for Committed, Paroled and Discharged Prisoners; Library Books; Federal Matching Grants for Student Loans; Refunds; Workers' Compensation, Occupational Disease, and Tort Claims; Late Interest Penalties under the State Prompt Payment Act and Sections 368a and 370a of the Illinois Insurance Code; and, in appropriations to institutions of higher education, Awards and Grants. Notwithstanding the above, any amounts appropriated for payment of workers' compensation claims to an agency to which the authority to evaluate, administer and pay such claims has been delegated by the Department of Central Management Services may be transferred to any other expenditure object where such amounts exceed the amount necessary for the payment of such claims.

(c-1) (Blank).

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) (Blank).

(c-6) (Blank). ~~Special provisions for State fiscal year 2020. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State fiscal year 2020, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the sum of such transfers for a State agency in~~

~~State fiscal year 2020 shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State fiscal year 2020. For the purpose of this subsection (c-6), "operational or lump sum expenses" includes the following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; Late Interest Penalties under the State Prompt Payment Act and Sections 368a and 370a of the Illinois Insurance Code; lump sum and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection (c-6), "State agency" does not include the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the judicial or legislative branches.~~

(c-7) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2021. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State fiscal year 2021, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the

sum of such transfers for a State agency in State fiscal year 2021 shall not exceed 8% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State fiscal year 2021. For the purpose of this subsection, "operational or lump sum expenses" includes the following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; Late Interest Penalties under the State Prompt Payment Act and Sections 368a and 370a of the Illinois Insurance Code; lump sum and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection, "State agency" does not include the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the judicial or legislative branches.

(c-8) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2022. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State fiscal year 2022, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the

sum of such transfers for a State agency in State fiscal year 2022 shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State fiscal year 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "operational or lump sum expenses" includes the following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; Late Interest Penalties under the State Prompt Payment Act and Sections 368a and 370a of the Illinois Insurance Code; lump sum and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection, "State agency" does not include the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the judicial or legislative branches.

(d) Transfers among appropriations made to agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and to the constitutionally elected officers in the Executive branch require the approval of the officer authorized in Section 10 of this Act to approve and certify vouchers. Transfers among

appropriations made to the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy and the Board of Higher Education require the approval of the Board of Higher Education and the Governor. Transfers among appropriations to all other agencies require the approval of the Governor.

The officer responsible for approval shall certify that the transfer is necessary to carry out the programs and purposes for which the appropriations were made by the General Assembly and shall transmit to the State Comptroller a certified copy of the approval which shall set forth the specific amounts transferred so that the Comptroller may change his records accordingly. The Comptroller shall furnish the Governor with information copies of all transfers approved for agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and transfers approved by the constitutionally elected officials of the Executive branch other than the Governor, showing the amounts transferred and indicating the dates such changes were entered on the Comptroller's records.

(e) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations for General State Aid or Evidence-Based Funding among the Common School Fund and the Education Assistance Fund, and, for State

fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Fund for the Advancement of Education. With the advice and consent of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations between the General Revenue Fund and the Education Assistance Fund for the following programs:

(1) Disabled Student Personnel Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);

(2) Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);

(3) Disabled Student Tuition - Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code);

(4) Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code);

(5) Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Programs;

(6) Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code);

(7) Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code);

(8) Regular Education Reimbursement (Section 18-3 of the School Code); and

(9) Special Education Reimbursement (Section 14-7.03 of the School Code).

(f) For State fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Department on Aging, in consultation with the

State Comptroller, with the advice and consent of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, may transfer line item appropriations for purchase of services covered by the Community Care Program between the General Revenue Fund and the Commitment to Human Services Fund.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1064, eff. 8-24-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-275, eff. 8-9-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(30 ILCS 105/25) (from Ch. 127, par. 161)

Sec. 25. Fiscal year limitations.

(a) All appropriations shall be available for expenditure for the fiscal year or for a lesser period if the Act making that appropriation so specifies. A deficiency or emergency appropriation shall be available for expenditure only through June 30 of the year when the Act making that appropriation is enacted unless that Act otherwise provides.

(b) Outstanding liabilities as of June 30, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 2-month period ending at the close of business on August 31. Any service involving professional or artistic skills or any personal services by an employee whose compensation is subject to income tax withholding must be performed as of June 30 of the fiscal year in order to be considered an "outstanding

liability as of June 30" that is thereby eligible for payment out of the expiring appropriation.

(b-1) However, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code may be made by the State Board of Education from its appropriations for those respective purposes for any fiscal year, even though the claims reimbursed by the payment may be claims attributable to a prior fiscal year, and payments may be made at the direction of the State Superintendent of Education from the fund from which the appropriation is made without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code as of June 30, payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-2) (Blank).

(b-2.5) (Blank).

(b-2.6) (Blank).

(b-2.6a) (Blank).

(b-2.6b) (Blank).

(b-2.6c) (Blank).

(b-2.6d) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2020, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2020, and

interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2020, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than September 30, 2020.

(b-2.6e) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2021, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2021, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until September 30, 2021, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made.

(b-2.7) For fiscal years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2018, 2019, 2020, ~~and~~ 2021, and 2022, interest penalties payable under the State Prompt Payment Act associated with a voucher for which payment is issued after June 30 may be paid out of the next fiscal year's appropriation. The future year appropriation must be for the same purpose and from the same fund as the original payment. An interest penalty voucher submitted against a future year appropriation must be submitted within 60 days after the issuance of the associated voucher, except that, for fiscal year 2018 only, an interest penalty voucher submitted against a future year appropriation must be submitted within 60 days of June 5, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-10). The Comptroller must issue the interest

payment within 60 days after acceptance of the interest voucher.

(b-3) Medical payments may be made by the Department of Veterans' Affairs from its appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical payments payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-4) Medical payments and child care payments may be made by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical or child care services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year; and payments may be made at the direction of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (or successor agency) from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical and child care payments made by the Department of Human Services and payments made at the discretion of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (or successor agency) from the Health

Insurance Reserve Fund and payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-5) Medical payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations relating to substance abuse treatment services for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, provided the payments are made on a fee-for-service basis consistent with requirements established for Medicaid reimbursement by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical payments made by the Department of Human Services relating to substance abuse treatment services payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-6) (Blank).

(b-7) Payments may be made in accordance with a plan authorized by paragraph (11) or (12) of Section 405-105 of the Department of Central Management Services Law from appropriations for those payments without regard to fiscal year limitations.

(b-8) Reimbursements to eligible airport sponsors for the

construction or upgrading of Automated Weather Observation Systems may be made by the Department of Transportation from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the qualification or obligation may have occurred in a prior fiscal year, provided that at the time the expenditure was made the project had been approved by the Department of Transportation prior to June 1, 2012 and, as a result of recent changes in federal funding formulas, can no longer receive federal reimbursement.

(b-9) (Blank).

(c) Further, payments may be made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program, for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payments made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of premature and high-mortality risk infants and their

mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(d) The Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(e) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid), and the Department of Human Services making fee-for-service payments relating to substance abuse treatment services provided during a previous fiscal year shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the

House, House Minority Leader, the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before November 30, a report that shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for (i) services provided in prior fiscal years and (ii) services for which claims were received in prior fiscal years.

(f) The Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) shall annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services (other than medical care) provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(g) In addition, each annual report required to be submitted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under subsection (e) shall include the following information with respect to the State's Medicaid program:

(1) Explanations of the exact causes of the variance between the previous year's estimated and actual liabilities.

(2) Factors affecting the Department of Healthcare and

Family Services' liabilities, including, but not limited to, numbers of aid recipients, levels of medical service utilization by aid recipients, and inflation in the cost of medical services.

(3) The results of the Department's efforts to combat fraud and abuse.

(h) As provided in Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, any utility bill for service provided to a General Assembly member's district office for a period including portions of 2 consecutive fiscal years may be paid from funds appropriated for such expenditure in either fiscal year.

(i) An agency which administers a fund classified by the Comptroller as an internal service fund may issue rules for:

(1) billing user agencies in advance for payments or authorized inter-fund transfers based on estimated charges for goods or services;

(2) issuing credits, refunding through inter-fund transfers, or reducing future inter-fund transfers during the subsequent fiscal year for all user agency payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received during the prior fiscal year which were in excess of the final amounts owed by the user agency for that period; and

(3) issuing catch-up billings to user agencies during the subsequent fiscal year for amounts remaining due when payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received from

the user agency during the prior fiscal year were less than the total amount owed for that period.

User agencies are authorized to reimburse internal service funds for catch-up billings by vouchers drawn against their respective appropriations for the fiscal year in which the catch-up billing was issued or by increasing an authorized inter-fund transfer during the current fiscal year. For the purposes of this Act, "inter-fund transfers" means transfers without the use of the voucher-warrant process, as authorized by Section 9.01 of the State Comptroller Act.

(i-1) Beginning on July 1, 2021, all outstanding liabilities, not payable during the 4-month lapse period as described in subsections (b-1), (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), and (c) of this Section, that are made from appropriations for that purpose for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by those payments may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, are limited to only those claims that have been incurred but for which a proper bill or invoice as defined by the State Prompt Payment Act has not been received by September 30th following the end of the fiscal year in which the service was rendered.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the aggregate amount of payments to be made without regard for fiscal year limitations as contained in subsections (b-1), (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), and (c) of this Section, and determined by using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, shall not

exceed the following amounts:

(1) $6,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2012;

(2) $5,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2013;

(3) $4,600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2014;

(4) $4,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2015;

(5) $3,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2016;

(6) $2,600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2017;

(7) $2,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2018;

(8) $1,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2019;

(9) $600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2020; and

(10) $0 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2021 and fiscal years thereafter.

(k) Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance Payments.

(1) Definition of Medical Assistance.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "Medical Assistance" shall include, but not necessarily be

limited to, medical programs and services authorized under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act, and medical care to or on behalf of persons suffering from chronic renal disease, persons suffering from hemophilia, and victims of sexual assault.

(2) Limitations on Medical Assistance payments that may be paid from future fiscal year appropriations.

(A) The maximum amounts of annual unpaid Medical Assistance bills received and recorded by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services on or before June 30th of a particular fiscal year attributable in aggregate to the General Revenue Fund, Healthcare Provider Relief Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Long-Term Care Provider Fund, and the Drug Rebate Fund that may be paid in total by the Department from future fiscal year Medical Assistance appropriations to those funds are: $700,000,000 for fiscal year 2013 and $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(B) Bills for Medical Assistance services rendered in a particular fiscal year, but received and recorded by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services

after June 30th of that fiscal year, may be paid from either appropriations for that fiscal year or future fiscal year appropriations for Medical Assistance. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(C) Medical Assistance bills received by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in a particular fiscal year, but subject to payment amount adjustments in a future fiscal year may be paid from a future fiscal year's appropriation for Medical Assistance. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(D) Medical Assistance payments made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services from funds other than those specifically referenced in subparagraph (A) may be made from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the Medical Assistance services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(3) Extended lapse period for Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance payments. Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, outstanding Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance liabilities, as of June 30th, payable

from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 6-month period ending at the close of business on December 31st.

(l) The changes to this Section made by Public Act 97-691 shall be effective for payment of Medical Assistance bills incurred in fiscal year 2013 and future fiscal years. The changes to this Section made by Public Act 97-691 shall not be applied to Medical Assistance bills incurred in fiscal year 2012 or prior fiscal years.

(m) The Comptroller must issue payments against outstanding liabilities that were received prior to the lapse period deadlines set forth in this Section as soon thereafter as practical, but no payment may be issued after the 4 months following the lapse period deadline without the signed authorization of the Comptroller and the Governor.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-275, eff. 8-9-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

ARTICLE 3. AMENDMENTS TO MISCELLANEOUS ACTS AFFECTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2022 BUDGET

Section 3-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Sections 5-45.8, 5-45.9, 5-45.10, and 5-45.11 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.8 new)

Sec. 5-45.8. Emergency rulemaking; federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the distribution of federal Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund moneys to eligible units of local government in accordance with the Section 9901 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, emergency rules may be adopted by any State agency authorized thereunder to so implement the distribution. 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 102nd General Assembly.

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.9 new)

Sec. 5-45.9. Emergency rulemaking; Illinois Public Aid Code. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the changes made to Articles 5 and 12 of the Illinois Public Aid Code by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, emergency rules implementing the changes made to Articles 5 and 12 of the Illinois Public Aid Code by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or other department essential to the implementation of the changes. 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 102nd General Assembly.

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.10 new)

Sec. 5-45.10. Emergency rulemaking; Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the changes made to Section 74 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, emergency rules implementing the changes made to Section 74 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Human Services or other department essential to the implementation of the changes. 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 102nd General Assembly.

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.11 new)

Sec. 5-45.11. Emergency rulemaking; federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of any programs changed or established

by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and funded directly or indirectly with moneys from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, emergency rules implementing such programs may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. 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 102nd General Assembly.

Section 3-10. The State Comptroller Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:

(15 ILCS 405/25)

Sec. 25. Fund.

(a) All cost recoveries, fees for services, and governmental grants received by the Comptroller shall be maintained in a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the Comptroller's Administrative Fund. Moneys in the Comptroller's Administrative Fund may be utilized by the Comptroller, subject to appropriation, in the discharge of the duties of the office.

(b) The Comptroller may direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts from the Comptroller's Administrative Fund into the Capital Facility and Technology Modernization

Fund as the Comptroller deems necessary. The Comptroller may direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer any such amounts so transferred to the Capital Facility and Technology Modernization Fund back to the Comptroller's Administrative Fund at any time.

(Source: P.A. 89-511, eff. 1-1-97.)

Section 3-15. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections 605-705, 605-707, 605-1047, and 605-1050 as follows:

(20 ILCS 605/605-705) (was 20 ILCS 605/46.6a)

Sec. 605-705. Grants to local tourism and convention bureaus.

(a) To establish a grant program for local tourism and convention bureaus. The Department will develop and implement a program for the use of funds, as authorized under this Act, by local tourism and convention bureaus. For the purposes of this Act, bureaus eligible to receive funds are those local tourism and convention bureaus that are (i) either units of local government or incorporated as not-for-profit organizations; (ii) in legal existence for a minimum of 2 years before July 1, 2001; (iii) operating with a paid, full-time staff whose sole purpose is to promote tourism in the designated service area; and (iv) affiliated with one or

more municipalities or counties that support the bureau with local hotel-motel taxes. After July 1, 2001, bureaus requesting certification in order to receive funds for the first time must be local tourism and convention bureaus that are (i) either units of local government or incorporated as not-for-profit organizations; (ii) in legal existence for a minimum of 2 years before the request for certification; (iii) operating with a paid, full-time staff whose sole purpose is to promote tourism in the designated service area; and (iv) affiliated with multiple municipalities or counties that support the bureau with local hotel-motel taxes. Each bureau receiving funds under this Act will be certified by the Department as the designated recipient to serve an area of the State. Notwithstanding the criteria set forth in this subsection (a), or any rule adopted under this subsection (a), the Director of the Department may provide for the award of grant funds to one or more entities if in the Department's judgment that action is necessary in order to prevent a loss of funding critical to promoting tourism in a designated geographic area of the State.

(b) To distribute grants to local tourism and convention bureaus from appropriations made from the Local Tourism Fund for that purpose. Of the amounts appropriated annually to the Department for expenditure under this Section prior to July 1, 2011, one-third of those monies shall be used for grants to convention and tourism bureaus in cities with a population

greater than 500,000. The remaining two-thirds of the annual appropriation prior to July 1, 2011 shall be used for grants to convention and tourism bureaus in the remainder of the State, in accordance with a formula based upon the population served. Of the amounts appropriated annually to the Department for expenditure under this Section beginning July 1, 2011, 18% of such moneys shall be used for grants to convention and tourism bureaus in cities with a population greater than 500,000. Of the amounts appropriated annually to the Department for expenditure under this Section beginning July 1, 2011, 82% of such moneys shall be used for grants to convention bureaus in the remainder of the State, in accordance with a formula based upon the population served. The Department may reserve up to 3% of total local tourism funds available for costs of administering the program to conduct audits of grants, to provide incentive funds to those bureaus that will conduct promotional activities designed to further the Department's statewide advertising campaign, to fund special statewide promotional activities, and to fund promotional activities that support an increased use of the State's parks or historic sites. The Department shall require that any convention and tourism bureau receiving a grant under this Section that requires matching funds shall provide matching funds equal to no less than 50% of the grant amount except that in Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 only ~~Year 2021~~, the Department shall require that any convention and tourism bureau receiving a

grant under this Section that requires matching funds shall provide matching funds equal to no less than 25% of the grant amount. During fiscal year 2013, the Department shall reserve $2,000,000 of the available local tourism funds for appropriation to the Historic Preservation Agency for the operation of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum and State historic sites.

To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly may be adopted by the Department subject to the provisions of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-678, eff. 8-3-18; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(20 ILCS 605/605-707) (was 20 ILCS 605/46.6d)

Sec. 605-707. International Tourism Program.

(a) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity must establish a program for international tourism. The Department shall develop and implement the program on January 1, 2000 by rule. As part of the program, the Department may work in cooperation with local convention and tourism bureaus in Illinois in the coordination of international tourism efforts at the State and local level. The Department may (i) work in cooperation with local convention and tourism bureaus for efficient use of their international tourism marketing

resources, (ii) promote Illinois in international meetings and tourism markets, (iii) work with convention and tourism bureaus throughout the State to increase the number of international tourists to Illinois, (iv) provide training, research, technical support, and grants to certified convention and tourism bureaus, (v) provide staff, administration, and related support required to manage the programs under this Section, and (vi) provide grants for the development of or the enhancement of international tourism attractions.

(b) The Department shall make grants for expenses related to international tourism and pay for the staffing, administration, and related support from the International Tourism Fund, a special fund created in the State Treasury. Of the amounts deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 2000 after January 1, 2000 through fiscal year 2011, 55% shall be used for grants to convention and tourism bureaus in Chicago (other than the City of Chicago's Office of Tourism) and 45% shall be used for development of international tourism in areas outside of Chicago. Of the amounts deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, 55% shall be used for grants to convention and tourism bureaus in Chicago, and of that amount not less than 27.5% shall be used for grants to convention and tourism bureaus in Chicago other than the City of Chicago's Office of Tourism, and 45% shall be used for administrative expenses and grants authorized under this Section and

development of international tourism in areas outside of Chicago, of which not less than $1,000,000 shall be used annually to make grants to convention and tourism bureaus in cities other than Chicago that demonstrate their international tourism appeal and request to develop or expand their international tourism marketing program, and may also be used to provide grants under item (vi) of subsection (a) of this Section. All of the amounts deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 2012 and thereafter shall be used for administrative expenses and grants authorized under this Section and development of international tourism in areas outside of Chicago, of which not less than $1,000,000 shall be used annually to make grants to convention and tourism bureaus in cities other than Chicago that demonstrate their international tourism appeal and request to develop or expand their international tourism marketing program, and may also be used to provide grants under item (vi) of subsection (a) of this Section. Amounts appropriated to the State Comptroller for administrative expenses and grants authorized by the Illinois Global Partnership Act are payable from the International Tourism Fund. For Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 ~~Year 2021~~ only, the administrative expenses by the Department and the grants to convention and visitors bureaus outside the City of Chicago may be expended for the general purposes of promoting conventions and tourism.

(c) A convention and tourism bureau is eligible to receive

grant moneys under this Section if the bureau is certified to receive funds under Title 14 of the Illinois Administrative Code, Section 550.35. To be eligible for a grant, a convention and tourism bureau must provide matching funds equal to the grant amount. The Department shall require that any convention and tourism bureau receiving a grant under this Section that requires matching funds shall provide matching funds equal to no less than 50% of the grant amount. In certain circumstances as determined by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, however, the City of Chicago's Office of Tourism or any other convention and tourism bureau may provide matching funds equal to no less than 50% of the grant amount to be eligible to receive the grant. One-half of this 50% may be provided through in-kind contributions. Grants received by the City of Chicago's Office of Tourism and by convention and tourism bureaus in Chicago may be expended for the general purposes of promoting conventions and tourism.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(20 ILCS 605/605-1047)

Sec. 605-1047 ~~605-1045~~. Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (or Local CURE) Support Program.

(a) Purpose. The Department may receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds from the Coronavirus Relief Fund provided to the State pursuant to Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to

provide financial support to units of local government for purposes authorized by Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and related federal guidance. Upon receipt of such funds, and appropriations for their use, the Department shall administer a Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (or Local CURE) Support Program to provide financial support to units of local government that have incurred necessary expenditures due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The Department shall provide by rule the administrative framework for the Local CURE Support Program.

(b) Allocations. A portion of the funds appropriated for the Local CURE Support Program may be allotted to municipalities and counties based on proportionate population. Units of local government, or portions thereof, located within the five Illinois counties that received direct allotments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund will not be included in the support program allotments. The Department may establish other administrative procedures for providing financial support to units of local government. Appropriated funds may be used for administration of the support program, including the hiring of a service provider to assist with coordination and administration.

(c) Administrative Procedures. The Department may establish administrative procedures for the support program, including any application procedures, grant agreements,

certifications, payment methodologies, and other accountability measures that may be imposed upon recipients of funds under the grant program. Financial support may be provided in the form of grants or in the form of expense reimbursements for disaster-related expenditures. The emergency rulemaking process may be used to promulgate the initial rules of the grant program.

(d) Definitions. As used in this Section:

(1) "COVID-19" means the novel coronavirus virus disease deemed COVID-19 by the World Health Organization on February 11, 2020.

(2) "Local government" or "unit of local government" means any unit of local government as defined in Article VII, Section 1 of the Illinois Constitution.

(3) "Third party administrator" means a service provider selected by the Department to provide operational assistance with the administration of the support program.

(e) Powers of the Department. The Department has the power to:

(1) Provide financial support to eligible units of local government with funds appropriated from the Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (Local CURE) Fund to cover necessary costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency that are eligible to be paid using federal funds from the Coronavirus Relief Fund.

(2) Enter into agreements, accept funds, issue grants

or expense reimbursements, and engage in cooperation with agencies of the federal government and units of local governments to carry out the purposes of this support program, and to use funds appropriated from the Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (Local CURE) Fund ~~fund~~ upon such terms and conditions as may be established by the federal government and the Department.

(3) Enter into agreements with third-party administrators to assist the state with operational assistance and administrative functions related to review of documentation and processing of financial support payments to units of local government.

(4) Establish applications, notifications, contracts, and procedures and adopt rules deemed necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Section. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of this Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of this Section may be adopted by the Department subject to the provisions of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(5) Provide staff, administration, and related support required to manage the support program and pay for the staffing, administration, and related support with funds appropriated from the Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (Local CURE) Fund.

(6) Exercise such other powers as are necessary or

incidental to the foregoing.

(f) Local CURE Financial Support to Local Governments. The Department is authorized to provide financial support to eligible units of local government including, but not limited to, certified local health departments for necessary costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency that are eligible to be paid using federal funds from the Coronavirus Relief Fund.

(1) Financial support funds may be used by a unit of local government only for payment of costs that: (i) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency of COVID-19; (ii) were not accounted for in the most recent budget approved as of March 27, 2020 for the unit of local government; and (iii) were incurred between March 1, 2020 and December 31, 2021, or until the end of any extension of the covered period authorized by federal law ~~30, 2020~~.

(2) A unit of local government receiving financial support funds under this program shall certify to the Department that it shall use the funds in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (1) and that any funds received but not used for such purposes shall be repaid to the Department.

(3) The Department shall make the determination to provide financial support funds to a unit of local government on the basis of criteria established by the

Department.

(g) Additional Purpose. The Local CURE Fund may receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund pursuant to Section 9901 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 in order to distribute the funds to units of local government in accordance with Section 9901 of the American Recovery Plan Act and any related federal guidance. Upon receipt of such funds into the Local CURE Fund, as instructed by the Governor, the Department shall cooperate with the Department of Revenue and any other relevant agency to administer the distribution of such funds to the appropriate units of local government.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; revised 8-3-20.)

(20 ILCS 605/605-1050)

Sec. 605-1050. Coronavirus Back to Business ~~Interruption~~ Grant Program (or Back to Business ~~BIG~~ Program).

(a) Purpose. The Department may receive State funds and, directly or indirectly, federal funds under the authority of legislation passed in response to the Coronavirus epidemic including, but not limited to, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, P.L. 116-136 (the "CARES Act") and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 (the "ARPA Act"); such funds shall be used in accordance with the CARES Act and ARPA Act legislation and published guidance. Section 5001 of the CARES Act establishes the Coronavirus Relief Fund,

which authorizes the State to expend funds that are necessary to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The financial support of Qualifying Businesses is a necessary expense under federal guidance for implementing Section 5001 of the CARES Act. Upon receipt or availability of such State or federal funds, and subject to appropriations for their use, the Department shall administer a program to provide financial assistance to Qualifying Businesses that have experienced interruption of business or other adverse conditions attributable to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Support may be provided directly by the Department to businesses and organizations or in cooperation with a Qualified Partner. Financial assistance may include, but not be limited to grants, expense reimbursements, or subsidies.

(b) From appropriations for the Back to Business ~~BIG~~ Program, up to $60,000,000 may be allotted to the repayment or conversion of Eligible Loans made pursuant to the Department's Emergency Loan Fund Program. An Eligible Loan may be repaid or converted through a grant payment, subsidy, or reimbursement payment to the recipient or, on behalf of the recipient, to the Qualified Partner, or by any other lawful method.

(c) From appropriations for the Back to Business ~~BIG~~ Program, the Department shall provide financial assistance through grants, expense reimbursements, or subsidies to Qualifying Businesses or a Qualified Partner to cover expenses or losses incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency

or for start-up costs of a new Qualifying Business. ~~With a minimum of 50% going to Qualified Businesses that enable critical support services such as child care, day care, and early childhood education, the BIG Program will reimburse costs or losses incurred by Qualifying Businesses due to business interruption caused by required closures, as authorized in federal guidance regarding the Coronavirus Relief Fund.~~ All spending related to this program from federal funds must be reimbursable by the Federal Coronavirus Relief Fund in accordance with Section 5001 of the federal CARES Act, the ARPA Act, and any related federal guidance, or the provisions of any other federal source supporting the program.

(d) As more fully described in subsection (c), funds will be appropriated to the Back to Business ~~BIG~~ Program for distribution to or on behalf of Qualifying Businesses. Of the funds appropriated, a minimum of 40% ~~30%~~ shall be allotted for Qualifying ~~Qualified~~ Businesses with ZIP codes located in the most disproportionately impacted areas of Illinois, based on positive COVID-19 cases.

(e) The Department shall coordinate with the Department of Human Services with respect to making grants, expense reimbursements or subsidies to any child care or day care provider providing services under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code to determine what resources the Department of Human Services may be providing to a child care or day care provider under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois

Public Aid Code.

(f) The Department may establish by rule administrative procedures for the grant program, including any application procedures, grant agreements, certifications, payment methodologies, and other accountability measures that may be imposed upon participants in the program. The emergency rulemaking process may be used to promulgate the initial rules of the grant program and any amendments to the rules following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(g) Definitions. As used in this Section:

(1) "COVID-19" means the novel coronavirus disease deemed COVID-19 by the World Health Organization on February 11, 2020.

(2) "Qualifying Business" means a business or organization that has experienced or is experiencing business interruption or other adverse conditions due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, and includes a new business or organization started after March 1, 2020 in the midst of adverse conditions due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. ~~and is eligible for reimbursement as prescribed by Section 601(a) of the Social Security Act and added by Section 5001 of the CARES Act or other federal legislation addressing the COVID-19 crisis.~~

(3) "Eligible Loan" means a loan of up to $50,000 that was deemed eligible for funding under the Department's

Emergency Loan Fund Program and for which repayment will be eligible for reimbursement from Coronavirus Relief Fund monies pursuant to Section 5001 of the federal CARES Act or the ARPA Act and any related federal guidance.

(4) "Emergency Loan Fund Program", also referred to as the "COVID-19 Emergency Relief Program", is a program executed by the Department by which the State Small Business Credit Initiative fund is utilized to guarantee loans released by a financial intermediary or Qualified Partner.

(5) "Qualified Partner" means a financial institution or nonprofit with which the Department has entered into an agreement or contract to provide or incentivize assistance to Qualifying Businesses.

(h) Powers of the Department. The Department has the power to:

(1) provide grants, subsidies and expense reimbursements to Qualifying ~~Qualified~~ Businesses or, on behalf of Qualifying ~~Qualified~~ Businesses, to Qualifying ~~Qualified~~ Partners from appropriations to cover Qualifying ~~Qualified~~ Businesses eligible costs or losses incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, including losses caused by business interruption or closure and including start-up costs for new Qualifying Businesses;

(2) enter into agreements, accept funds, issue grants, and engage in cooperation with agencies of the federal

government, units of local government, financial institutions, and nonprofit organizations to carry out the purposes of this Program, and to use funds appropriated for the Back to Business ~~BIG~~ Program;

(3) prepare forms for application, notification, contract, and other matters, and establish procedures, rules, or regulations deemed necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Section;

(4) provide staff, administration, and related support required to manage the Back to Business ~~BIG~~ Program and pay for the staffing, administration, and related support;

(5) using data provided by the Illinois Department of Public Health and other reputable sources, determine which geographic regions in Illinois have been most disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency, considering factors of positive cases, positive case rates, and economic impact; and

(6) determine which industries and businesses in Illinois have been most disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency and establish procedures that prioritize greatly impacted industries and businesses, as well as Qualifying ~~Qualified~~ Businesses that did not receive paycheck protection program assistance.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

Section 3-20. The Illinois Economic Opportunity Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 4 as follows:

(20 ILCS 625/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 2602)

Sec. 2. (a) The Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity is authorized to administer the federal community services block program, emergency community services homeless grant program, low-income energy assistance program, weatherization assistance program, supplemental low-income energy assistance fund, low-income household water assistance program, and other federal programs that require or give preference to community action agencies for local administration in accordance with federal laws and regulations as amended. The Director shall provide financial assistance to community action agencies from community service block grant funds and other federal funds requiring or giving preference to community action agencies for local administration for the programs described in Section 4.

(b) Funds appropriated for use by community action agencies in community action programs shall be allocated annually to existing community action agencies or newly formed community action agencies by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Allocations will be made consistent with duly enacted departmental rules.

(Source: P.A. 96-154, eff. 1-1-10.)

(20 ILCS 625/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 2604)

Sec. 4. (a) A community action program is a community-based and operated program, the purpose of which is to provide a measurable and remedial impact on causes of poverty in a community or those areas of a community where poverty is acute.

(b) The methods by which the purposes of community action programs may be effected include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Programs designed to further community economic development. ~~;~~

(2) Programs designed to secure and maintain meaningful employment for individuals. ~~;~~

(3) Programs to assure an adequate education for all individuals. ~~;~~

(4) Programs to instruct individuals on more economical uses of available income. ~~;~~

(5) Programs to provide and maintain adequate housing. ~~;~~

(6) Programs for the prevention of narcotics addiction and alcoholism, and for the rehabilitation of narcotics addicts and alcoholics. ~~;~~

(7) Programs to aid individuals in obtaining emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate and urgent personal and family needs. ~~;~~

(8) Programs to aid in the resolution of personal and

family problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency. ~~;~~

(9) Programs to achieve greater citizen participation in the affairs of the community. ~~;~~

(10) Programs to provide adequate nutrition for individuals and improved community health. ~~;~~

(11) Programs to aid families and individuals in obtaining adequate health care. ~~;~~

(12) Programs to provide transportation to facilitate individuals' access to community resources. ~~;~~

(13) Programs to provide for employment training and retraining, with special emphasis on employment in the high technology industries. ~~; and~~

(14) Programs to provide aid and encouragement to small businesses and small-business development.

(15) Programs to assist households to meet the cost of home energy and water.

(16) Programs designed to ameliorate the adverse effects of high energy costs on low-income households and ~~the~~ conserve energy.

(Source: P.A. 87-926.)

Section 3-30. The Department of Innovation and Technology Act is amended by adding Section 1-65 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1370/1-65 new)

Sec. 1-65. Authority to Receive Financial and In-kind Assistance. The Department may receive federal financial assistance, either directly from the federal government or indirectly through another source, public or private. The Department may also receive transfers, gifts, grants, or donations from any source, public or private, in the form of funds, services, equipment, supplies, or materials. Any funds received pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the DoIT Special Projects Fund unless deposit in a different fund is otherwise mandated, and shall be used in accordance with the requirements of the federal financial assistance, gift, grant, or donation for purposes related to information technology within the powers and duties of the Department.

Section 3-35. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by changing Section 74 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1705/74)

Sec. 74. Rates and reimbursements.

(a) Within 30 days after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements to fund a minimum of a $0.75 per hour wage increase for front-line personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and

non-administrative support staff working in community-based provider organizations serving individuals with developmental disabilities. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (y) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(b) Rates and reimbursements. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements to fund a minimum of a $0.50 per hour wage increase for front-line personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in community-based provider organizations serving individuals with developmental disabilities. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(c) Rates and reimbursements. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, subject to federal approval, the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements in effect on June 30, 2019 for community-based providers for persons with Developmental Disabilities by 3.5% The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (jj) of Section

5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section, including wage increases for direct care staff.

(d) For community-based providers serving persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities, subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2022, shall include an increase in the rate methodology sufficient to provide a $1.50 per hour wage increase for direct support personnel in residential settings and sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding direct support personnel, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined in rule by the Department.

The establishment of and any changes to the rate methodologies for community-based services provided to persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities are subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment and shall be defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this subsection (d).

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19.)

Section 3-40. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by

changing Section 20 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1605/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 1170)

Sec. 20. State Lottery Fund.

(a) There is created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the State Lottery Fund. Such fund shall consist of all revenues received from (1) the sale of lottery tickets or shares, (net of commissions, fees representing those expenses that are directly proportionate to the sale of tickets or shares at the agent location, and prizes of less than $600 which have been validly paid at the agent level), (2) application fees, and (3) all other sources including moneys credited or transferred thereto from any other fund or source pursuant to law. Interest earnings of the State Lottery Fund shall be credited to the Common School Fund.

(b) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.5 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.5.

(c) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.6 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.6.

(d) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.7 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.7.

(e) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.8 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.8.

(f) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.9 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.9.

(g) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section

21.10 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.10.

(h) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.11 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.11.

(i) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.12 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.12.

(j) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.13 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.13.

(k) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 25-70 of the Sports Wagering Act shall be in accordance with Section 25-70 of the Sports Wagering Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-647, eff. 7-30-18; 100-1068, eff. 8-24-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-561, eff. 8-23-19.)

Section 3-45. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3305/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 1055)

Sec. 5. Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

(a) There is created within the executive branch of the State Government an Illinois Emergency Management Agency and a Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, herein called the "Director" who shall be the head thereof. The Director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve for a term of 2 years beginning on the third Monday in January of the odd-numbered year, and until a successor is appointed and has

qualified; except that the term of the first Director appointed under this Act shall expire on the third Monday in January, 1989. The Director shall not hold any other remunerative public office. For terms ending before December 31, 2019, the Director shall receive an annual salary as set by the Compensation Review Board. For terms beginning after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the annual salary of the Director shall be as provided in Section 5-300 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(b) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall obtain, under the provisions of the Personnel Code, technical, clerical, stenographic and other administrative personnel, and may make expenditures within the appropriation therefor as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act. The agency created by this Act is intended to be a successor to the agency created under the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency Act of 1975 and the personnel, equipment, records, and appropriations of that agency are transferred to the successor agency as of June 30, 1988 (the effective date of this Act).

(c) The Director, subject to the direction and control of the Governor, shall be the executive head of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Response Commission and shall be responsible under the direction of the Governor, for carrying out the program for emergency management of this State. The Director shall also maintain

liaison and cooperate with the emergency management organizations of this State and other states and of the federal government.

(d) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall take an integral part in the development and revision of political subdivision emergency operations plans prepared under paragraph (f) of Section 10. To this end it shall employ or otherwise secure the services of professional and technical personnel capable of providing expert assistance to the emergency services and disaster agencies. These personnel shall consult with emergency services and disaster agencies on a regular basis and shall make field examinations of the areas, circumstances, and conditions that particular political subdivision emergency operations plans are intended to apply.

(e) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency and political subdivisions shall be encouraged to form an emergency management advisory committee composed of private and public personnel representing the emergency management phases of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Local Emergency Planning Committee, as created under the Illinois Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, shall serve as an advisory committee to the emergency services and disaster agency or agencies serving within the boundaries of that Local Emergency Planning Committee planning district for:

(1) the development of emergency operations plan provisions for hazardous chemical emergencies; and

(2) the assessment of emergency response capabilities related to hazardous chemical emergencies.

(f) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall:

(1) Coordinate the overall emergency management program of the State.

(2) Cooperate with local governments, the federal government and any public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of this Act and in implementing emergency management programs for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(2.5) Develop a comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plan for any nuclear accident in accordance with Section 65 of the Nuclear Safety Law of 2004 and in development of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness program in accordance with Section 8 of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness Act.

(2.6) Coordinate with the Department of Public Health with respect to planning for and responding to public health emergencies.

(3) Prepare, for issuance by the Governor, executive orders, proclamations, and regulations as necessary or appropriate in coping with disasters.

(4) Promulgate rules and requirements for political subdivision emergency operations plans that are not inconsistent with and are at least as stringent as applicable federal laws and regulations.

(5) Review and approve, in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency rules, emergency operations plans for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.

(5.5) Promulgate rules and requirements for the political subdivision emergency management exercises, including, but not limited to, exercises of the emergency operations plans.

(5.10) Review, evaluate, and approve, in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency rules, political subdivision emergency management exercises for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.

(6) Determine requirements of the State and its political subdivisions for food, clothing, and other necessities in event of a disaster.

(7) Establish a register of persons with types of emergency management training and skills in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(8) Establish a register of government and private response resources available for use in a disaster.

(9) Expand the Earthquake Awareness Program and its efforts to distribute earthquake preparedness materials to schools, political subdivisions, community groups, civic organizations, and the media. Emphasis will be placed on

those areas of the State most at risk from an earthquake. Maintain the list of all school districts, hospitals, airports, power plants, including nuclear power plants, lakes, dams, emergency response facilities of all types, and all other major public or private structures which are at the greatest risk of damage from earthquakes under circumstances where the damage would cause subsequent harm to the surrounding communities and residents.

(10) Disseminate all information, completely and without delay, on water levels for rivers and streams and any other data pertaining to potential flooding supplied by the Division of Water Resources within the Department of Natural Resources to all political subdivisions to the maximum extent possible.

(11) Develop agreements, if feasible, with medical supply and equipment firms to supply resources as are necessary to respond to an earthquake or any other disaster as defined in this Act. These resources will be made available upon notifying the vendor of the disaster. Payment for the resources will be in accordance with Section 7 of this Act. The Illinois Department of Public Health shall determine which resources will be required and requested.

(11.5) In coordination with the Department of State Police, develop and implement a community outreach program to promote awareness among the State's parents and

children of child abduction prevention and response.

(12) Out of funds appropriated for these purposes, award capital and non-capital grants to Illinois hospitals or health care facilities located outside of a city with a population in excess of 1,000,000 to be used for purposes that include, but are not limited to, preparing to respond to mass casualties and disasters, maintaining and improving patient safety and quality of care, and protecting the confidentiality of patient information. No single grant for a capital expenditure shall exceed $300,000. No single grant for a non-capital expenditure shall exceed $100,000. In awarding such grants, preference shall be given to hospitals that serve a significant number of Medicaid recipients, but do not qualify for disproportionate share hospital adjustment payments under the Illinois Public Aid Code. To receive such a grant, a hospital or health care facility must provide funding of at least 50% of the cost of the project for which the grant is being requested. In awarding such grants the Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall consider the recommendations of the Illinois Hospital Association.

(13) Do all other things necessary, incidental or appropriate for the implementation of this Act.

(g) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to various higher education institutions, public K-12 school districts, area vocational centers as

designated by the State Board of Education, inter-district special education cooperatives, regional safe schools, and nonpublic K-12 schools for safety and security improvements. For the purpose of this subsection (g), "higher education institution" means a public university, a public community college, or an independent, not-for-profit or for-profit higher education institution located in this State. Grants made under this subsection (g) shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall adopt rules to implement this subsection (g). These rules may specify: (i) the manner of applying for grants; (ii) project eligibility requirements; (iii) restrictions on the use of grant moneys; (iv) the manner in which the various higher education institutions must account for the use of grant moneys; and (v) any other provision that the Illinois Emergency Management Agency determines to be necessary or useful for the administration of this subsection (g).

(g-5) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to not-for-profit organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code for eligible security improvements that assist the organization in preventing, preparing for, or responding to acts of terrorism. The Director shall establish procedures and forms by which applicants may apply for a grant and procedures for

distributing grants to recipients. The procedures shall require each applicant to do the following:

(1) identify and substantiate prior threats or attacks by a terrorist organization, network, or cell against the not-for-profit organization;

(2) indicate the symbolic or strategic value of one or more sites that renders the site a possible target of terrorism;

(3) discuss potential consequences to the organization if the site is damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a terrorist act;

(4) describe how the grant will be used to integrate organizational preparedness with broader State and local preparedness efforts;

(5) submit a vulnerability assessment conducted by experienced security, law enforcement, or military personnel, and a description of how the grant award will be used to address the vulnerabilities identified in the assessment; and

(6) submit any other relevant information as may be required by the Director.

The Agency is authorized to use funds appropriated for the grant program described in this subsection (g-5) to administer the program.

(h) Except as provided in Section 17.5 of this Act, any moneys received by the Agency from donations or sponsorships

unrelated to a disaster shall be deposited in the Emergency Planning and Training Fund and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, to effectuate planning and training activities. Any moneys received by the Agency from donations during a disaster and intended for disaster response or recovery shall be deposited into the Disaster Response and Recovery Fund and used for disaster response and recovery pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act.

(i) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency may by rule assess and collect reasonable fees for attendance at Agency-sponsored conferences to enable the Agency to carry out the requirements of this Act. Any moneys received under this subsection shall be deposited in the Emergency Planning and Training Fund and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, for planning and training activities.

(j) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to other State agencies, public universities, units of local government, and statewide mutual aid organizations to enhance statewide emergency preparedness and response.

(Source: P.A. 100-444, eff. 1-1-18; 100-508, eff. 9-15-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1179, eff. 1-18-19.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.414 rep.)

Section 3-46. The State Finance Act is amended by

repealing Section 5.414.

Section 3-50. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)

Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There is hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid all revenue realized:

(a) all amounts realized from the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, except for those amounts deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; and

(b) all amounts realized from the additional personal property replacement invested capital taxes imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, and Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act, and amounts payable to the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

As soon as may be after the end of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer and the

Comptroller the amount of all refunds paid out of the General Revenue Fund through the preceding month on account of overpayment of liability on taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. Upon receipt of such certification, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

The payments of revenue into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be used exclusively for distribution to taxing districts, regional offices and officials, and local officials as provided in this Section and in the School Code, payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board, payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of monies paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and transfers due to refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability for taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.

In addition, moneys in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund may be used to pay any of the following: (i) salary, stipends, and additional compensation as provided by law for chief election clerks, county clerks, and county recorders; (ii) costs associated with regional offices of education and educational service centers; (iii) reimbursements payable by the State Board of Elections under Section 4-25, 5-35, 6-71, 13-10, 13-10a, or 13-11 of the

Election Code; (iv) expenses of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board; and (v) salary, personal services, and additional compensation as provided by law for court reporters under the Court Reporters Act.

As soon as may be after June 26, 1980 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1255), the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that effective date from the additional tax imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act; Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; amounts collected by the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act; and the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1. Net replacement revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and remaining in the General Revenue Fund as a result of those Acts minus the amount outstanding and obligated from the General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or warrants prior to June 26, 1980 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1255) as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under those Acts.

All interest earned by monies accumulated in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be deposited in such Fund. All amounts allocated pursuant to this Section are

appropriated on a continuing basis.

Prior to December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after the end of each quarter beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 1979, and on and after December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after January 1, March 1, April 1, May 1, July 1, August 1, October 1 and December 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall allocate to each taxing district as defined in Section 1-150 of the Property Tax Code, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section the portion of the funds held in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund which is required to be distributed, as provided in paragraph (1), for each quarter. Provided, however, under no circumstances shall any taxing district during each of the first two years of distribution of the taxes imposed by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1 be entitled to an annual allocation which is less than the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. Provided further that under no circumstances shall any taxing district during the third year of distribution of the taxes imposed by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1 receive less than 60% of the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. In the event that the total of the allocations made as above provided for all taxing districts, during either of such 3 years, exceeds the amount available for distribution the allocation of each taxing district shall be proportionately reduced. Except as provided in Section 13 of this Act, the

Department shall then certify, pursuant to appropriation, such allocations to the State Comptroller who shall pay over to the several taxing districts the respective amounts allocated to them.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 6-507 or 6-512 of the Illinois Highway Code and which was previously required to be paid over to a municipality shall immediately pay over to that municipality a proportionate share of the personal property replacement funds which such township receives.

Any municipality or township, other than a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Sections 3-1, 3-4 and 3-6 of the Illinois Local Library Act and which was previously required to be paid over to a public library shall immediately pay over to that library a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which such municipality or township receives; provided that if such a public library has converted to a library organized under the Illinois Public Library District Act, regardless of whether such conversion has occurred on, after or before January 1, 1988, such proportionate share shall be immediately paid over to the library district which maintains and operates the library. However, any library that has converted prior to January 1,

1988, and which hitherto has not received the personal property tax replacement funds, shall receive such funds commencing on January 1, 1988.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 1c of the Public Graveyards Act and which taxes were previously required to be paid over to or used for such public cemetery or cemeteries shall immediately pay over to or use for such public cemetery or cemeteries a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which the township receives.

Any taxing district which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied for another governmental body or school district in Cook County in 1976 or for another governmental body or school district in the remainder of the State in 1977 shall immediately pay over to that governmental body or school district the amount of personal property replacement funds which such governmental body or school district would receive directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section, had it levied its own taxes.

(1) The portion of the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund required to be distributed as of the time allocation is required to be made shall be the amount available in such Fund as of the time allocation is required to be made.

The amount available for distribution shall be the total amount in the fund at such time minus the necessary administrative and other authorized expenses as limited by the appropriation and the amount determined by: (a) $2.8 million for fiscal year 1981; (b) for fiscal year 1982, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year; (c) for fiscal year 1983 through fiscal year 1988, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year less .02% of such fund for fiscal year 1983 and less .02% of such funds for each fiscal year thereafter; (d) for fiscal year 1989 through fiscal year 2011 no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year; (e) for fiscal year 2012 and beyond, a sufficient amount to pay (i) stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for local officials as authorized or required by statute and (ii) the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board and the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of moneys paid into the Fund; (f) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, a sufficient amount to pay stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for regional offices and officials as authorized or required by statute; or (g) for fiscal years

2018 through 2022 ~~2021~~ only, a sufficient amount to pay amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for public community college base operating grants and local health protection grants to certified local health departments as authorized or required by appropriation or statute. Such portion of the fund shall be determined after the transfer into the General Revenue Fund due to refunds, if any, paid from the General Revenue Fund during the preceding quarter. If at any time, for any reason, there is insufficient amount in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund for payments for regional offices and officials or local officials or payment of costs of administration or for transfers due to refunds at the end of any particular month, the amount of such insufficiency shall be carried over for the purposes of payments for regional offices and officials, local officials, transfers into the General Revenue Fund, and costs of administration to the following month or months. Net replacement revenue held, and defined above, shall be transferred by the Treasurer and Comptroller to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund within 10 days of such certification.

(2) Each quarterly allocation shall first be apportioned in the following manner: 51.65% for taxing districts in Cook County and 48.35% for taxing districts in the remainder of the State.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each taxing

district outside Cook County shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Downstate Tax Base. The Tax Base of each taxing district outside of Cook County is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1977 tax year. The Downstate Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in the State outside of Cook County for the 1977 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district outside Cook County for the 1977 tax year.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each Cook County taxing district shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Cook County Tax Base. The Tax Base of each Cook County taxing district is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1976 tax year. The Cook County Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in Cook County for the 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year.

For all purposes of this Section 12, amounts paid to a taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable by a foreign corporation under the provisions of Section 7-202 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be personal property taxes collected by such taxing district for

such tax years as may be applicable. The Director shall determine from the Illinois Commerce Commission, for any tax year as may be applicable, the amounts so paid by any such foreign corporation to any and all taxing districts. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall furnish such information to the Director. For all purposes of this Section 12, the Director shall deem such amounts to be collected personal property taxes of each such taxing district for the applicable tax year or years.

Taxing districts located both in Cook County and in one or more other counties shall receive both a Cook County allocation and a Downstate allocation determined in the same way as all other taxing districts.

If any taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979 ceases to exist, or discontinues its operations, its Tax Base shall thereafter be deemed to be zero. If the powers, duties and obligations of the discontinued taxing district are assumed by another taxing district, the Tax Base of the discontinued taxing district shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district assuming such powers, duties and obligations.

If two or more taxing districts in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall consolidate into one taxing district, the Tax Base of such consolidated taxing district shall be the sum of the Tax Bases of each of the taxing districts which have consolidated.

If a single taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979,

or a successor or successors thereto shall be divided into two or more separate taxing districts, the tax base of the taxing district so divided shall be allocated to each of the resulting taxing districts in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of each resulting taxing district.

If a portion of the territory of a taxing district is disconnected and annexed to another taxing district of the same type, the Tax Base of the taxing district from which disconnection was made shall be reduced in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of the disconnected territory as compared with the then current equalized assessed value within the entire territory of the taxing district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such reduction shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district to which annexation is made.

If a community college district is created after July 1, 1979, beginning on January 1, 1996 (the effective date of Public Act 89-327), its Tax Base shall be 3.5% of the sum of the personal property tax collected for the 1977 tax year within the territorial jurisdiction of the district.

The amounts allocated and paid to taxing districts pursuant to the provisions of Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1 shall be deemed to be substitute revenues for the revenues derived from taxes imposed on personal property pursuant to the provisions of the "Revenue Act of 1939" or "An Act for the assessment and taxation of private car line

companies", approved July 22, 1943, as amended, or Section 414 of the Illinois Insurance Code, prior to the abolition of such taxes and shall be used for the same purposes as the revenues derived from ad valorem taxes on real estate.

Monies received by any taxing districts from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be first applied toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978 and next applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing district which were previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property. For each such outstanding bond issue, the County Clerk shall determine the percentage of the debt service which was collected from extensions against real estate in the taxing district for 1978 taxes payable in 1979, as related to the total amount of such levies and collections from extensions against both real and personal property. For 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, the County Clerk shall levy and extend taxes against the real estate of each taxing district which will yield the said percentage or percentages of the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the amount necessary to fully pay such debt service shall constitute a first and prior lien upon the monies received by each such taxing district through the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and shall be first applied or set aside for

such purpose. In counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the amendments to this paragraph as made by Public Act 81-1255 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes to be collected in 1981.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

Section 3-55. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by changing Section 16 as follows:

(30 ILCS 330/16) (from Ch. 127, par. 666)

Sec. 16. Refunding Bonds. The State of Illinois is authorized to issue, sell, and provide for the retirement of General Obligation Bonds of the State of Illinois in the amount of $4,839,025,000, at any time and from time to time outstanding, for the purpose of refunding any State of Illinois general obligation Bonds then outstanding, including (i) the payment of any redemption premium thereon, (ii) any reasonable expenses of such refunding, (iii) any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption or maturity of such outstanding Bonds, (iv) for fiscal year 2019 only, any necessary payments to providers of interest rate exchange agreements in connection with the termination of such agreements by the State in connection with the refunding, and (v) any interest to accrue to the first interest payment on the refunding Bonds; provided that all

non-refunding Bonds in an issue that includes refunding Bonds shall mature no later than the final maturity date of Bonds being refunded; provided that no refunding Bonds shall be offered for sale unless the net present value of debt service savings to be achieved by the issuance of the refunding Bonds is 3% or more of the principal amount of the refunding Bonds to be issued; and further provided that, except for refunding Bonds sold in fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, 2018, ~~or~~ 2019, or 2022, the maturities of the refunding Bonds shall not extend beyond the maturities of the Bonds they refund, so that for each fiscal year in the maturity schedule of a particular issue of refunding Bonds, the total amount of refunding principal maturing and redemption amounts due in that fiscal year and all prior fiscal years in that schedule shall be greater than or equal to the total amount of refunded principal and redemption amounts that had been due over that year and all prior fiscal years prior to the refunding.

The Governor shall notify the State Treasurer and Comptroller of such refunding. The proceeds received from the sale of refunding Bonds shall be used for the retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding Bonds on any maturity or redemption date and, pending such use, shall be placed in escrow, subject to such terms and conditions as shall be provided for in the Bond Sale Order relating to the Refunding Bonds. Proceeds not needed for deposit in an escrow account shall be deposited in the General Obligation Bond

Retirement and Interest Fund. This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary to establish an escrow account for the purpose of refunding outstanding general obligation Bonds and to pay the reasonable expenses of such refunding and of the issuance and sale of the refunding Bonds. Any such escrowed proceeds may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America, maturing at such time or times as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, when due, of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the refunded Bonds. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied, any remaining balance of such proceeds and interest, income and profits earned or realized on the investments thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. The liability of the State upon the Bonds shall continue, provided that the holders thereof shall thereafter be entitled to payment only out of the moneys deposited in the escrow account.

Except as otherwise herein provided in this Section, such refunding Bonds shall in all other respects be subject to the terms and conditions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18.)

Section 3-60. The Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act is amended by changing Section 5 and by adding Sections 20 and 21

as follows:

(30 ILCS 355/5) (from Ch. 85, par. 1395)

Sec. 5. To the extent that moneys in the MEAOB Fund, in the opinion of the Governor and the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, are in excess of 125% of the maximum debt service in any fiscal year, the Governor shall notify the Comptroller and the State Treasurer of that fact, who upon receipt of such notification shall transfer the excess moneys from the MEAOB Fund to the General Revenue Fund. By June 30, 2021, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer any remaining balance from the MEAOB Fund into the General Revenue Fund. Upon completion of the transfer of the remaining balance, the MEAOB Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund pass to the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(30 ILCS 355/20 new)

Sec. 20. Transfers. By June 30, 2021, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer any remaining balance from the Illinois Civic Center Bond Retirement and Interest Fund into the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the Illinois Civic Center Bond Retirement and

Interest Fund and the Illinois Civic Center Bond Fund are dissolved.

(30 ILCS 355/21 new)

Sec. 21. Repealer. This Act is repealed July 1, 2021.

Section 3-65. The Build Illinois Bond Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

(30 ILCS 425/15) (from Ch. 127, par. 2815)

Sec. 15. Refunding Bonds. Refunding Bonds are hereby authorized for the purpose of refunding any outstanding Bonds, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon, any reasonable expenses of such refunding, and any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption or maturity of outstanding Bonds; provided that all non-refunding Bonds in an issue that includes refunding Bonds shall mature no later than the final maturity date of Bonds being refunded; provided that no refunding Bonds shall be offered for sale unless the net present value of debt service savings to be achieved by the issuance of the refunding Bonds is 3% or more of the principal amount of the refunding Bonds to be issued; and further provided that, except for refunding Bonds sold in fiscal years ~~year~~ 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, 2018, ~~or~~ 2019, or 2022 the maturities of the refunding Bonds shall not extend beyond the maturities of the Bonds they refund, so

that for each fiscal year in the maturity schedule of a particular issue of refunding Bonds, the total amount of refunding principal maturing and redemption amounts due in that fiscal year and all prior fiscal years in that schedule shall be greater than or equal to the total amount of refunded principal and redemption amounts that had been due over that year and all prior fiscal years prior to the refunding.

Refunding Bonds may be sold in such amounts and at such times, as directed by the Governor upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. The Governor shall notify the State Treasurer and Comptroller of such refunding. The proceeds received from the sale of refunding Bonds shall be used for the retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding Bonds on any maturity or redemption date and, pending such use, shall be placed in escrow, subject to such terms and conditions as shall be provided for in the Bond Sale Order relating to the refunding Bonds. This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary to establish an escrow account for the purpose of refunding outstanding Bonds and to pay the reasonable expenses of such refunding and of the issuance and sale of the refunding Bonds. Any such escrowed proceeds may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America, maturing at such time or times as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, when due, of the principal of and interest and redemption premium,

if any, on the refunded Bonds. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied, any remaining balance of such proceeds and interest, income and profits earned or realized on the investments thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. The liability of the State upon the refunded Bonds shall continue, provided that the holders thereof shall thereafter be entitled to payment only out of the moneys deposited in the escrow account and the refunded Bonds shall be deemed paid, discharged and no longer to be outstanding.

Except as otherwise herein provided in this Section, such refunding Bonds shall in all other respects be issued pursuant to and subject to the terms and conditions of this Act and shall be secured by and payable from only the funds and sources which are provided under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18.)

Section 3-70. The Illinois Coal Technology Development Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(30 ILCS 730/3) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 8203)

Sec. 3. Transfers to Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.

(a) As soon as may be practicable after the first day of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer an amount equal to 1/64 of the revenue realized from

the tax imposed by the Electricity Excise Tax Law, Section 2 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, Section 2 of the Messages Tax Act, and Section 2 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, during the preceding month. Upon receipt of the certification, the Treasurer shall transfer the amount shown on such certification from the General Revenue Fund to the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury, except that no transfer shall be made in any month in which the Fund has reached the following balance:

(1) (Blank).

(2) (Blank).

(3) (Blank).

(4) (Blank).

(5) (Blank).

(6) Expect as otherwise provided in subsection (b), during fiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the sum of $10,000,000 plus additional moneys deposited into the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund from the Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge under Section 6.5 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997.

(b) During fiscal years 2019 through 2022 ~~2021~~ only, the Treasurer shall make no transfers from the General Revenue Fund to the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.

(Source: P.A. 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

Section 3-75. The Small Business Development Act is amended by changing Section 9-10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 750/9-10) (from Ch. 127, par. 2709-10)

Sec. 9-10. Federal Programs.

(a) The Department is authorized to accept and expend federal moneys ~~monies~~ pursuant to this Article except that the terms and conditions hereunder which are inconsistent with, ~~or~~ prohibited by, or more restrictive than the federal authorization under which such moneys ~~monies~~ are made available shall not apply with respect to the expenditure of such moneys ~~monies~~.

(b) The Department is authorized to receive and expend federal funds made available pursuant to the federal State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010 as amended by Section 3301 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, enacted in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(1) Such funds may be deposited into the State Small Business Credit Initiative Fund and may be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, for any permitted purposes in accordance with the federal State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010 as amended by Section 3301 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of

2021 and any related federal guidance.

(2) Permitted purposes include to provide support to small businesses responding to and recovering from the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, to ensure business enterprises owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals have access to credit and investments, to provide technical assistance to help small businesses applying for various support programs, and to pay reasonable costs of administering the initiative.

(3) Terms such as "business enterprise owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals", "socially and economically disadvantaged individual" and "very small business", and any other terms defined in the federal State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010 as amended by Section 3301 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and any related federal guidance, have the same meaning for purposes of the Department's implementation of this initiative. The term "small business" includes both for-profit and not-for-profit business enterprises to the extent permitted by federal law and guidance.

(4) The Department may use such funds to enter into technical assistance agreements and other agreements with both for-profit and not-for-profit business enterprises and may provide technical assistance to small businesses

to the extent permitted by federal law and guidance.

(Source: P.A. 84-109.)

Section 3-80. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 901 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/901)

(Text of Section without the changes made by P.A. 101-8, which did not take effect (see Section 99 of P.A. 101-8))

Sec. 901. Collection authority.

(a) In general. The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the

Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local Government Distributive Fund. Beginning August 1, 2017, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6.06% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 4.95% individual income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.85% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this subsection (b) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Local Government Distributive Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund as the revenue is realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

~~For State fiscal year 2020 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2020 shall be reduced by 5%.~~

(c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2015,

the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.8%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.7%. For fiscal year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 9%. For fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.25%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts

collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 14.25%. For fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. <u>For fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 15%.</u> For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be

collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) $35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) $35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) $35,000,000 in January, 2003.

(d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).

(2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.

(3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director

shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.

(5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund. On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and

(b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

(f) Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:

(1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and

(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the

following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services Fund:

(1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and

(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(h) Deposits into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department from the tax imposed by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, net of deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund made from those cash receipts.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17;

100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-621, eff. 7-20-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

Section 3-85. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 21-109.1 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/21-109.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 21-109.1)

Sec. 21-109.1. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, State agencies, as defined in the State Auditing Act, shall remit to the Comptroller all contributions required under subchapters A, B and C of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, at the rates and at the times specified in that Act, for wages paid on or after January 1, 1987 on a warrant of the State Comptroller.

(b) The Comptroller shall establish a fund to be known as the Social Security Administration Fund, with the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian. Contributions and other monies received by the Comptroller for the purposes of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act shall either be directly remitted to the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or be held in trust in such fund, and shall be paid upon the order of the Comptroller for:

(1) payment of amounts required to be paid to the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury in the amounts and at the times specified in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act; and

(2) payment of refunds for overpayments which are not otherwise adjustable.

(c) The Comptroller may collect from a State agency the actual or anticipated amount of any interest and late charges arising from the State agency's failure to collect and remit to the Comptroller contributions as required by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Such interest and charges shall be due and payable upon receipt of notice thereof from the Comptroller.

(d) The Comptroller shall pay to the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury such amounts at such times as may be required under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act.

(e) The Comptroller may direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts from the Social Security Administration Fund into the Capital Facility and Technology Modernization Fund as the Comptroller deems necessary. The Comptroller may direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer any such amounts so transferred to the Capital Facility and Technology Modernization Fund back to the Social Security Administration Fund at any time.

(Source: P.A. 86-657; 87-11.)

Section 3-90. The Fair and Exposition Authority Reconstruction Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(70 ILCS 215/8) (from Ch. 85, par. 1250.8)

Sec. 8. Appropriations may be made from time to time by the General Assembly to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for the payment of principal and interest of bonds of the Authority issued under the provisions of this Act and for any other lawful purpose of the Authority. Any and all of the funds so received shall be kept separate and apart from any and all other funds of the Authority. After there has been paid into the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority Reconstruction Fund in the State Treasury sufficient money, pursuant to this Section and Sections 2 and 29 of the Cigarette Tax Act, to retire all bonds payable from that Fund, the taxes derived from Section 28 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 which were required to be paid into that Fund pursuant to that Act shall thereafter be paid into the General Revenue Fund ~~Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund~~ in the State Treasury.

(Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05.)

Section 3-95. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.117, 10-17a, and 10-22.36 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.117)

Sec. 2-3.117. School Technology Program.

(a) The State Board of Education is authorized to provide technology-based learning resources to school districts to

improve educational opportunities and student achievement throughout the State. These resources may include reimbursements for the cost of tuition incurred by a school district for approved online courses accessed through the State Board of Education's Illinois Virtual Course Catalog Program.

(1) A school district shall be eligible for reimbursement for the cost of each virtual class accessed through the Illinois Virtual Course Catalog program and successfully completed by a student of the school district, to the extent appropriated funds are available for such reimbursements.

(2) A school district shall claim reimbursement on forms and through a process prescribed by the State Board of Education.

(b) The State Board of Education is authorized, to the extent funds are available, to establish a statewide support system for information, professional development, technical assistance, network design consultation, leadership, technology planning consultation, and information exchange; to expand school district connectivity; and to increase the quantity and quality of student and educator access to on-line resources, experts, and communications avenues from moneys appropriated for the purposes of this Section.

(b-5) The State Board of Education may enter into intergovernmental contracts or agreements with other State

agencies, public community colleges, public libraries, public and private colleges and universities, museums on public land, and other public agencies in the areas of technology, telecommunications, and information access, under such terms as the parties may agree, provided that those contracts and agreements are in compliance with the Department of Central Management Services' mandate to provide telecommunications services to all State agencies.

(c) (Blank).

(d) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 95-793, eff. 1-1-09.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-17a) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-17a)

Sec. 10-17a. State, school district, and school report cards.

(1) By October 31, 2013 and October 31 of each subsequent school year, the State Board of Education, through the State Superintendent of Education, shall prepare a State report card, school district report cards, and school report cards, and shall by the most economic means provide to each school district in this State, including special charter districts and districts subject to the provisions of Article 34, the report cards for the school district and each of its schools. Because of the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency during school year 2020-2021, the State Board of Education shall have until December 31, 2021 to prepare and provide the

report cards that would otherwise be due by October 31, 2021.

(2) In addition to any information required by federal law, the State Superintendent shall determine the indicators and presentation of the school report card, which must include, at a minimum, the most current data collected and maintained by the State Board of Education related to the following:

(A) school characteristics and student demographics, including average class size, average teaching experience, student racial/ethnic breakdown, and the percentage of students classified as low-income; the percentage of students classified as English learners; the percentage of students who have individualized education plans or 504 plans that provide for special education services; the number and percentage of all students who have been assessed for placement in a gifted education or advanced academic program and, of those students: (i) the racial and ethnic breakdown, (ii) the percentage who are classified as low-income, and (iii) the number and percentage of students who received direct instruction from a teacher who holds a gifted education endorsement and, of those students, the percentage who are classified as low-income; the percentage of students scoring at the "exceeds expectations" level on the assessments required under Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code; the percentage of students who annually transferred in or out of the school

district; average daily attendance; the per-pupil operating expenditure of the school district; and the per-pupil State average operating expenditure for the district type (elementary, high school, or unit);

(B) curriculum information, including, where applicable, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate or equivalent courses, dual enrollment courses, foreign language classes, computer science courses, school personnel resources (including Career Technical Education teachers), before and after school programs, extracurricular activities, subjects in which elective classes are offered, health and wellness initiatives (including the average number of days of Physical Education per week per student), approved programs of study, awards received, community partnerships, and special programs such as programming for the gifted and talented, students with disabilities, and work-study students;

(C) student outcomes, including, where applicable, the percentage of students deemed proficient on assessments of State standards, the percentage of students in the eighth grade who pass Algebra, the percentage of students who participated in workplace learning experiences, the percentage of students enrolled in post-secondary institutions (including colleges, universities, community colleges, trade/vocational schools, and training programs

leading to career certification within 2 semesters of high school graduation), the percentage of students graduating from high school who are college and career ready, and the percentage of graduates enrolled in community colleges, colleges, and universities who are in one or more courses that the community college, college, or university identifies as a developmental course;

(D) student progress, including, where applicable, the percentage of students in the ninth grade who have earned 5 credits or more without failing more than one core class, a measure of students entering kindergarten ready to learn, a measure of growth, and the percentage of students who enter high school on track for college and career readiness;

(E) the school environment, including, where applicable, the percentage of students with less than 10 absences in a school year, the percentage of teachers with less than 10 absences in a school year for reasons other than professional development, leaves taken pursuant to the federal Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, long-term disability, or parental leaves, the 3-year average of the percentage of teachers returning to the school from the previous year, the number of different principals at the school in the last 6 years, the number of teachers who hold a gifted education endorsement, the process and criteria used by the district to determine whether a student is

eligible for participation in a gifted education program or advanced academic program and the manner in which parents and guardians are made aware of the process and criteria, 2 or more indicators from any school climate survey selected or approved by the State and administered pursuant to Section 2-3.153 of this Code, with the same or similar indicators included on school report cards for all surveys selected or approved by the State pursuant to Section 2-3.153 of this Code, and the combined percentage of teachers rated as proficient or excellent in their most recent evaluation;

(F) a school district's and its individual schools' balanced accountability measure, in accordance with Section 2-3.25a of this Code;

(G) the total and per pupil normal cost amount the State contributed to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois in the prior fiscal year for the school's employees, which shall be reported to the State Board of Education by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;

(H) for a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code only, State contributions to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago and State contributions for health care for employees of that school district;

(I) a school district's Final Percent of Adequacy, as

defined in paragraph (4) of subsection (f) of Section 18-8.15 of this Code;

(J) a school district's Local Capacity Target, as defined in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section 18-8.15 of this Code, displayed as a percentage amount;

(K) a school district's Real Receipts, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 18-8.15 of this Code, divided by a school district's Adequacy Target, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 18-8.15 of this Code, displayed as a percentage amount;

(L) a school district's administrative costs;

(M) whether or not the school has participated in the Illinois Youth Survey. In this paragraph (M), "Illinois Youth Survey" means a self-report survey, administered in school settings every 2 years, designed to gather information about health and social indicators, including substance abuse patterns and the attitudes of students in grades 8, 10, and 12; and

(N) whether the school offered its students career and technical education opportunities.

The school report card shall also provide information that allows for comparing the current outcome, progress, and environment data to the State average, to the school data from the past 5 years, and to the outcomes, progress, and environment of similar schools based on the type of school and enrollment of low-income students, special education students,

and English learners.

As used in this subsection (2):

"Administrative costs" means costs associated with executive, administrative, or managerial functions within the school district that involve planning, organizing, managing, or directing the school district.

"Advanced academic program" means a course of study to which students are assigned based on advanced cognitive ability or advanced academic achievement compared to local age peers and in which the curriculum is substantially differentiated from the general curriculum to provide appropriate challenge and pace.

"Computer science" means the study of computers and algorithms, including their principles, their hardware and software designs, their implementation, and their impact on society. "Computer science" does not include the study of everyday uses of computers and computer applications, such as keyboarding or accessing the Internet.

"Gifted education" means educational services, including differentiated curricula and instructional methods, designed to meet the needs of gifted children as defined in Article 14A of this Code.

For the purposes of paragraph (A) of this subsection (2), "average daily attendance" means the average of the actual number of attendance days during the previous school year for any enrolled student who is subject to compulsory attendance

by Section 26-1 of this Code at each school and charter school.

(3) At the discretion of the State Superintendent, the school district report card shall include a subset of the information identified in paragraphs (A) through (E) of subsection (2) of this Section, as well as information relating to the operating expense per pupil and other finances of the school district, and the State report card shall include a subset of the information identified in paragraphs (A) through (E) and paragraph (N) of subsection (2) of this Section. The school district report card shall include the average daily attendance, as that term is defined in subsection (2) of this Section, of students who have individualized education programs and students who have 504 plans that provide for special education services within the school district.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, in consultation with key education stakeholders, the State Superintendent shall at any time have the discretion to amend or update any and all metrics on the school, district, or State report card.

(5) Annually, no more than 30 calendar days after receipt of the school district and school report cards from the State Superintendent of Education, each school district, including special charter districts and districts subject to the provisions of Article 34, shall present such report cards at a regular school board meeting subject to applicable notice

requirements, post the report cards on the school district's Internet web site, if the district maintains an Internet web site, make the report cards available to a newspaper of general circulation serving the district, and, upon request, send the report cards home to a parent (unless the district does not maintain an Internet web site, in which case the report card shall be sent home to parents without request). If the district posts the report card on its Internet web site, the district shall send a written notice home to parents stating (i) that the report card is available on the web site, (ii) the address of the web site, (iii) that a printed copy of the report card will be sent to parents upon request, and (iv) the telephone number that parents may call to request a printed copy of the report card.

(6) Nothing contained in Public Act 98-648 repeals, supersedes, invalidates, or nullifies final decisions in lawsuits pending on July 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-648) in Illinois courts involving the interpretation of Public Act 97-8.

(Source: P.A. 100-227, eff. 8-18-17; 100-364, eff. 1-1-18; 100-448, eff. 7-1-19; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-807, eff. 8-10-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1121, eff. 1-1-19; 101-68, eff. 1-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-654, eff. 3-8-21.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-22.36) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.36)

Sec. 10-22.36. Buildings for school purposes.

(a) To build or purchase a building for school classroom or instructional purposes upon the approval of a majority of the voters upon the proposition at a referendum held for such purpose or in accordance with Section 17-2.11, 19-3.5, or 19-3.10. The board may initiate such referendum by resolution. The board shall certify the resolution and proposition to the proper election authority for submission in accordance with the general election law.

The questions of building one or more new buildings for school purposes or office facilities, and issuing bonds for the purpose of borrowing money to purchase one or more buildings or sites for such buildings or office sites, to build one or more new buildings for school purposes or office facilities or to make additions and improvements to existing school buildings, may be combined into one or more propositions on the ballot.

Before erecting, or purchasing or remodeling such a building the board shall submit the plans and specifications respecting heating, ventilating, lighting, seating, water supply, toilets and safety against fire to the regional superintendent of schools having supervision and control over the district, for approval in accordance with Section 2-3.12.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, no referendum shall be required if the purchase, construction, or building of any such building (1) occurs while the building is being leased by the school district or (2) is paid with (A) funds derived from

the sale or disposition of other buildings, land, or structures of the school district or (B) funds received (i) as a grant under the School Construction Law or (ii) as gifts or donations, provided that no funds to purchase, construct, or build such building, other than lease payments, are derived from the district's bonded indebtedness or the tax levy of the district.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, no referendum shall be required if the purchase, construction, or building of any such building is paid with funds received from the County School Facility and Resources Occupation Tax Law under Section 5-1006.7 of the Counties Code or from the proceeds of bonds or other debt obligations secured by revenues obtained from that Law.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), for any school district: (i) that is a tier 1 school, (ii) that has a population of less than 50,000 inhabitants, (iii) whose student population is between 5,800 and 6,300, (iv) in which 57% to 62% of students are low-income, and (v) whose average district spending is between $10,000 to $12,000 per pupil, until July 1, 2025, no referendum shall be required if at least 70% of the cost of the purchase, construction, or building of any such building is paid, or will be paid, with funds received or expected to be received as part of, or otherwise derived from, the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act and the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

For this subsection (b), the school board must hold at least 2 public hearings, the sole purpose of which shall be to discuss the decision to construct a school building and to receive input from the community. The notice of each public hearing that sets forth the time, date, place, and name or description of the school building that the school board is considering constructing must be provided at least 10 days prior to the hearing by publication on the school board's Internet website.

(Source: P.A. 101-455, eff. 8-23-19.)

Section 3-100. The Real Estate Appraiser Licensure Act of 2002 is amended by changing Sections 25-5 and 25-20 as follows:

(225 ILCS 458/25-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 25-5. Appraisal Administration Fund; surcharge. The Appraisal Administration Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. All fees, fines, and penalties received by the Department under this Act shall be deposited into the Appraisal Administration Fund. Also, moneys received from any federal financial assistance or any gift, grant, or donation may be deposited into the Appraisal Administration Fund. All earnings attributable to investment of funds in the Appraisal Administration Fund shall be credited to the Appraisal

Administration Fund. Subject to appropriation, the moneys in the Appraisal Administration Fund shall be paid to the Department for the expenses incurred by the Department and the Board in the administration of this Act. Moneys in the Appraisal Administration Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. However, moneys in the Appraisal Administration Fund received from any federal financial assistance or any gift, grant, or donation shall be used only in accordance with the requirements of the federal financial assistance, gift, grant, or donation and may not be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund.

Upon the completion of any audit of the Department, as prescribed by the Illinois State Auditing Act, which shall include an audit of the Appraisal Administration Fund, the Department shall make the audit report open to inspection by any interested person.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/25-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 25-20. Department; powers and duties. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois for the administration of licensing Acts and shall

exercise such other powers and duties as are prescribed by this Act for the administration of this Act. The Department may contract with third parties for services necessary for the proper administration of this Act, including without limitation, investigators with the proper knowledge, training, and skills to properly investigate complaints against real estate appraisers.

In addition, the Department may receive federal financial assistance, either directly from the federal government or indirectly through another source, public or private, for the administration of this Act. The Department may also receive transfers, gifts, grants, or donations from any source, public or private, in the form of funds, services, equipment, supplies, or materials. Any funds received pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the Appraisal Administration Fund unless deposit in a different fund is otherwise mandated, and shall be used in accordance with the requirements of the federal financial assistance, gift, grant, or donation for purposes related to the powers and duties of the Department.

The Department shall maintain and update a registry of the names and addresses of all licensees and a listing of disciplinary orders issued pursuant to this Act and shall transmit the registry, along with any national registry fees that may be required, to the entity specified by, and in a manner consistent with, Title XI of the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

Section 3-105. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 28 as follows:

(230 ILCS 5/28) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-28)

Sec. 28. Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, moneys collected shall be distributed according to the provisions of this Section 28.

(a) Thirty per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund in the State Treasury until such Fund is repealed, and thereafter shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury.

(b) In addition, 4.5% of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the State treasury into ~~a special Fund to be known as~~ the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund until such Fund is repealed, and thereafter shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury.

(c) Fifty per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Agricultural Premium Fund.

(d) Seven per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the Fair and

Exposition Fund in the State treasury; provided, however, that when all bonds issued prior to July 1, 1984 by the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority shall have been paid or payment shall have been provided for upon a refunding of those bonds, thereafter 1/12 of $1,665,662 of such monies shall be paid each month into the Build Illinois Fund, and the remainder into the Fair and Exposition Fund. All excess monies shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture for distribution to county fairs for premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act.

(e) The monies provided for in Section 30 shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

(f) The monies provided for in Section 31 shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.

(g) Until January 1, 2000, that part representing 1/2 of the total breakage in Thoroughbred, Harness, Appaloosa, Arabian, and Quarter Horse racing in the State shall be paid into the Illinois Race Track Improvement Fund as established in Section 32.

(h) All other monies received by the Board under this Act shall be paid into the Horse Racing Fund.

(i) The salaries of the Board members, secretary, stewards, directors of mutuels, veterinarians, representatives, accountants, clerks, stenographers, inspectors and other employees of the Board, and all expenses of the Board incident to the administration of this Act,

including, but not limited to, all expenses and salaries incident to the taking of saliva and urine samples in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board shall be paid out of the Agricultural Premium Fund.

(j) The Agricultural Premium Fund shall also be used:

(1) for the expenses of operating the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair, including the payment of prize money or premiums;

(2) for the distribution to county fairs, vocational agriculture section fairs, agricultural societies, and agricultural extension clubs in accordance with the Agricultural Fair Act, as amended;

(3) for payment of prize monies and premiums awarded and for expenses incurred in connection with the International Livestock Exposition and the Mid-Continent Livestock Exposition held in Illinois, which premiums, and awards must be approved, and paid by the Illinois Department of Agriculture;

(4) for personal service of county agricultural advisors and county home advisors;

(5) for distribution to agricultural home economic extension councils in accordance with "An Act in relation to additional support and finance for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties in this State and making an appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967, as amended;

(6) for research on equine disease, including a development center therefor;

(7) for training scholarships for study on equine diseases to students at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine;

(8) for the rehabilitation, repair and maintenance of the Illinois and DuQuoin State Fair Grounds and the structures and facilities thereon and the construction of permanent improvements on such Fair Grounds, including such structures, facilities and property located on such State Fair Grounds which are under the custody and control of the Department of Agriculture;

(9) (blank);

(10) for the expenses of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Sections 605-620, 605-625, and 605-630 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law (20 ILCS 605/605-620, 605/605-625, and 605/605-630);

(11) for remodeling, expanding, and reconstructing facilities destroyed by fire of any Fair and Exposition Authority in counties with a population of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants;

(12) for the purpose of assisting in the care and general rehabilitation of veterans with disabilities of any war and their surviving spouses and orphans;

(13) for expenses of the Department of State Police

for duties performed under this Act;

(14) for the Department of Agriculture for soil surveys and soil and water conservation purposes;

(15) for the Department of Agriculture for grants to the City of Chicago for conducting the Chicagofest;

(16) for the State Comptroller for grants and operating expenses authorized by the Illinois Global Partnership Act.

(k) To the extent that monies paid by the Board to the Agricultural Premium Fund are in the opinion of the Governor in excess of the amount necessary for the purposes herein stated, the Governor shall notify the Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact, who, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess monies from the Agricultural Premium Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-110, eff. 8-15-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)

Section 3-110. The Illinois Gambling Act is amended by changing Section 13 as follows:

(230 ILCS 10/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 2413)

Sec. 13. Wagering tax; rate; distribution.

(a) Until January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under this Act at the rate of 20%.

(a-1) From January 1, 1998 until July 1, 2002, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000;

20% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000 but not exceeding $50,000,000;

25% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $50,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000;

30% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $100,000,000;

35% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $100,000,000.

(a-2) From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000;

22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of

$25,000,000 but not exceeding $50,000,000;

27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $50,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000;

32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $100,000,000;

37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $100,000,000 but not exceeding $150,000,000;

45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $150,000,000 but not exceeding $200,000,000;

50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $200,000,000.

(a-3) Beginning July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000;

27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000 but not exceeding $37,500,000;

32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $37,500,000 but not exceeding $50,000,000;

37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $50,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000;

45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $100,000,000;

50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $100,000,000 but not exceeding $250,000,000;

70% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $250,000,000.

An amount equal to the amount of wagering taxes collected under this subsection (a-3) that are in addition to the amount of wagering taxes that would have been collected if the wagering tax rates under subsection (a-2) were in effect shall be paid into the Common School Fund.

The privilege tax imposed under this subsection (a-3) shall no longer be imposed beginning on the earlier of (i) July 1, 2005; (ii) the first date after June 20, 2003 that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license; or (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act. For the purposes of this subsection (a-3), the term "dormant license" means an owners license that is authorized by this Act under which no riverboat gambling operations are being conducted on June 20, 2003.

(a-4) Beginning on the first day on which the tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed and ending upon the imposition of the privilege tax under subsection (a-5) of

this Section, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000;

22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000 but not exceeding $50,000,000;

27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $50,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000;

32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $100,000,000;

37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $100,000,000 but not exceeding $150,000,000;

45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $150,000,000 but not exceeding $200,000,000;

50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $200,000,000.

For the imposition of the privilege tax in this subsection (a-4), amounts paid pursuant to item (1) of subsection (b) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall not be included in the determination of adjusted gross receipts.

(a-5)(1) Beginning on July 1, 2020, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting

gambling operations, other than the owners licensee under paragraph (1) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 and licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by such licensee from the gambling games authorized under this Act. The privilege tax for all gambling games other than table games, including, but not limited to, slot machines, video game of chance gambling, and electronic gambling games shall be at the following rates:

15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000;

22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000 but not exceeding $50,000,000;

27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $50,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000;

32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $100,000,000;

37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $100,000,000 but not exceeding $150,000,000;

45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $150,000,000 but not exceeding $200,000,000;

50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $200,000,000.

The privilege tax for table games shall be at the following rates:

15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and

including $25,000,000;

20% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000.

For the imposition of the privilege tax in this subsection (a-5), amounts paid pursuant to item (1) of subsection (b) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall not be included in the determination of adjusted gross receipts.

(2) Beginning on the first day that an owners licensee under paragraph (1) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 conducts gambling operations, either in a temporary facility or a permanent facility, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting gambling operations under paragraph (1) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by such licensee from the gambling games authorized under this Act. The privilege tax for all gambling games other than table games, including, but not limited to, slot machines, video game of chance gambling, and electronic gambling games shall be at the following rates:

12% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000 to the State and 10.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

16% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000 but not exceeding $50,000,000 to the State and

14% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000 but not exceeding $50,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

20.1% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $50,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000 to the State and 17.4% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $50,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

21.4% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $100,000,000 to the State and 18.6% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $100,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

22.7% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $100,000,000 but not exceeding $150,000,000 to the State and 19.8% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $100,000,000 but not exceeding $150,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

24.1% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $150,000,000 but not exceeding $225,000,000 to the State and 20.9% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $150,000,000 but not exceeding $225,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

26.8% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $225,000,000 but not exceeding $1,000,000,000 to the State and 23.2% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of

$225,000,000 but not exceeding $1,000,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

40% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $1,000,000,000 to the State and 34.7% of annual gross receipts in excess of $1,000,000,000 to the City of Chicago.

The privilege tax for table games shall be at the following rates:

8.1% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000 to the State and 6.9% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $25,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

10.7% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000 to the State and 9.3% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $25,000,000 but not exceeding $75,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

11.2% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $175,000,000 to the State and 9.8% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $75,000,000 but not exceeding $175,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

13.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $175,000,000 but not exceeding $225,000,000 to the State and 11.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $175,000,000 but not exceeding $225,000,000 to the City of

Chicago;

15.1% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $225,000,000 but not exceeding $275,000,000 to the State and 12.9% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $225,000,000 but not exceeding $275,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

16.2% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $275,000,000 but not exceeding $375,000,000 to the State and 13.8% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $275,000,000 but not exceeding $375,000,000 to the City of Chicago;

18.9% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $375,000,000 to the State and 16.1% of annual gross receipts in excess of $375,000,000 to the City of Chicago.

For the imposition of the privilege tax in this subsection (a-5), amounts paid pursuant to item (1) of subsection (b) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall not be included in the determination of adjusted gross receipts.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (a-5), for the first 10 years that the privilege tax is imposed under this subsection (a-5), the privilege tax shall be imposed on the modified annual adjusted gross receipts of a riverboat or casino conducting gambling operations in the City of East St. Louis, unless:

(1) the riverboat or casino fails to employ at least 450 people;

(2) the riverboat or casino fails to maintain operations in a manner consistent with this Act or is not a viable riverboat or casino subject to the approval of the Board; or

(3) the owners licensee is not an entity in which employees participate in an employee stock ownership plan.

As used in this subsection (a-5), "modified annual adjusted gross receipts" means:

(A) for calendar year 2020, the annual adjusted gross receipts for the current year minus the difference between an amount equal to the average annual adjusted gross receipts from a riverboat or casino conducting gambling operations in the City of East St. Louis for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 and the annual adjusted gross receipts for 2018;

(B) for calendar year 2021, the annual adjusted gross receipts for the current year minus the difference between an amount equal to the average annual adjusted gross receipts from a riverboat or casino conducting gambling operations in the City of East St. Louis for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 and the annual adjusted gross receipts for 2019; and

(C) for calendar years 2022 through 2029, the annual adjusted gross receipts for the current year minus the difference between an amount equal to the average annual adjusted gross receipts from a riverboat or casino

conducting gambling operations in the City of East St. Louis for 3 years preceding the current year and the annual adjusted gross receipts for the immediately preceding year.

(a-6) From June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31) until June 30, 2023, an owners licensee that conducted gambling operations prior to January 1, 2011 shall receive a dollar-for-dollar credit against the tax imposed under this Section for any renovation or construction costs paid by the owners licensee, but in no event shall the credit exceed $2,000,000.

Additionally, from June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31) until December 31, 2022, an owners licensee that (i) is located within 15 miles of the Missouri border, and (ii) has at least 3 riverboats, casinos, or their equivalent within a 45-mile radius, may be authorized to relocate to a new location with the approval of both the unit of local government designated as the home dock and the Board, so long as the new location is within the same unit of local government and no more than 3 miles away from its original location. Such owners licensee shall receive a credit against the tax imposed under this Section equal to 8% of the total project costs, as approved by the Board, for any renovation or construction costs paid by the owners licensee for the construction of the new facility, provided that the new facility is operational by July 1, 2022. In determining whether or not to approve a

relocation, the Board must consider the extent to which the relocation will diminish the gaming revenues received by other Illinois gaming facilities.

(a-7) Beginning in the initial adjustment year and through the final adjustment year, if the total obligation imposed pursuant to either subsection (a-5) or (a-6) will result in an owners licensee receiving less after-tax adjusted gross receipts than it received in calendar year 2018, then the total amount of privilege taxes that the owners licensee is required to pay for that calendar year shall be reduced to the extent necessary so that the after-tax adjusted gross receipts in that calendar year equals the after-tax adjusted gross receipts in calendar year 2018, but the privilege tax reduction shall not exceed the annual adjustment cap. If pursuant to this subsection (a-7), the total obligation imposed pursuant to either subsection (a-5) or (a-6) shall be reduced, then the owners licensee shall not receive a refund from the State at the end of the subject calendar year but instead shall be able to apply that amount as a credit against any payments it owes to the State in the following calendar year to satisfy its total obligation under either subsection (a-5) or (a-6). The credit for the final adjustment year shall occur in the calendar year following the final adjustment year.

If an owners licensee that conducted gambling operations prior to January 1, 2019 expands its riverboat or casino,

including, but not limited to, with respect to its gaming floor, additional non-gaming amenities such as restaurants, bars, and hotels and other additional facilities, and incurs construction and other costs related to such expansion from June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31) until June 28, 2024 (the 5th anniversary of the effective date of Public Act 101-31), then for each $15,000,000 spent for any such construction or other costs related to expansion paid by the owners licensee, the final adjustment year shall be extended by one year and the annual adjustment cap shall increase by 0.2% of adjusted gross receipts during each calendar year until and including the final adjustment year. No further modifications to the final adjustment year or annual adjustment cap shall be made after $75,000,000 is incurred in construction or other costs related to expansion so that the final adjustment year shall not extend beyond the 9th calendar year after the initial adjustment year, not including the initial adjustment year, and the annual adjustment cap shall not exceed 4% of adjusted gross receipts in a particular calendar year. Construction and other costs related to expansion shall include all project related costs, including, but not limited to, all hard and soft costs, financing costs, on or off-site ground, road or utility work, cost of gaming equipment and all other personal property, initial fees assessed for each incremental gaming position, and the cost of incremental land acquired for such expansion.

Soft costs shall include, but not be limited to, legal fees, architect, engineering and design costs, other consultant costs, insurance cost, permitting costs, and pre-opening costs related to the expansion, including, but not limited to, any of the following: marketing, real estate taxes, personnel, training, travel and out-of-pocket expenses, supply, inventory, and other costs, and any other project related soft costs.

To be eligible for the tax credits in subsection (a-6), all construction contracts shall include a requirement that the contractor enter into a project labor agreement with the building and construction trades council with geographic jurisdiction of the location of the proposed gaming facility.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (a-7), this subsection (a-7) does not apply to an owners licensee unless such owners licensee spends at least $15,000,000 on construction and other costs related to its expansion, excluding the initial fees assessed for each incremental gaming position.

This subsection (a-7) does not apply to owners licensees authorized pursuant to subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection (a-7):

"Building and construction trades council" means any organization representing multiple construction entities that are monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or

workers' safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements or that are making or maintaining collective bargaining agreements.

"Initial adjustment year" means the year commencing on January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the earlier of the following:

(1) the commencement of gambling operations, either in a temporary or permanent facility, with respect to the owners license authorized under paragraph (1) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act; or

(2) June 28, 2021 (24 months after the effective date of Public Act 101-31);

provided the initial adjustment year shall not commence earlier than June 28, 2020 (12 months after the effective date of Public Act 101-31).

"Final adjustment year" means the 2nd calendar year after the initial adjustment year, not including the initial adjustment year, and as may be extended further as described in this subsection (a-7).

"Annual adjustment cap" means 3% of adjusted gross receipts in a particular calendar year, and as may be increased further as otherwise described in this subsection (a-7).

(a-8) Riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State are not subject to the tax imposed under this Section.

(a-9) Beginning on January 1, 2020, the calculation of gross receipts or adjusted gross receipts, for the purposes of this Section, for a riverboat, a casino, or an organization gaming facility shall not include the dollar amount of non-cashable vouchers, coupons, and electronic promotions redeemed by wagerers upon the riverboat, in the casino, or in the organization gaming facility up to and including an amount not to exceed 20% of a riverboat's, a casino's, or an organization gaming facility's adjusted gross receipts.

The Illinois Gaming Board shall submit to the General Assembly a comprehensive report no later than March 31, 2023 detailing, at a minimum, the effect of removing non-cashable vouchers, coupons, and electronic promotions from this calculation on net gaming revenues to the State in calendar years 2020 through 2022, the increase or reduction in wagerers as a result of removing non-cashable vouchers, coupons, and electronic promotions from this calculation, the effect of the tax rates in subsection (a-5) on net gaming revenues to this State, and proposed modifications to the calculation.

(a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by the licensed owner or the organization gaming licensee to the Board not later than 5:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day when the wagers were made.

(a-15) If the privilege tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed pursuant to item (i) of the last paragraph of subsection (a-3), then by June 15 of each year, each owners

licensee, other than an owners licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in calendar year 2004, must, in addition to the payment of all amounts otherwise due under this Section, pay to the Board a reconciliation payment in the amount, if any, by which the licensed owner's base amount exceeds the amount of net privilege tax paid by the licensed owner to the Board in the then current State fiscal year. A licensed owner's net privilege tax obligation due for the balance of the State fiscal year shall be reduced up to the total of the amount paid by the licensed owner in its June 15 reconciliation payment. The obligation imposed by this subsection (a-15) is binding on any person, firm, corporation, or other entity that acquires an ownership interest in any such owners license. The obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) terminates on the earliest of: (i) July 1, 2007, (ii) the first day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license, (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act, or (iv) the first day that a licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 conducts gaming operations with slot machines or other electronic gaming devices. The Board must reduce the obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) by an amount

the Board deems reasonable for any of the following reasons: (A) an act or acts of God, (B) an act of bioterrorism or terrorism or a bioterrorism or terrorism threat that was investigated by a law enforcement agency, or (C) a condition beyond the control of the owners licensee that does not result from any act or omission by the owners licensee or any of its agents and that poses a hazardous threat to the health and safety of patrons. If an owners licensee pays an amount in excess of its liability under this Section, the Board shall apply the overpayment to future payments required under this Section.

For purposes of this subsection (a-15):

"Act of God" means an incident caused by the operation of an extraordinary force that cannot be foreseen, that cannot be avoided by the exercise of due care, and for which no person can be held liable.

"Base amount" means the following:

For a riverboat in Alton, $31,000,000.

For a riverboat in East Peoria, $43,000,000.

For the Empress riverboat in Joliet, $86,000,000.

For a riverboat in Metropolis, $45,000,000.

For the Harrah's riverboat in Joliet, $114,000,000.

For a riverboat in Aurora, $86,000,000.

For a riverboat in East St. Louis, $48,500,000.

For a riverboat in Elgin, $198,000,000.

"Dormant license" has the meaning ascribed to it in

subsection (a-3).

"Net privilege tax" means all privilege taxes paid by a licensed owner to the Board under this Section, less all payments made from the State Gaming Fund pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.

The changes made to this subsection (a-15) by Public Act 94-839 are intended to restate and clarify the intent of Public Act 94-673 with respect to the amount of the payments required to be made under this subsection by an owners licensee to the Board.

(b) From the tax revenue from riverboat or casino gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat or a casino, other than a riverboat or casino designated in paragraph (1), (3), or (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government in which the casino is located or that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, beginning on the first day that an owners licensee under paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 conducts gambling operations, either in a temporary facility or a permanent facility, and for 2 years thereafter, a unit of local government designated as the home dock of a riverboat whose license was issued before January 1, 2019, other than a riverboat conducting gambling operations in

the City of East St. Louis, shall not receive less under this subsection (b) than the amount the unit of local government received under this subsection (b) in calendar year 2018. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary and because the City of East St. Louis is a financially distressed city, beginning on the first day that an owners licensee under paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 conducts gambling operations, either in a temporary facility or a permanent facility, and for 10 years thereafter, a unit of local government designated as the home dock of a riverboat conducting gambling operations in the City of East St. Louis shall not receive less under this subsection (b) than the amount the unit of local government received under this subsection (b) in calendar year 2018.

From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat or casino gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated pursuant to those riverboat or casino gambling operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted or in which the casino is located.

From the tax revenue from riverboat or casino gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by

a riverboat designated in paragraph (3) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 shall be divided and remitted monthly, subject to appropriation, as follows: 70% to Waukegan, 10% to Park City, 15% to North Chicago, and 5% to Lake County.

From the tax revenue from riverboat or casino gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat designated in paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 shall be remitted monthly, subject to appropriation, as follows: 70% to the City of Rockford, 5% to the City of Loves Park, 5% to the Village of Machesney, and 20% to Winnebago County.

From the tax revenue from riverboat or casino gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat designated in paragraph (5) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 shall be remitted monthly, subject to appropriation, as follows: 2% to the unit of local government in which the riverboat or casino is located, and 3% shall be distributed: (A) in accordance with a regional capital development plan entered into by the following communities: Village of Beecher, City of Blue Island, Village of Burnham, City of Calumet City, Village of Calumet Park, City of Chicago Heights, City of Country Club Hills, Village of Crestwood, Village of Crete, Village of Dixmoor, Village of Dolton, Village of East Hazel Crest, Village of Flossmoor, Village of Ford Heights, Village

of Glenwood, City of Harvey, Village of Hazel Crest, Village of Homewood, Village of Lansing, Village of Lynwood, City of Markham, Village of Matteson, Village of Midlothian, Village of Monee, City of Oak Forest, Village of Olympia Fields, Village of Orland Hills, Village of Orland Park, City of Palos Heights, Village of Park Forest, Village of Phoenix, Village of Posen, Village of Richton Park, Village of Riverdale, Village of Robbins, Village of Sauk Village, Village of South Chicago Heights, Village of South Holland, Village of Steger, Village of Thornton, Village of Tinley Park, Village of University Park and Village of Worth; or (B) if no regional capital development plan exists, equally among the communities listed in item (A) to be used for capital expenditures or public pension payments, or both.

Units of local government may refund any portion of the payment that they receive pursuant to this subsection (b) to the riverboat or casino.

(b-4) Beginning on the first day the licensee under paragraph (5) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 conducts gambling operations, either in a temporary facility or a permanent facility, and ending on July 31, 2042, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, $5,000,000 shall be paid annually, subject to appropriation, to the host municipality of that owners licensee of a license issued or re-issued pursuant to Section 7.1 of this Act before January 1, 2012. Payments received by the host municipality

pursuant to this subsection (b-4) may not be shared with any other unit of local government.

(b-5) Beginning on June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31), from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 3% of adjusted gross receipts generated by each organization gaming facility located outside Madison County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to a municipality other than the Village of Stickney in which each organization gaming facility is located or, if the organization gaming facility is not located within a municipality, to the county in which the organization gaming facility is located, except as otherwise provided in this Section. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 3% of adjusted gross receipts generated by an organization gaming facility located in the Village of Stickney shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, as follows: 25% to the Village of Stickney, 5% to the City of Berwyn, 50% to the Town of Cicero, and 20% to the Stickney Public Health District.

From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated by an organization gaming facility located in the City of Collinsville shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, as follows: 30% to the

City of Alton, 30% to the City of East St. Louis, and 40% to the City of Collinsville.

Municipalities and counties may refund any portion of the payment that they receive pursuant to this subsection (b-5) to the organization gaming facility.

(b-6) Beginning on June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31), from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 2% of adjusted gross receipts generated by an organization gaming facility located outside Madison County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the county in which the organization gaming facility is located for the purposes of its criminal justice system or health care system.

Counties may refund any portion of the payment that they receive pursuant to this subsection (b-6) to the organization gaming facility.

(b-7) From the tax revenue from the organization gaming licensee located in one of the following townships of Cook County: Bloom, Bremen, Calumet, Orland, Rich, Thornton, or Worth, an amount equal to 5% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by that organization gaming licensee shall be remitted monthly, subject to appropriation, as follows: 2% to the unit of local government in which the organization gaming licensee is located, and 3% shall be distributed: (A) in accordance with a regional capital development plan entered

into by the following communities: Village of Beecher, City of Blue Island, Village of Burnham, City of Calumet City, Village of Calumet Park, City of Chicago Heights, City of Country Club Hills, Village of Crestwood, Village of Crete, Village of Dixmoor, Village of Dolton, Village of East Hazel Crest, Village of Flossmoor, Village of Ford Heights, Village of Glenwood, City of Harvey, Village of Hazel Crest, Village of Homewood, Village of Lansing, Village of Lynwood, City of Markham, Village of Matteson, Village of Midlothian, Village of Monee, City of Oak Forest, Village of Olympia Fields, Village of Orland Hills, Village of Orland Park, City of Palos Heights, Village of Park Forest, Village of Phoenix, Village of Posen, Village of Richton Park, Village of Riverdale, Village of Robbins, Village of Sauk Village, Village of South Chicago Heights, Village of South Holland, Village of Steger, Village of Thornton, Village of Tinley Park, Village of University Park, and Village of Worth; or (B) if no regional capital development plan exists, equally among the communities listed in item (A) to be used for capital expenditures or public pension payments, or both.

(b-8) In lieu of the payments under subsection (b) of this Section, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat or casino gambling operations conducted by an owners licensee under paragraph (1) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, an amount equal to the tax revenue generated from the privilege tax imposed by paragraph

(2) of subsection (a-5) that is to be paid to the City of Chicago shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, as follows: (1) an amount equal to 0.5% of the annual adjusted gross receipts generated by the owners licensee under paragraph (1) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 to the home rule county in which the owners licensee is located for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system; and (2) the balance to the City of Chicago and shall be expended or obligated by the City of Chicago for pension payments in accordance with Public Act 99-506.

(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Board (i) for the administration and enforcement of this Act and the Video Gaming Act, (ii) for distribution to the Department of State Police and to the Department of Revenue for the enforcement of this Act and the Video Gaming Act, and (iii) to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling, including problem gambling from sports wagering. The Board's annual appropriations request must separately state its funding needs for the regulation of gaming authorized under Section 7.7, riverboat gaming, casino gaming, video gaming, and sports wagering.

(c-2) An amount equal to 2% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by an organization gaming facility located within a home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the

General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to the home rule county in which the organization gaming licensee is located for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.

(c-3) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the tax revenue deposited into the State Gaming Fund from organization gaming licensees pursuant to this Section for the administration and enforcement of this Act.

(c-4) After payments required under subsections (b), (b-5), (b-6), (b-7), (c), (c-2), and (c-3) have been made from the tax revenue from organization gaming licensees deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, all remaining amounts from organization gaming licensees shall be transferred into the Capital Projects Fund.

(c-5) (Blank).

(c-10) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid into the Horse Racing Equity Fund pursuant to subsection (c-5) in the prior calendar year.

(c-15) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), and (c-5) have been made, an amount equal to 2% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3)

the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.

(c-20) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsection (c-15) in the prior calendar year.

(c-21) After the payments required under subsections (b), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), (b-7), (b-8), (c), (c-3), and (c-4) have been made, an amount equal to 0.5% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by the owners licensee under paragraph (1) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to the home rule county in which the owners licensee is located for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.

(c-22) After the payments required under subsections (b), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), (b-7), (b-8), (c), (c-3), (c-4), and (c-21) have been made, an amount equal to 2% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by the owners licensee under paragraph (5) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 shall be paid,

subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to the home rule county in which the owners licensee is located for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.

(c-25) From July 1, 2013 and each July 1 thereafter through July 1, 2019, $1,600,000 shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund.

On July 1, 2020 and each July 1 thereafter, $3,000,000 shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund.

(c-30) On July 1, 2013 or as soon as possible thereafter, $92,000,000 shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund and $23,000,000 shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Horse Racing Equity Fund.

(c-35) Beginning on July 1, 2013, in addition to any amount transferred under subsection (c-30) of this Section, $5,530,000 shall be transferred monthly from the State Gaming Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund.

(d) From time to time, <u>through June 30, 2021,</u> the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated by this Act into the Education Assistance Fund~~, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois~~.

<u>(d-5) Beginning on July 1, 2021, on the last day of each month, or as soon thereafter as possible, after all the</u>

required expenditures, distributions and transfers have been made from the State Gaming Fund for the month pursuant to subsections (b) through (c-35), the Board shall transfer $22,500,000, along with any deficiencies in such amounts from prior months, from the State Gaming Fund to the Education Assistance Fund; then the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated by this Act, if any, from the State Gaming Fund to the Capital Projects Fund.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the unit of local government designated as the home dock of the riverboat from entering into agreements with other units of local government in this State or in other states to share its portion of the tax revenue.

(f) To the extent practicable, the Board shall administer and collect the wagering taxes imposed by this Section in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

(Source: P.A. 101-31, Article 25, Section 25-910, eff. 6-28-19; 101-31, Article 35, Section 35-55, eff. 6-28-19; 101-648, eff. 6-30-20.)

Section 3-115. The Sports Wagering Act is amended by changing Section 25-90 as follows:

(230 ILCS 45/25-90)

Sec. 25-90. Tax; Sports Wagering Fund.

(a) For the privilege of holding a license to operate sports wagering under this Act, this State shall impose and collect 15% of a master sports wagering licensee's adjusted gross sports wagering receipts from sports wagering. The accrual method of accounting shall be used for purposes of calculating the amount of the tax owed by the licensee.

The taxes levied and collected pursuant to this subsection (a) are due and payable to the Board no later than the last day of the month following the calendar month in which the adjusted gross sports wagering receipts were received and the tax obligation was accrued.

(a-5) In addition to the tax imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, for the privilege of holding a license to operate sports wagering under this Act, the State shall impose and collect 2% of the adjusted gross receipts from sports wagers that are placed within a home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants, which shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the Sports Wagering Fund to that home rule county for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.

(b) The Sports Wagering Fund is hereby created as special fund in the State treasury. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all moneys collected under this Act by the Board shall be deposited into the Sports Wagering Fund. On the 25th

of each month, any moneys remaining in the Sports Wagering Fund in excess of the anticipated monthly expenditures from the Fund through the next month, as certified by the Board to the State Comptroller, shall be transferred by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer to the Capital Projects Fund.

(c) Beginning with July 2021, and on a monthly basis thereafter, the Board shall certify to the State Comptroller the amount of license fees collected in the month for initial licenses issued under this Act, except for occupational licenses. As soon after certification as practicable, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the certified amount from the Sports Wagering Fund to the Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund.

(Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19.)

Section 3-120. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 5-5.4, 12-10, and 12-10.3 and by adding Sections 5-2.09 and 5-2.10 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-2.09 new)

Sec. 5-2.09. Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage. In accordance with Section 9817 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Pub. L. 117-2) and corresponding federal guidance, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall take appropriate actions to claim an enhanced

federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) provided by Section 9817 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 with respect to expenditures under the State medical assistance program for home and community-based services from April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. The Department is authorized to use State funds equivalent to the amount of federal funds attributable to the increased federal medical assistance percentage under Section 9817 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to implement or supplement the implementation of activities to enhance, expand, or strengthen home and community based services under the State's medical assistance program to the extent permitted by and aligned with the goals of Section 9817 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 through March 31, 2024 or any revised deadline established by the federal government. The use of such funds is subject to compliance with applicable federal requirements and federal approval, including the approval of any necessary State Plan Amendments, Waiver Amendments, or other federally required documents or assurances.

The Department may adopt rules as necessary, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(305 ILCS 5/5-2.10 new)

Sec. 5-2.10. Increased accountability for nursing

facilities. The Department shall develop a plan for the revitalization of nursing homes licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act and shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly on a recommended course of action, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) significantly increasing federal funds by streamlining and raising the nursing home provider assessment on occupied beds;

(2)improving payments through increased funding and providing additional incentives for staffing, quality metrics and infection control measures; and

(3)transitioning the methodologies for reimbursement of nursing services as provided under this Article to the Patient Driven Payment Model (PDPM) developed by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

No later than September 30, 2021, the Department shall submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly, which outlines the steps taken by the Department, including discussions with interested stakeholders and industry representatives, and recommendations for further action by the General Assembly to provide for accountability and to achieve the program objectives outlined in this Section, which shall require action by the General Assembly.

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.4) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.4)

Sec. 5-5.4. Standards of Payment - Department of

Healthcare and Family Services. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop standards of payment of nursing facility and ICF/DD services in facilities providing such services under this Article which:

(1) Provide for the determination of a facility's payment for nursing facility or ICF/DD services on a prospective basis. The amount of the payment rate for all nursing facilities certified by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities, Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, Skilled Nursing facilities, or Intermediate Care facilities under the medical assistance program shall be prospectively established annually on the basis of historical, financial, and statistical data reflecting actual costs from prior years, which shall be applied to the current rate year and updated for inflation, except that the capital cost element for newly constructed facilities shall be based upon projected budgets. The annually established payment rate shall take effect on July 1 in 1984 and subsequent years. No rate increase and no update for inflation shall be provided on or after July 1, 1994, unless specifically provided for in this Section. The changes made by Public Act 93-841 extending the duration of the prohibition against a rate increase or update for inflation are effective retroactive to July 1, 2004.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health

under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3% plus $1.10 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2006 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2009 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.50 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities the rates taking effect within 30 days after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23) shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.75 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (y) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative

Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this paragraph. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, the rates taking effect within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.50 per hour wage increase for non-executive front-line personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% plus $3.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% and, for services provided on or after October 1, 1999, shall be increased by $4.00 per

resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, a new payment methodology must be implemented for the nursing component of the rate effective July 1, 2003. The Department of Public Aid (now Healthcare and Family Services) shall develop the new payment methodology using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) as the instrument to collect information concerning nursing home resident condition necessary to compute the rate. The Department shall develop the new payment methodology to meet the unique needs of Illinois nursing home residents while remaining subject to the appropriations provided by the General Assembly. A transition period from the payment methodology in effect on June 30, 2003 to the payment methodology in effect on July 1,

2003 shall be provided for a period not exceeding 3 years and 184 days after implementation of the new payment methodology as follows:

(A) For a facility that would receive a lower nursing component rate per patient day under the new system than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be held at the level in effect on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology until a higher nursing component rate of reimbursement is achieved by that facility.

(B) For a facility that would receive a higher nursing component rate per patient day under the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted.

(C) Notwithstanding paragraphs (A) and (B), the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted subject to appropriations provided by the General Assembly.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the

Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on March 1, 2001 shall include a statewide increase of 7.85%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, except facilities participating in the Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, the numerator of the ratio used by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to compute the rate payable under this Section using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) methodology shall incorporate the following annual amounts as the additional funds appropriated to the Department specifically to pay for rates based on the MDS nursing component methodology in excess of the funding in effect on December 31, 2006:

(i) For rates taking effect January 1, 2007, $60,000,000.

(ii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2008, $110,000,000.

(iii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2009, $194,000,000.

(iv) For rates taking effect April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after

the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, $416,500,000 or an amount as may be necessary to complete the transition to the MDS methodology for the nursing component of the rate. Increased payments under this item (iv) are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the support component of the rates taking effect on January 1, 2008 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on April 1, 2002 shall include a statewide increase of 2.0%, as defined by the Department. This increase terminates on July 1, 2002; beginning July 1, 2002 these rates are reduced to the level of

the rates in effect on March 31, 2002, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2001 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Public Aid no later than April 1, 2000, updated for inflation to January 1, 2001. For rates effective July 1, 2001 only, rates shall be the greater of the rate computed for July 1, 2001 or the rate effective on June 30, 2001.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the Illinois Department shall determine by rule the rates taking effect on July 1, 2002, which shall be 5.9% less than the rates in effect on June 30, 2002.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, if the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12 and the waiver granted under 42 CFR 433.68 are approved by the United States Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2004 shall be 3.0% greater than the rates in effect on

June 30, 2004. These rates shall take effect only upon approval and implementation of the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2005 shall be 3% more than the rates in effect on December 31, 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2009, the per diem support component of the rates effective on January 1, 2008, computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006, shall be increased to the amount that would have been derived using standard Department of Healthcare and Family Services methods, procedures, and inflators.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as intermediate care facilities that are federally defined as Institutions for Mental Disease, or facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, a

socio-development component rate equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006 shall be established and paid effective July 1, 2006. The socio-development component of the rate shall be increased by a factor of 2.53 on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after January 11, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-707). As of August 1, 2008, the socio-development component rate shall be equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006, multiplied by a factor of 3.53. For services provided on or after April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, whichever is later, the Illinois Department may by rule adjust these socio-development component rates, and may use different adjustment methodologies for those facilities participating, and those not participating, in the Illinois Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, but in no case may such rates be diminished below those in effect on August 1, 2008.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or as long-term care facilities for residents under 22 years of age, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2003 shall include a statewide

increase of 4%, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall include a statewide increase of 2.5%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2005, facility rates shall be increased by the difference between (i) a facility's per diem property, liability, and malpractice insurance costs as reported in the cost report filed with the Department of Public Aid and used to establish rates effective July 1, 2001 and (ii) those same costs as reported in the facility's 2002 cost report. These costs shall be passed through to the facility without caps or limitations, except for adjustments required under normal auditing procedures.

Rates established effective each July 1 shall govern payment for services rendered throughout that fiscal year, except that rates established on July 1, 1996 shall be increased by 6.8% for services provided on or after January 1, 1997. Such rates will be based upon the rates calculated for

the year beginning July 1, 1990, and for subsequent years thereafter until June 30, 2001 shall be based on the facility cost reports for the facility fiscal year ending at any point in time during the previous calendar year, updated to the midpoint of the rate year. The cost report shall be on file with the Department no later than April 1 of the current rate year. Should the cost report not be on file by April 1, the Department shall base the rate on the latest cost report filed by each skilled care facility and intermediate care facility, updated to the midpoint of the current rate year. In determining rates for services rendered on and after July 1, 1985, fixed time shall not be computed at less than zero. The Department shall not make any alterations of regulations which would reduce any component of the Medicaid rate to a level below what that component would have been utilizing in the rate effective on July 1, 1984.

(2) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in providing services for recipients of skilled nursing and intermediate care services under the medical assistance program.

(3) Shall take into account the medical and psycho-social characteristics and needs of the patients.

(4) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in meeting licensing and certification standards imposed and prescribed by the State of Illinois, any of its political subdivisions or municipalities and by the U.S.

Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop precise standards for payments to reimburse nursing facilities for any utilization of appropriate rehabilitative personnel for the provision of rehabilitative services which is authorized by federal regulations, including reimbursement for services provided by qualified therapists or qualified assistants, and which is in accordance with accepted professional practices. Reimbursement also may be made for utilization of other supportive personnel under appropriate supervision.

The Department shall develop enhanced payments to offset the additional costs incurred by a facility serving exceptional need residents and shall allocate at least $4,000,000 of the funds collected from the assessment established by Section 5B-2 of this Code for such payments. For the purpose of this Section, "exceptional needs" means, but need not be limited to, ventilator care and traumatic brain injury care. The enhanced payments for exceptional need residents under this paragraph are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Beginning January 1, 2014 the methodologies for reimbursement of nursing facility services as provided under this Section 5-5.4 shall no longer be applicable for services provided on or after January 1, 2014.

No payment increase under this Section for the MDS methodology, exceptional care residents, or the socio-development component rate established by Public Act 96-1530 of the 96th General Assembly and funded by the assessment imposed under Section 5B-2 of this Code shall be due and payable until after the Department notifies the long-term care providers, in writing, that the payment methodologies to long-term care providers required under this Section have been approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the waivers under 42 CFR 433.68 for the assessment imposed by this Section, if necessary, have been granted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Upon notification to the Department of approval of the payment methodologies required under this Section and the waivers granted under 42 CFR 433.68, all increased payments otherwise due under this Section prior to the date of notification shall be due and payable within 90 days of the date federal approval is received.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter

any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after August 1, 2019 shall be increased by 3.5% over the rates in effect on June 30, 2019. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (ii) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section, including wage increases for direct care staff.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval, the rates taking effect on the latter of the approval date of the State Plan Amendment for these facilities or the Waiver Amendment for the home and community-based services settings shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.26 per hour wage increase to the base wage for non-executive staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section, including wage increases for direct care staff.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment and the Waiver Amendment for the home and community-based services settings, the rates taking effect for the services delivered on or after July 1, 2020 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $1.00 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff. For services delivered on or after January 1, 2021, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment and the Waiver Amendment for the home and community-based services settings, shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.50 per hour increase for non-executive staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section, including wage increases for direct care staff.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for the residential services delivered on or after July 1, 2021, shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.50 per hour increase for aides in the rate methodology. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the

MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for the residential services delivered on or after January 1, 2022 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $1.00 per hour increase for aides in the rate methodology. In addition, for residential services delivered on or after January 1, 2022 such rates shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding aides, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-10) (from Ch. 23, par. 12-10)

Sec. 12-10. DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund; uses. The DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund, to be held outside the State Treasury by the State Treasurer as ex-officio custodian, shall consist of (1) any federal grants received under Section 12-4.6 that are not required by Section 12-5 to be paid into the General Revenue Fund or transferred into the Local Initiative Fund under Section 12-10.1 or deposited in the Employment and Training Fund under Section 12-10.3 or in the

special account established and maintained in that Fund as provided in that Section; (2) grants, gifts or legacies of moneys or securities received under Section 12-4.18; (3) grants received under Section 12-4.19; and (4) funds for child care and development services. Disbursements from this Fund shall be only for the purposes authorized by the aforementioned Sections.

Disbursements from this Fund shall be by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller on receipt of vouchers duly executed and certified by the Illinois Department of Human Services, including payment to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund for group insurance costs at the rate certified by the Department of Central Management Services.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund into the Governor's Grant Fund such amounts as may be directed in writing by the Secretary of Human Services.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund into the Employment and Training fund such amounts as may be directed in writing by the Secretary of Human Services. ~~All federal monies received as reimbursement for expenditures from the General Revenue Fund, and which were made for the purposes authorized for expenditures from the DHS Special Purposes~~

~~Trust Fund, shall be deposited by the Department into the General Revenue Fund.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-10.3) (from Ch. 23, par. 12-10.3)

Sec. 12-10.3. Employment and Training Fund; uses.

(a) The Employment and Training Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury for the purpose of receiving and disbursing moneys in accordance with the provisions of Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act; the Food Stamp Act, Title 7 of the United States Code; and related rules and regulations governing the use of those moneys for the purposes of providing employment and training services, supportive services, cash assistance payments, short-term non-recurrent payments, and other related social services. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the Employment and Training Fund may receive revenues from State, federal, and private sources related to child care services and programs.

(b) All federal funds received by the Illinois Department as reimbursement for expenditures for employment and training programs made by the Illinois Department from grants, gifts, or legacies as provided in Section 12-4.18 or by an entity other than the Department, and all federal funds received from the Emergency Contingency Fund for State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Programs established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, shall be deposited into

the Employment and Training Fund.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this Section, the Employment and Training Fund shall be administered by the Illinois Department, and the Illinois Department may make payments from the Employment and Training Fund to clients or to public and private entities on behalf of clients for employment and training services, supportive services, cash assistance payments, short-term non-recurrent payments, child care services and child care related programs, and other related social services consistent with the purposes authorized under this Code.

(d) (Blank).

(e) The Illinois Department shall execute a written grant agreement ~~contract~~ when purchasing employment and training services from entities qualified to provide services under the programs. ~~The contract shall be filed with the Illinois Department and the State Comptroller.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09.)

Section 3-125. The Illinois Affordable Housing Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(310 ILCS 65/5) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 1255)

Sec. 5. Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund.

(a) There is hereby created the Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund, hereafter referred to in this Act as the

"Trust Fund" to be held as a separate fund within the State Treasury and to be administered by the Program Administrator. The purpose of the Trust Fund is to finance projects of the Illinois Affordable Housing Program as authorized and approved by the Program Administrator. The Funding Agent shall establish, within the Trust Fund, a General Account, a Bond Account, a Commitment Account and a Development Credits Account. The Funding Agent shall authorize distribution of Trust Fund moneys to the Program Administrator or a payee designated by the Program Administrator for purposes authorized by this Act. After receipt of the Trust Fund moneys by the Program Administrator or designated payee, the Program Administrator shall ensure that all those moneys are expended for a public purpose and only as authorized by this Act.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 8(c) of this Act, there shall be deposited in the Trust Fund such amounts as may become available under the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to:

(1) all receipts, including dividends, principal and interest repayments attributable to any loans or agreements funded from the Trust Fund;

(2) all proceeds of assets of whatever nature received by the Program Administrator, and attributable to default with respect to loans or agreements funded from the Trust Fund;

(3) any appropriations, grants or gifts of funds or

property, or financial or other aid from any federal or State agency or body, local government or any other public organization or private individual made to the Trust Fund;

(4) any income received as a result of the investment of moneys in the Trust Fund;

(5) all fees or charges collected by the Program Administrator or Funding Agent pursuant to this Act;

(6) an amount equal to one half of all proceeds collected by the Funding Agent pursuant to Section 3 of the Real Estate Transfer Tax Act, as amended;

(7) other funds as appropriated by the General Assembly; and

(8) any income, less costs and fees associated with the Program Escrow, received by the Program Administrator that is derived from Trust Fund Moneys held in the Program Escrow prior to expenditure of such Trust Fund Moneys.

(c) Additional Trust Fund Purpose: Receipt and use of federal funding for programs responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law limiting or directing the use of the Trust Fund, the Trust Fund may receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds from the Homeowner Assistance Fund authorized under Section 3206 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2). Any such funds shall be deposited into a Homeowner Assistance Account which shall be established within the Trust Fund by the Funding Agent so that such funds

can be accounted for separately from other funds in the Trust Fund. Such funds may be used only in the manner and for the purposes authorized in Section 3206 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and in related federal guidance. Also, the Trust Fund may receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds from the Emergency Rental Assistance Program authorized under Section 3201 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and Section 501 of Subtitle A of Title V of Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260). Any such funds shall be deposited into an Emergency Rental Assistance Account which shall be established within the Trust Fund by the Funding Agent so that such funds can be accounted for separately from other funds in the Trust Fund. Such funds may be used only in the manner and for the purposes authorized in Section 3201 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and in related federal guidance. Expenditures under this subsection (c) are subject to annual appropriation to the Funding Agent. Unless used in this subsection (c), the defined terms set forth in Section 3 shall not apply to funds received pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law limiting or directing the use of the Trust Fund, funds received under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 are not subject to the terms and provisions of this Act except as specifically set forth in this subsection (c).

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

Section 3-130. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 22.15, 22.59, and 57.11 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/22.15) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.15)

Sec. 22.15. Solid Waste Management Fund; fees.

(a) There is hereby created within the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Solid Waste Management Fund, to be constituted from the fees collected by the State pursuant to this Section, from repayments of loans made from the Fund for solid waste projects, from registration fees collected pursuant to the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, and from amounts transferred into the Fund pursuant to Public Act 100-433. Moneys received by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in repayment of loans made pursuant to the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(b) The Agency shall assess and collect a fee in the amount set forth herein from the owner or operator of each sanitary landfill permitted or required to be permitted by the Agency to dispose of solid waste if the sanitary landfill is located off the site where such waste was produced and if such sanitary landfill is owned, controlled, and operated by a person other than the generator of such waste. The Agency shall deposit all fees collected into the Solid Waste Management Fund. If a site is contiguous to one or more landfills owned or operated by the

same person, the volumes permanently disposed of by each landfill shall be combined for purposes of determining the fee under this subsection. Beginning on July 1, 2018, and on the first day of each month thereafter during fiscal years 2019 through 2022 ~~2021~~, the State Comptroller shall direct and State Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to 1/12 of $5,000,000 per fiscal year from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

(1) If more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall either pay a fee of 95 cents per cubic yard or, alternatively, the owner or operator may weigh the quantity of the solid waste permanently disposed of with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act and pay a fee of $2.00 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of. In no case shall the fee collected or paid by the owner or operator under this paragraph exceed $1.55 per cubic yard or $3.27 per ton.

(2) If more than 100,000 cubic yards but not more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of $52,630.

(3) If more than 50,000 cubic yards but not more than 100,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the

owner or operator shall pay a fee of $23,790.

(4) If more than 10,000 cubic yards but not more than 50,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of $7,260.

(5) If not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of $1050.

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Agency shall establish rules relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this Section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) necessary records identifying the quantities of solid waste received or disposed;

(2) the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees to the Agency;

(3) the time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which payments shall not be more often than quarterly; and

(4) procedures setting forth criteria establishing when an owner or operator may measure by weight or volume during any given quarter or other fee payment period.

(e) Pursuant to appropriation, all monies in the Solid Waste Management Fund shall be used by the Agency and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the

purposes set forth in this Section and in the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, including for the costs of fee collection and administration, and for the administration of (1) the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act and (2) until January 1, 2020, the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act.

(f) The Agency is authorized to enter into such agreements and to promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section and the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act.

(g) On the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year, beginning on July 1, 1996, the State Comptroller and Treasurer shall transfer $500,000 from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the Hazardous Waste Fund. Moneys transferred under this subsection (g) shall be used only for the purposes set forth in item (1) of subsection (d) of Section 22.2.

(h) The Agency is authorized to provide financial assistance to units of local government for the performance of inspecting, investigating and enforcement activities pursuant to Section 4(r) at nonhazardous solid waste disposal sites.

(i) The Agency is authorized to conduct household waste collection and disposal programs.

(j) A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a solid waste disposal facility is located may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge

with regard to the permanent disposal of solid waste. All fees, taxes, and surcharges collected under this subsection shall be utilized for solid waste management purposes, including long-term monitoring and maintenance of landfills, planning, implementation, inspection, enforcement and other activities consistent with the Solid Waste Management Act and the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, or for any other environment-related purpose, including but not limited to an environment-related public works project, but not for the construction of a new pollution control facility other than a household hazardous waste facility. However, the total fee, tax or surcharge imposed by all units of local government under this subsection (j) upon the solid waste disposal facility shall not exceed:

(1) 60¢ per cubic yard if more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year, unless the owner or operator weighs the quantity of the solid waste received with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act, in which case the fee shall not exceed $1.27 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of.

(2) $33,350 if more than 100,000 cubic yards, but not more than 150,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(3) $15,500 if more than 50,000 cubic yards, but not

more than 100,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(4) $4,650 if more than 10,000 cubic yards, but not more than 50,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(5) $650 if not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

The corporate authorities of the unit of local government may use proceeds from the fee, tax, or surcharge to reimburse a highway commissioner whose road district lies wholly or partially within the corporate limits of the unit of local government for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

A county or Municipal Joint Action Agency that imposes a fee, tax, or surcharge under this subsection may use the proceeds thereof to reimburse a municipality that lies wholly or partially within its boundaries for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

If the fees are to be used to conduct a local sanitary landfill inspection or enforcement program, the unit of local

government must enter into a written delegation agreement with the Agency pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4. The unit of local government and the Agency shall enter into such a written delegation agreement within 60 days after the establishment of such fees. At least annually, the Agency shall conduct an audit of the expenditures made by units of local government from the funds granted by the Agency to the units of local government for purposes of local sanitary landfill inspection and enforcement programs, to ensure that the funds have been expended for the prescribed purposes under the grant.

The fees, taxes or surcharges collected under this subsection (j) shall be placed by the unit of local government in a separate fund, and the interest received on the moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. The monies in the fund may be accumulated over a period of years to be expended in accordance with this subsection.

A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, shall prepare and distribute to the Agency, in April of each year, a report that details spending plans for monies collected in accordance with this subsection. The report will at a minimum include the following:

(1) The total monies collected pursuant to this subsection.

(2) The most current balance of monies collected pursuant to this subsection.

(3) An itemized accounting of all monies expended for the previous year pursuant to this subsection.

(4) An estimation of monies to be collected for the following 3 years pursuant to this subsection.

(5) A narrative detailing the general direction and scope of future expenditures for one, 2 and 3 years.

The exemptions granted under Sections 22.16 and 22.16a, and under subsection (k) of this Section, shall be applicable to any fee, tax or surcharge imposed under this subsection (j); except that the fee, tax or surcharge authorized to be imposed under this subsection (j) may be made applicable by a unit of local government to the permanent disposal of solid waste after December 31, 1986, under any contract lawfully executed before June 1, 1986 under which more than 150,000 cubic yards (or 50,000 tons) of solid waste is to be permanently disposed of, even though the waste is exempt from the fee imposed by the State under subsection (b) of this Section pursuant to an exemption granted under Section 22.16.

(k) In accordance with the findings and purposes of the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, beginning January 1, 1989 the fee under subsection (b) and the fee, tax or surcharge under subsection (j) shall not apply to:

(1) waste which is hazardous waste;

(2) waste which is pollution control waste;

(3) waste from recycling, reclamation or reuse processes which have been approved by the Agency as being

designed to remove any contaminant from wastes so as to render such wastes reusable, provided that the process renders at least 50% of the waste reusable;

(4) non-hazardous solid waste that is received at a sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a process permitted by the Agency; or

(5) any landfill which is permitted by the Agency to receive only demolition or construction debris or landscape waste.

(Source: P.A. 100-103, eff. 8-11-17; 100-433, eff. 8-25-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-621, eff. 7-20-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(415 ILCS 5/22.59)

Sec. 22.59. CCR surface impoundments.

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) the State of Illinois has a long-standing policy to restore, protect, and enhance the environment, including the purity of the air, land, and waters, including groundwaters, of this State;

(2) a clean environment is essential to the growth and well-being of this State;

(3) CCR generated by the electric generating industry has caused groundwater contamination and other forms of pollution at active and inactive plants throughout this State;

(4) environmental laws should be supplemented to ensure consistent, responsible regulation of all existing CCR surface impoundments; and

(5) meaningful participation of State residents, especially vulnerable populations who may be affected by regulatory actions, is critical to ensure that environmental justice considerations are incorporated in the development of, decision-making related to, and implementation of environmental laws and rulemaking that protects and improves the well-being of communities in this State that bear disproportionate burdens imposed by environmental pollution.

Therefore, the purpose of this Section is to promote a healthful environment, including clean water, air, and land, meaningful public involvement, and the responsible disposal and storage of coal combustion residuals, so as to protect public health and to prevent pollution of the environment of this State.

The provisions of this Section shall be liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this Section.

(b) No person shall:

(1) cause or allow the discharge of any contaminants from a CCR surface impoundment into the environment so as to cause, directly or indirectly, a violation of this Section or any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Section, either alone or in combination

with contaminants from other sources;

(2) construct, install, modify, operate, or close any CCR surface impoundment without a permit granted by the Agency, or so as to violate any conditions imposed by such permit, any provision of this Section or any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Section; or

(3) cause or allow, directly or indirectly, the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any CCR upon the land in a place and manner so as to cause or tend to cause a violation this Section or any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Section.

(c) For purposes of this Section, a permit issued by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 4005 of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, shall be deemed to be a permit under this Section and subsection (y) of Section 39.

(d) Before commencing closure of a CCR surface impoundment, in accordance with Board rules, the owner of a CCR surface impoundment must submit to the Agency for approval a closure alternatives analysis that analyzes all closure methods being considered and that otherwise satisfies all closure requirements adopted by the Board under this Act. Complete removal of CCR, as specified by the Board's rules, from the CCR surface impoundment must be considered and analyzed. Section 3.405 does not apply to the Board's rules

specifying complete removal of CCR. The selected closure method must ensure compliance with regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to this Section.

(e) Owners or operators of CCR surface impoundments who have submitted a closure plan to the Agency before May 1, 2019, and who have completed closure prior to 24 months after July 30, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-171) ~~this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly~~ shall not be required to obtain a construction permit for the surface impoundment closure under this Section.

(f) Except for the State, its agencies and institutions, a unit of local government, or not-for-profit electric cooperative as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, any person who owns or operates a CCR surface impoundment in this State shall post with the Agency a performance bond or other security for the purpose of: (i) ensuring closure of the CCR surface impoundment and post-closure care in accordance with this Act and its rules; and (ii) insuring remediation of releases from the CCR surface impoundment. The only acceptable forms of financial assurance are: a trust fund, a surety bond guaranteeing payment, a surety bond guaranteeing performance, or an irrevocable letter of credit.

(1) The cost estimate for the post-closure care of a CCR surface impoundment shall be calculated using a 30-year post-closure care period or such longer period as may be approved by the Agency under Board or federal

rules.

(2) The Agency is authorized to enter into such contracts and agreements as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Section. Neither the State, nor the Director, nor any State employee shall be liable for any damages or injuries arising out of or resulting from any action taken under this Section.

(3) The Agency shall have the authority to approve or disapprove any performance bond or other security posted under this subsection. Any person whose performance bond or other security is disapproved by the Agency may contest the disapproval as a permit denial appeal pursuant to Section 40.

(g) The Board shall adopt rules establishing construction permit requirements, operating permit requirements, design standards, reporting, financial assurance, and closure and post-closure care requirements for CCR surface impoundments. Not later than 8 months after July 30, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-171) ~~this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly~~ the Agency shall propose, and not later than one year after receipt of the Agency's proposal the Board shall adopt, rules under this Section. The rules must, at a minimum:

(1) be at least as protective and comprehensive as the federal regulations or amendments thereto promulgated by the Administrator of the United States Environmental

Protection Agency in Subpart D of 40 CFR 257 governing CCR surface impoundments;

(2) specify the minimum contents of CCR surface impoundment construction and operating permit applications, including the closure alternatives analysis required under subsection (d);

(3) specify which types of permits include requirements for closure, post-closure, remediation and all other requirements applicable to CCR surface impoundments;

(4) specify when permit applications for existing CCR surface impoundments must be submitted, taking into consideration whether the CCR surface impoundment must close under the RCRA;

(5) specify standards for review and approval by the Agency of CCR surface impoundment permit applications;

(6) specify meaningful public participation procedures for the issuance of CCR surface impoundment construction and operating permits, including, but not limited to, public notice of the submission of permit applications, an opportunity for the submission of public comments, an opportunity for a public hearing prior to permit issuance, and a summary and response of the comments prepared by the Agency;

(7) prescribe the type and amount of the performance bonds or other securities required under subsection (f),

and the conditions under which the State is entitled to collect moneys from such performance bonds or other securities;

(8) specify a procedure to identify areas of environmental justice concern in relation to CCR surface impoundments;

(9) specify a method to prioritize CCR surface impoundments required to close under RCRA if not otherwise specified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, so that the CCR surface impoundments with the highest risk to public health and the environment, and areas of environmental justice concern are given first priority;

(10) define when complete removal of CCR is achieved and specify the standards for responsible removal of CCR from CCR surface impoundments, including, but not limited to, dust controls and the protection of adjacent surface water and groundwater; and

(11) describe the process and standards for identifying a specific alternative source of groundwater pollution when the owner or operator of the CCR surface impoundment believes that groundwater contamination on the site is not from the CCR surface impoundment.

(h) Any owner of a CCR surface impoundment that generates CCR and sells or otherwise provides coal combustion byproducts pursuant to Section 3.135 shall, every 12 months, post on its

publicly available website a report specifying the volume or weight of CCR, in cubic yards or tons, that it sold or provided during the past 12 months.

(i) The owner of a CCR surface impoundment shall post all closure plans, permit applications, and supporting documentation, as well as any Agency approval of the plans or applications on its publicly available website.

(j) The owner or operator of a CCR surface impoundment shall pay the following fees:

(1) An initial fee to the Agency within 6 months after July 30, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-171) ~~this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly~~ of:

$50,000 for each closed CCR surface impoundment; and

$75,000 for each CCR surface impoundment that have not completed closure.

(2) Annual fees to the Agency, beginning on July 1, 2020, of:

$25,000 for each CCR surface impoundment that has not completed closure; and

$15,000 for each CCR surface impoundment that has completed closure, but has not completed post-closure care.

(k) All fees collected by the Agency under subsection (j) shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(l) The Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Any moneys forfeited to the State of Illinois from any performance bond or other security required under this Section shall be placed in the Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund and shall, upon approval by the Governor and the Director, be used by the Agency for the purposes for which such performance bond or other security was issued. The Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund is not subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 5 of the State Finance Act.

(m) The provisions of this Section shall apply, without limitation, to all existing CCR surface impoundments and any CCR surface impoundments constructed after July 30, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-171) ~~this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly~~, except to the extent prohibited by the Illinois or United States Constitutions.

(Source: P.A. 101-171, eff. 7-30-19; revised 10-22-19.)

(415 ILCS 5/57.11)

Sec. 57.11. Underground Storage Tank Fund; creation.

(a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Underground Storage Tank Fund. There shall be deposited into the Underground Storage Tank Fund all moneys received by the Office of the State Fire

Marshal as fees for underground storage tanks under Sections 4 and 5 of the Gasoline Storage Act, fees pursuant to the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and beginning July 1, 2013, payments pursuant to the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. All amounts held in the Underground Storage Tank Fund shall be invested at interest by the State Treasurer. All income earned from the investments shall be deposited into the Underground Storage Tank Fund no less frequently than quarterly. In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, beginning on July 1, 2018 and on the first day of each month thereafter during fiscal years 2019 through 2022 ~~2021~~ only, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to 1/12 of $10,000,000 from the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the General Revenue Fund. Moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund, pursuant to appropriation, may be used by the Agency and the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the following purposes:

(1) To take action authorized under Section 57.12 to recover costs under Section 57.12.

(2) To assist in the reduction and mitigation of damage caused by leaks from underground storage tanks, including but not limited to, providing alternative water supplies to persons whose drinking water has become contaminated as a result of those leaks.

(3) To be used as a matching amount towards federal assistance relative to the release of petroleum from underground storage tanks.

(4) For the costs of administering activities of the Agency and the Office of the State Fire Marshal relative to the Underground Storage Tank Fund.

(5) For payment of costs of corrective action incurred by and indemnification to operators of underground storage tanks as provided in this Title.

(6) For a total of 2 demonstration projects in amounts in excess of a $10,000 deductible charge designed to assess the viability of corrective action projects at sites which have experienced contamination from petroleum releases. Such demonstration projects shall be conducted in accordance with the provision of this Title.

(7) Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund may also be used by the Department of Revenue for the costs of administering its activities relative to the Fund and for refunds provided for in Section 13a.8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Act.

(b) Moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund may, pursuant to appropriation, be used by the Office of the State Fire Marshal or the Agency to take whatever emergency action is necessary or appropriate to assure that the public health or safety is not threatened whenever there is a release or substantial threat of a release of petroleum from an

underground storage tank and for the costs of administering its activities relative to the Underground Storage Tank Fund.

(c) Beginning July 1, 1993, the Governor shall certify to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer the monthly amount necessary to pay debt service on State obligations issued pursuant to Section 6 of the General Obligation Bond Act. On the last day of each month, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund the amount certified by the Governor, plus any cumulative deficiency in those transfers for prior months.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, the Underground Storage Tank Fund is not subject to administrative charges authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act that would in any way transfer any funds from the Underground Storage Tank Fund into any other fund of the State.

(e) Each fiscal year, subject to appropriation, the Agency may commit up to $10,000,000 of the moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the payment of corrective action costs for legacy sites that meet one or more of the following criteria as a result of the underground storage tank release: (i) the presence of free product, (ii) contamination within a regulated recharge area, a wellhead protection area, or the setback zone of a potable water supply well, (iii)

contamination extending beyond the boundaries of the site where the release occurred, or (iv) such other criteria as may be adopted in Agency rules.

(1) Fund moneys committed under this subsection (e) shall be held in the Fund for payment of the corrective action costs for which the moneys were committed.

(2) The Agency may adopt rules governing the commitment of Fund moneys under this subsection (e).

(3) This subsection (e) does not limit the use of Fund moneys at legacy sites as otherwise provided under this Title.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection (e), the term "legacy site" means a site for which (i) an underground storage tank release was reported prior to January 1, 2005, (ii) the owner or operator has been determined eligible to receive payment from the Fund for corrective action costs, and (iii) the Agency did not receive any applications for payment prior to January 1, 2010.

(f) Beginning July 1, 2013, if the amounts deposited into the Fund from moneys received by the Office of the State Fire Marshal as fees for underground storage tanks under Sections 4 and 5 of the Gasoline Storage Act and as fees pursuant to the Motor Fuel Tax Law during a State fiscal year are sufficient to pay all claims for payment by the fund received during that State fiscal year, then the amount of any payments into the fund pursuant to the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the

Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act during that State fiscal year shall be deposited as follows: 75% thereof shall be paid into the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

Section 3-135. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-12-3a, 3-12-6, and 5-9-1.9 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-12-3a) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-12-3a)

Sec. 3-12-3a. Contracts, leases, and business agreements.

(a) The Department shall promulgate such rules and policies as it deems necessary to establish, manage, and operate its Illinois Correctional Industries division for the purpose of utilizing committed persons in the manufacture of food stuffs, finished goods or wares. To the extent not inconsistent with the function and role of the ICI, the Department may enter into a contract, lease, or other type of business agreement, not to exceed 20 years, with any private corporation, partnership, person, or other business entity for the purpose of utilizing committed persons in the provision of services or for any other business or commercial enterprise

deemed by the Department to be consistent with proper training and rehabilitation of committed persons.

In fiscal year 2021 and 2022, the Department shall oversee the ~~Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, Illinois Correctional Industries' spending authority shall be separate and apart from the Department's budget and appropriations. Control of~~ Illinois Correctional Industries accounting processes and budget requests to the General Assembly, other budgetary processes, audits by the Office of the Auditor General, and computer processes ~~shall be returned to Illinois Correctional Industries~~. For fiscal year 2021 and 2022, the ~~only, its~~ spending authority of Illinois Correctional Industries shall no longer be separate and apart from the Department's budget and appropriations, and the Department shall control its accounting processes, budgets, audits and computer processes in accordance with any Department rules and policies.

(b) The Department shall be permitted to construct buildings on State property for the purposes identified in subsection (a) and to lease for a period not to exceed 20 years any building or portion thereof on State property for the purposes identified in subsection (a).

(c) Any contract or other business agreement referenced in subsection (a) shall include a provision requiring that all committed persons assigned receive in connection with their assignment such vocational training and/or apprenticeship

programs as the Department deems appropriate.

(d) Committed persons assigned in accordance with this Section shall be compensated in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-12-5.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-12-6) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-12-6)

Sec. 3-12-6. Programs. Through its Illinois Correctional Industries division, the Department shall establish commercial, business, and manufacturing programs for the sale of finished goods and processed food and beverages to the State, its political units, agencies, and other public institutions. Illinois Correctional Industries shall establish, operate, and maintain manufacturing and food and beverage production in the Department facilities and provide food for the Department institutions and for the mental health and developmental disabilities institutions of the Department of Human Services and the institutions of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Illinois Correctional Industries shall be administered by a chief executive officer. The chief executive officer shall report to the Director of the Department or the Director's designee. The chief executive officer shall administer the commercial and business programs of ICI for inmate workers in the custody of the Department of Corrections.

The chief executive officer shall have such assistants as

are required for sales staff, manufacturing, budget, fiscal, accounting, computer, human services, and personnel as necessary to run its commercial and business programs.

Illinois Correctional Industries shall have a financial officer who shall report to the chief executive officer. The financial officer shall: (i) assist in the development and presentation of the Department budget submission; (ii) manage and control the spending authority of ICI; and (iii) provide oversight of the financial activities of ICI, both internally and through coordination with the Department fiscal operations personnel, including accounting processes, budget submissions, other budgetary processes, audits by the Office of the Auditor General, and computer processes. For fiscal year 2021 and 2022 ~~only~~, the financial officer shall coordinate and cooperate with the Department's chief financial officer to perform the functions listed in this paragraph.

Illinois Correctional Industries shall be located in Springfield. The chief executive officer of Illinois Correctional Industries shall assign personnel to direct the production of goods and shall employ committed persons assigned by the chief administrative officer. The Department of Corrections may direct such other vocational programs as it deems necessary for the rehabilitation of inmates, which shall be separate and apart from, and not in conflict with, programs of Illinois Correctional Industries.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.9)

Sec. 5-9-1.9. DUI analysis fee.

(a) "Crime laboratory" means a not-for-profit laboratory substantially funded by a single unit or combination of units of local government or the State of Illinois that regularly employs at least one person engaged in the DUI analysis of blood, other bodily substance, and urine for criminal justice agencies in criminal matters and provides testimony with respect to such examinations.

"DUI analysis" means an analysis of blood, other bodily substance, or urine for purposes of determining whether a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code has occurred.

(b) (Blank).

(c) In addition to any other disposition made under the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would constitute a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall pay a crime laboratory DUI analysis assessment of $150 for each adjudication. Upon verified petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the assessment if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the assessment. The parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of the assessment on the minor's behalf.

(d) All crime laboratory DUI analysis assessments provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory DUI fund as provided in subsection (f).

(e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:

(1) A unit of local government that maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory DUI fund within the office of the county or municipal treasurer.

(2) Any combination of units of local government that maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory DUI fund within the office of the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated.

(3) (Blank). ~~The State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury.~~

(f) The analysis assessment provided for in subsection (c) of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the analysis if that unit of local government has established a crime laboratory DUI fund, or to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Crime Laboratory Fund if the analysis was performed by a laboratory operated by the Department of State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory funded by a combination of units of local government, the analysis assessment shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated

if a crime laboratory DUI fund has been established in that county. If the unit of local government or combination of units of local government has not established a crime laboratory DUI fund, then the analysis assessment shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

(g) Moneys deposited into a crime laboratory DUI fund created under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (e) of this Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Costs incurred in providing analysis for DUI investigations conducted within this State.

(2) Purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses.

(3) Continuing education, training, and professional development of forensic scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.

(h) Moneys deposited in the State Crime Laboratory Fund shall be used by State crime laboratories as designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any allocations made according to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime laboratories. These uses may include those enumerated in subsection (g) of this Section.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the State Police DUI Fund into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the State Police DUI Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; 100-1161, eff. 7-1-19.)

Section 3-140. The Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act is amended by changing Section 15-801 as follows:

(765 ILCS 1026/15-801)

Sec. 15-801. Deposit of funds by administrator.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the administrator shall deposit in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund all funds received under this Act, including proceeds from the sale of property under Article 7. The administrator may deposit any amount in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund into the State Pensions Fund during the fiscal year at his or her discretion; however, he or she shall, on April 15 and

October 15 of each year, deposit any amount in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund exceeding $2,500,000 into the State Pensions Fund. If on either April 15 or October 15, the administrator determines that a balance of $2,500,000 is insufficient for the prompt payment of unclaimed property claims authorized under this Act, the administrator may retain more than $2,500,000 in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund in order to ensure the prompt payment of claims. Beginning in State fiscal year 2023 ~~2022~~, all amounts that are deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund shall be apportioned to the designated retirement systems as provided in subsection (c-6) of Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies.

(b) The administrator shall make prompt payment of claims he or she duly allows as provided for in this Act from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund. This shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund necessary to make prompt payment of claims duly allowed by the administrator pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

ARTICLE 4. AUDIT EXPENSE FUND

Section 4-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing

Section 6z-27 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-27)

Sec. 6z-27. All moneys in the Audit Expense Fund shall be transferred, appropriated and used only for the purposes authorized by, and subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed by, the State Auditing Act.

Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd ~~101st~~ General Assembly, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the following funds moneys in the specified amounts for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund:

Agricultural Premium Fund	145,477
Amusement Ride and Patron Safety Fund	10,067
Assisted Living and Shared Housing Regulatory Fund	2,696
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund	1,807
Care Provider Fund for Persons with a Developmental Disability	15,438
CDLIS/AAMVAnet/NMVTIS Trust Fund	5,148
Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund	4,748
Child Labor and Day and Temporary Labor Services Enforcement Fund	18,662
Child Support Administrative Fund	5,832
Clean Air Act Permit Fund	1,410
Common School Fund	259,307
Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund	23,472

Death Certificate Surcharge Fund 4,161

Death Penalty Abolition Fund 4,095

Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund 12,790

Department of Human Services Community Services Fund .. 8,744

Downstate Public Transportation Fund 12,100

Dram Shop Fund 155,250

Driver Services Administration Fund..... 1,920

Drug Rebate Fund 39,351

Drug Treatment Fund..... 896

Education Assistance Fund..... 1,818,170

Emergency Public Health Fund 7,450

Employee Classification Fund 1,518

EMS Assistance Fund..... 1,286

Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund..... 671

Estate Tax Refund Fund 2,150

Facilities Management Revolving Fund 33,930

Facility Licensing Fund..... 3,894

Fair and Exposition Fund 5,904

Federal Financing Cost Reimbursement Fund..... 1,579

Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund 517

Feed Control Fund..... 9,601

Fertilizer Control Fund..... 8,941

Fire Prevention Fund 4,456

Fund for the Advancement of Education 17,988

General Revenue Fund 17,653,153

General Professions Dedicated Fund 3,567

Governor's Administrative Fund 4,052

Governor's Grant Fund..... 16,687

Grade Crossing Protection Fund 629

Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund 910

Hazardous Waste Fund 849

Hazardous Waste Research Fund..... 528

Health and Human Services Medicaid Trust Fund 10,635

Health Facility Plan Review Fund 3,190

Healthcare Provider Relief Fund..... 360,142

Healthy Smiles Fund..... 745

Home Care Services Agency Licensure Fund 2,824

Hospital Licensure Fund..... 1,313

Hospital Provider Fund 128,466

ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund 742

Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund 7,829

Illinois Clean Water Fund..... 1,915

IMSA Income Fund 12,557

Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund 2,704

Illinois Power Agency Operations Fund..... 36,874

Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund..... 1,556

Illinois State Fair Fund 41,374

Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund 1,008

Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission Operations Fund 189,581

Income Tax Refund Fund 53,295

Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement

Fund 14,747

Live and Learn Fund 23,420

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund 1,178

Local Government Distributive Fund 36,680

Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund 40,812

Long-Term Care Provider Fund 18,266

Mandatory Arbitration Fund 1,618

Medical Interagency Program Fund 890

Mental Health Fund 10,924

Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund 35,159

Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration Fee Fund 2,355

Motor Fuel Tax Fund 36,804

Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund 13,274

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Trust Fund 8,773

Multiple Sclerosis Research Fund 670

Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund 17,663

Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund 2,667

Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund 1,463

Partners for Conservation Fund 75,235

Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund 85,166

Pesticide Control Fund 44,745

Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund 5,297

Professional Services Fund 6,549

Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund 9,044

Public Transportation Fund 47,744

Radiation Protection Fund..... 6,575

Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund..... 8,169

Road Fund..... 284,307

Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund 1,278

School Infrastructure Fund 8,938

Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund 2,044

Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund..... 15,122

Secretary of State Police Services Fund..... 815

Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund 4,441

Secretary of State Special Services Fund 21,797

Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund..... 8,480

Solid Waste Management Fund..... 1,427

Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund 5,854

State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund..... 2,742

State Construction Account Fund..... 69,387

State Gaming Fund..... 89,997

State Garage Revolving Fund..... 10,788

State Lottery Fund 343,580

State Pensions Fund..... 500,000

State Treasurer's Bank Services Trust Fund 913

Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund..... 1,704

Tattoo and Body Piercing Establishment Registration Fund 724

Tax Compliance and Administration Fund 1,847

Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund 27,854

Tourism Promotion Fund 42,180

Trauma Center Fund 5,128

Underground Storage Tank Fund 3,473

University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund 7,505

Vehicle Inspection Fund 4,863

Weights and Measures Fund 25,431

Youth Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Prevention Fund .... 857.

~~Aggregate Operations Regulatory Fund ..... 806~~

~~Agricultural Premium Fund ..... 21,601~~

~~Anna Veterans Home Fund ..... 14,618~~

~~Appraisal Administration Fund ..... 4,086~~

~~Attorney General Court Ordered and Voluntary Compliance Payment Projects Fund ..... 17,446~~

~~Attorney General Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund ..... 7,344~~

~~Bank and Trust Company Fund ..... 87,912~~

~~Brownfields Redevelopment Fund ..... 550~~

~~Capital Development Board Revolving Fund ..... 1,724~~

~~Care Provider Fund for Persons with a Developmental Disability ..... 5,445~~

~~CDLIS/AAMVAnet/NMVTIS Trust Fund ..... 1,770~~

~~Cemetery Oversight Licensing and Disciplinary Fund .... 4,432~~

~~Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund .... 5,211~~

~~Child Support Administrative Fund ..... 3,088~~

~~Clean Air Act Permit Fund ..... 6,766~~

~~Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund ..... 11,280~~

~~Commitment to Human Services Fund ..... 103,833~~

~~Common School Fund ..... 411,164~~

~~Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund ..... 10,138~~

~~Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund ..... 548~~

~~Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund ..... 751~~

~~Credit Union Fund ..... 19,740~~

~~Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund ..... 982~~

~~DCFS Children's Services Fund ..... 273,107~~

~~Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund ..... 4,386~~

~~Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund ..... 36,230~~

~~Department of Human Services Community Services Fund .. 4,757~~

~~Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund ..... 5,198~~

~~Downstate Public Transportation Fund ..... 42,630~~

~~Downstate Transit Improvement Fund ..... 1,807~~

~~Drivers Education Fund ..... 1,351~~

~~Drug Rebate Fund ..... 21,955~~

~~Drug Treatment Fund ..... 508~~

~~Education Assistance Fund ..... 1,901,464~~

~~Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund .... 5,397~~

~~Estate Tax Refund Fund ..... 637~~

~~Facilities Management Revolving Fund ..... 13,775~~

~~Fair and Exposition Fund ..... 863~~

~~Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund ..... 9,230~~

~~Federal Workforce Training Fund..... 208,014~~

~~Feed Control Fund..... 1,319~~

~~Fertilizer Control Fund..... 1,247~~

~~Fire Prevention Fund..... 3,876~~

~~Fund for the Advancement of Education..... 46,221~~

~~General Professions Dedicated Fund..... 26,266~~

~~General Revenue Fund..... 17,653,153~~

~~Grade Crossing Protection Fund..... 3,737~~

~~Hazardous Waste Fund..... 3,625~~

~~Health and Human Services Medicaid Trust Fund..... 5,263~~

~~Healthcare Provider Relief Fund..... 115,415~~

~~Horse Racing Fund..... 184,337~~

~~Hospital Provider Fund..... 62,701~~

~~Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund..... 7,103~~

~~Illinois Charity Bureau Fund..... 2,108~~

~~Illinois Clean Water Fund..... 8,679~~

~~Illinois Forestry Development Fund..... 6,189~~

~~Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund..... 1,277~~

~~Illinois Power Agency Operations Fund..... 43,568~~

~~Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund..... 4,344~~

~~Illinois State Fair Fund..... 5,690~~

~~Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund..... 20,283~~

~~Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund..... 9,856~~

~~Illinois Veterans Assistance Fund..... 2,494~~

~~Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission Operations Fund..... 2,896~~

~~IMSA Income Fund ..... 8,012~~

~~Income Tax Refund Fund ..... 152,206~~

~~Insurance Financial Regulation Fund ..... 104,597~~

~~Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund ..... 9,901~~

~~Insurance Producer Administration Fund ..... 105,702~~

~~International Tourism Fund ..... 7,000~~

~~LaSalle Veterans Home Fund ..... 31,489~~

~~LEADS Maintenance Fund ..... 607~~

~~Live and Learn Fund ..... 8,302~~

~~Local Government Distributive Fund ..... 102,508~~

~~Local Tourism Fund ..... 28,421~~

~~Long-Term Care Provider Fund ..... 7,140~~

~~Manteno Veterans Home Fund ..... 47,417~~

~~Medical Interagency Program Fund ..... 669~~

~~Mental Health Fund ..... 7,492~~

~~Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration Fee Fund 762~~

~~Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund ..... 1,114~~

~~Motor Fuel Tax Fund ..... 141,788~~

~~Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund ..... 5,366~~

~~Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund ..... 10,746~~

~~Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund ..... 25,584~~

~~Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund ..... 1,099~~

~~Partners for Conservation Fund ..... 20,187~~

~~Pawnbroker Regulation Fund ..... 1,072~~

~~Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ..... 88,655~~

~~Pesticide Control Fund ..... 5,617~~

~~Professional Services Fund ..... 2,795~~

~~Professions Indirect Cost Fund ..... 180,536~~

~~Public Pension Regulation Fund ..... 8,434~~

~~Public Transportation Fund ..... 97,777~~

~~Quincy Veterans Home Fund ..... 57,745~~

~~Real Estate License Administration Fund ..... 32,015~~

~~Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund ..... 3,123~~

~~Registered Certified Public Accountants' Administration and Disciplinary Fund ..... 2,560~~

~~Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund ..... 797~~

~~Rental Housing Support Program Fund ..... 949~~

~~Residential Finance Regulatory Fund ..... 20,349~~

~~Road Fund ..... 557,727~~

~~Roadside Memorial Fund ..... 582~~

~~Salmon Fund ..... 548~~

~~Savings Bank Regulatory Fund ..... 2,100~~

~~School Infrastructure Fund ..... 18,703~~

~~Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund ..... 867~~

~~Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund ..... 4,660~~

~~Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund ..... 1,772~~

~~Secretary of State Special Services Fund ..... 7,839~~

~~Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund ..... 2,879~~

~~Small Business Environmental Assistance Fund ..... 588~~

~~Solid Waste Management Fund ..... 7,389~~

~~Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund ..... 3,388~~

~~State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund ..... 6,573~~

~~State Asset Forfeiture Fund ..... 1,213~~

~~State Construction Account Fund ..... 129,461~~

~~State Crime Laboratory Fund ..... 2,462~~

~~State Gaming Fund ..... 188,862~~

~~State Garage Revolving Fund ..... 4,303~~

~~State Lottery Fund ..... 145,905~~

~~State Offender DNA Identification System Fund ..... 1,075~~

~~State Pensions Fund ..... 500,000~~

~~State Police DUI Fund ..... 839~~

~~State Police Firearm Services Fund ..... 4,981~~

~~State Police Services Fund ..... 11,660~~

~~State Police Vehicle Fund ..... 5,514~~

~~State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund .. 2,822~~

~~State Small Business Credit Initiative Fund ..... 15,061~~

~~Subtitle D Management Fund ..... 1,067~~

~~Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund ..... 68,016~~

~~Tax Compliance and Administration Fund ..... 4,713~~

~~Technology Management Revolving Fund ..... 257,409~~

~~Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund ..... 4,825~~

~~Tourism Promotion Fund ..... 66,211~~

~~Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund ..... 226,070~~

~~Underground Storage Tank Fund ..... 19,110~~

~~University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund ..... 3,813~~

~~Vehicle Inspection Fund ..... 9,673~~

~~Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund ..... 12,233~~

~~Weights and Measures Fund ..... 5,245~~

~~Working Capital Revolving Fund ..... 27,245~~

Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the General Assembly hereby authorizes the use of such funds for the purposes set forth in this Section.

These provisions do not apply to funds classified by the Comptroller as federal trust funds or State trust funds. The Audit Expense Fund may receive transfers from those trust funds only as directed herein, except where prohibited by the terms of the trust fund agreement. The Auditor General shall notify the trustees of those funds of the estimated cost of the audit to be incurred under the Illinois State Auditing Act for the fund. The trustees of those funds shall direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the estimated amount to the Audit Expense Fund.

The Auditor General may bill entities that are not subject to the above transfer provisions, including private entities, related organizations and entities whose funds are locally-held, for the cost of audits, studies, and investigations incurred on their behalf. Any revenues received under this provision shall be deposited into the Audit Expense Fund.

In the event that moneys on deposit in any fund are unavailable, by reason of deficiency or any other reason preventing their lawful transfer, the State Comptroller shall

order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer the amount deficient or otherwise unavailable from the General Revenue Fund for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund.

On or before December 1, 1992, and each December 1 thereafter, the Auditor General shall notify the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget) of the amount estimated to be necessary to pay for audits, studies, and investigations in accordance with the Illinois State Auditing Act during the next succeeding fiscal year for each State fund for which a transfer or reimbursement is anticipated.

Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, the Auditor General may direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer moneys from funds authorized by the General Assembly for that fund. In the event funds, including federal and State trust funds but excluding the General Revenue Fund, are transferred, during fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, in excess of the amount to pay actual costs attributable to audits, studies, and investigations as permitted or required by the Illinois State Auditing Act or specific action of the General Assembly, the Auditor General shall, on September 30, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the excess amount back to the fund from which it was originally transferred.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18;

101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

ARTICLE 5. GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION

Section 5-5. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)

Sec. 8. Except as provided in subsection (a-1) of this Section, Section 8a, subdivision (h)(1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6, and items 13, 14, 15, and 16 of Section 15, all money received by the Department under this Act, including payments made to the Department by member jurisdictions participating in the International Fuel Tax Agreement, shall be deposited in a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Motor Fuel Tax Fund", and shall be used as follows:

(a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund in the State Treasury; the remainder of the tax collected on special fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this Act shall be deposited into the Road Fund;

(a-1) Beginning on July 1, 2019, an amount equal to the amount of tax collected under subsection (a) of Section 2 as a result of the increase in the tax rate under Public Act 101-32

~~this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly~~ shall be transferred each month into the Transportation Renewal Fund;~~.~~

(b) $420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat Registration and Safety Act;

(c) $3,500,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than $12,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures; $2,250,000 in fiscal years 2004 through 2009 and $3,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and shall be accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of such funds and shall be used to pay the cost of administration of the Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program in connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets, or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township and district road system, or municipal street system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time be amended, for

separation of grades, for installation, construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to property or improvement of any grade crossing and grade crossing surface including the necessary highway approaches thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or for the installation, construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of safety treatments to deter trespassing or a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission may order up to $2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for the improvement of grade crossing surfaces and up to $300,000 per year for the maintenance and renewal of 4-quadrant gate vehicle detection systems located at non-high speed rail grade crossings. ~~The Commission shall not order more than $2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for pedestrian walkways.~~ In entering orders for projects for which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in which the order is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the cost of the project among fiscal years as expenditures are actually made.

To meet the requirements of this subsection, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year project plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will be paid for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. The annual project plan shall identify projects for the succeeding fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall identify projects for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. The Commission shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans for this Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on the first Wednesday in April of each year;

(d) of the amount remaining after allocations provided for in subsections (a), (a-1), (b), and (c), a sufficient amount shall be reserved to pay all of the following:

(1) the costs of the Department of Revenue in administering this Act;

(2) the costs of the Department of Transportation in performing its duties imposed by the Illinois Highway Code for supervising the use of motor fuel tax funds apportioned to municipalities, counties and road districts;

(3) refunds provided for in Section 13, refunds for overpayment of decal fees paid under Section 13a.4 of this Act, and refunds provided for under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section

14a;

(4) from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, which amount shall be certified monthly by the Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of $25,000,000 each month, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth of $30,000,000 each month, and $15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, and $15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and $15,000,000 on each July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2012, and $30,000,000 on June 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, and $15,000,000 on July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 2005, to be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund;

(4.5) beginning on July 1, 2019, the costs of the Environmental Protection Agency for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 2005 shall be paid, subject to appropriation, from the Motor Fuel Tax

Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund; beginning in 2019, no later than December 31 of each year, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the Vehicle Inspection Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund any balance remaining in the Vehicle Inspection Fund in excess of $2,000,000;

(5) amounts ordered paid by the Court of Claims; and

(6) payment of motor fuel use taxes due to member jurisdictions under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement. The Department shall certify these amounts to the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; the Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts on or before the last day of each month;

(e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in subsections (a), (a-1), (b), (c)<u>,</u> and (d), the remaining amount shall be apportioned as follows:

(1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:

(A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund, and

(B) 63% into the Road Fund, $1,250,000 of which shall be reserved each month for the Department of Transportation to be used in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the

Illinois Highway Code;

(2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of Transportation to be distributed as follows:

(A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,

(B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having 1,000,000 or more inhabitants,

(C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants,

(D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.

If a township is dissolved under Article 24 of the Township Code, McHenry County shall receive any moneys that would have been distributed to the township under this subparagraph, except that a municipality that assumes the powers and responsibilities of a road district under paragraph (6) of Section 24-35 of the Township Code shall receive any moneys that would have been distributed to the township in a percent equal to the area of the dissolved road district or portion of the dissolved road district over which the municipality assumed the powers and responsibilities compared to the total area of the dissolved township. The moneys received under this subparagraph shall be used in the geographic area of the dissolved township. If a township is reconstituted as provided under Section 24-45 of the Township Code, McHenry County or a municipality shall no longer be distributed

moneys under this subparagraph.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality its share of the amount apportioned to the several municipalities which shall be in proportion to the population of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census for the purpose of determining the allotment for that municipality. If the population of any municipality was not determined by the last Federal census preceding any apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the

State as herein provided. Each allotment to the several counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for allotment purposes the last such report received from the Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to the several counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the several counties in the State in the proportion which the total mileage of township or district roads in the respective counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. After July 1 of any year prior to 2011, no allocation

shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes in an amount which will require the extension of such tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a rate of not less than either .08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than $12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less. Beginning July 1, 2011 and each July 1 thereafter, an allocation shall be made for any road district if it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes. In counties other than DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than 0.08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, then the amount of the allocation for that road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by 0.08%. In DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% of the value of the taxable property in the road district, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which

such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, or (ii) a rate that will yield an amount equal to $12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, then the amount of the allocation for the road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) the rate that will yield an amount equal to $12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district.

Prior to 2011, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 6-601, 6-602, and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such tax was levied in an amount which would require extension at a rate of not less than .08% of the value of the taxable property thereof, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than $12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for an allotment under this Section. Beginning in 2011 and thereafter, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes under Sections 6-601, 6-602, and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and the tax was levied in an amount that would require extension at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property of that road district, as equalized or assessed by the Department of

Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than $12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, that levy shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for a full, rather than proportionate, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property, or, in DuPage County if the levy for the special tax is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) $12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, and if the levy for the special tax is more than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then the levy for the special tax qualifies the road district for a proportionate, rather than full, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is equal to or less than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then any allotment under this Section shall be determined by the other levy for road and bridge purposes.

Prior to 2011, if a township has transferred to the road and bridge fund money which, when added to the amount of any tax levy of the road district would be the equivalent of a tax levy requiring extension at a rate of at least .08%, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than $12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such transfer, together with any such tax levy, shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify the road district for an allotment under

this Section.

In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, their entitlement to a full allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain its entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, its entitlement to a full allotment if it levied a road and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than $12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

As used in this Section, the term "road district" means any road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code.

For the purposes of this Section, "township or district road" also includes such roads as are maintained by park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation districts. The Department of Transportation shall determine the mileage of all township and district roads for the purposes of making allotments and allocations of motor fuel tax funds for use in road districts.

Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest these funds until their use is required and the interest earned by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the principal funds.

(Source: P.A. 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-230, eff. 8-9-19; 101-493, eff. 8-23-19; revised 9-24-19.)

Section 5-10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 18c-7401 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/18c-7401) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-7401)

Sec. 18c-7401. Safety Requirements for Track, Facilities, and Equipment.

(1) General Requirements. Each rail carrier shall, consistent with rules, orders, and regulations of the Federal Railroad Administration, construct, maintain, and operate all of its equipment, track, and other property in this State in

such a manner as to pose no undue risk to its employees or the person or property of any member of the public.

(2) Adoption of Federal Standards. The track safety standards and accident/incident standards promulgated by the Federal Railroad Administration shall be safety standards of the Commission. The Commission may, in addition, adopt by reference in its regulations other federal railroad safety standards, whether contained in federal statutes or in regulations adopted pursuant to such statutes.

(3) Railroad Crossings. No public road, highway, or street shall hereafter be constructed across the track of any rail carrier at grade, nor shall the track of any rail carrier be constructed across a public road, highway or street at grade, without having first secured the permission of the Commission; provided, that this Section shall not apply to the replacement of lawfully existing roads, highways, and tracks. No public pedestrian bridge or subway shall be constructed across the track of any rail carrier without having first secured the permission of the Commission. The Commission shall have the right to refuse its permission or to grant it upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe. The Commission shall have power to determine and prescribe the manner, including the particular point of crossing, and the terms of installation, operation, maintenance, use, and protection of each such crossing.

The Commission shall also have power, after a hearing, to

require major alteration of or to abolish any crossing, heretofore or hereafter established, when in its opinion, the public safety requires such alteration or abolition, and, except in cities, villages, and incorporated towns of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants, to vacate and close that part of the highway on such crossing altered or abolished and cause barricades to be erected across such highway in such manner as to prevent the use of such crossing as a highway, when, in the opinion of the Commission, the public convenience served by the crossing in question is not such as to justify the further retention thereof; or to require a separation of grades, at railroad-highway grade crossings; or to require a separation of grades at any proposed crossing where a proposed public highway may cross the tracks of any rail carrier or carriers; and to prescribe, after a hearing of the parties, the terms upon which such separations shall be made and the proportion in which the expense of the alteration or abolition of such crossings or the separation of such grades, having regard to the benefits, if any, accruing to the rail carrier or any party in interest, shall be divided between the rail carrier or carriers affected, or between such carrier or carriers and the State, county, municipality or other public authority in interest. However, a public hearing by the Commission to abolish a crossing shall not be required when the public highway authority in interest vacates the highway. In such instance the rail carrier, following notification to the

Commission and the highway authority, shall remove any grade crossing warning devices and the grade crossing surface.

The Commission shall also have power by its order to require the reconstruction, minor alteration, minor relocation, or improvement of any crossing (including the necessary highway approaches thereto) of any railroad across any highway or public road, pedestrian bridge, or pedestrian subway, whether such crossing be at grade or by overhead structure or by subway, whenever the Commission finds after a hearing or without a hearing as otherwise provided in this paragraph that such reconstruction, alteration, relocation, or improvement is necessary to preserve or promote the safety or convenience of the public or of the employees or passengers of such rail carrier or carriers. By its original order or supplemental orders in such case, the Commission may direct such reconstruction, alteration, relocation, or improvement to be made in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as may be reasonable and necessary and may apportion the cost of such reconstruction, alteration, relocation, or improvement and the subsequent maintenance thereof, having regard to the benefits, if any, accruing to the railroad or any party in interest, between the rail carrier or carriers and public utilities affected, or between such carrier or carriers and public utilities and the State, county, municipality or other public authority in interest. The cost to be so apportioned shall include the cost of changes or alterations in the

equipment of public utilities affected as well as the cost of the relocation, diversion or establishment of any public highway, made necessary by such reconstruction, alteration, relocation, or improvement of said crossing. A hearing shall not be required in those instances when the Commission enters an order confirming a written stipulation in which the Commission, the public highway authority or other public authority in interest, the rail carrier or carriers affected, and in instances involving the use of the Grade Crossing Protection Fund, the Illinois Department of Transportation, agree on the reconstruction, alteration, relocation, or improvement and the subsequent maintenance thereof and the division of costs of such changes of any grade crossing (including the necessary highway approaches thereto) of any railroad across any highway, pedestrian bridge, or pedestrian subway.

The Commission shall also have power to enter into stipulated agreements with a rail carrier or rail carriers or public authorities to fund, provide, install, and maintain safety treatments to deter trespassing on railroad property in accordance with paragraph (1) of Section 18c-7503 at locations approved by such rail carrier or rail carriers following a diagnostic evaluation between the Commission and the rail carrier or rail carriers, including any public authority in interest or the Federal Railroad Administration, and to order the allocation of the cost of those treatments and their

installation and maintenance from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. Safety treatments approved under this paragraph by the Commission shall be deemed adequate and appropriate.

Every rail carrier operating in the State of Illinois shall construct and maintain every highway crossing over its tracks within the State so that the roadway at the intersection shall be as flush with the rails as superelevated curves will allow, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, shall construct and maintain the approaches thereto at a grade of not more than 5% within the right of way for a distance of not less the 6 feet on each side of the centerline of such tracks; provided, that the grades at the approaches may be maintained in excess of 5% only when authorized by the Commission.

Every rail carrier operating within this State shall remove from its right of way at all railroad-highway grade crossings within the State, such brush, shrubbery, and trees as is reasonably practical for a distance of not less than 500 feet in either direction from each grade crossing. The Commission shall have power, upon its own motion, or upon complaint, and after having made proper investigation, to require the installation of adequate and appropriate luminous reflective warning signs, luminous flashing signals, crossing gates illuminated at night, or other protective devices in order to promote and safeguard the health and safety of the

public. Luminous flashing signal or crossing gate devices installed at grade crossings, which have been approved by the Commission, shall be deemed adequate and appropriate. The Commission shall have authority to determine the number, type, and location of such signs, signals, gates, or other protective devices which, however, shall conform as near as may be with generally recognized national standards, and the Commission shall have authority to prescribe the division of the cost of the installation and subsequent maintenance of such signs, signals, gates, or other protective devices between the rail carrier or carriers, the public highway authority or other public authority in interest, and in instances involving the use of the Grade Crossing Protection Fund, the Illinois Department of Transportation. Except where train crews provide flagging of the crossing to road users, yield signs shall be installed at all highway intersections with every grade crossing in this State that is not equipped with automatic warning devices, such as luminous flashing signals or crossing gate devices. A stop sign may be used in lieu of the yield sign when an engineering study conducted in cooperation with the highway authority and the Illinois Department of Transportation has determined that a stop sign is warranted. If the Commission has ordered the installation of luminous flashing signal or crossing gate devices at a grade crossing not equipped with active warning devices, the Commission shall order the installation of temporary stop

signs at the highway intersection with the grade crossing unless an engineering study has determined that a stop sign is not appropriate. If a stop sign is not appropriate, the Commission may order the installation of other appropriate supplemental signing as determined by an engineering study. The temporary signs shall remain in place until the luminous flashing signal or crossing gate devices have been installed. The rail carrier is responsible for the installation and subsequent maintenance of any required signs. The permanent signs shall be in place by July 1, 2011.

No railroad may change or modify the warning device system at a railroad-highway grade crossing, including warning systems interconnected with highway traffic control signals, without having first received the approval of the Commission. The Commission shall have the further power, upon application, upon its own motion, or upon complaint and after having made proper investigation, to require the interconnection of grade crossing warning devices with traffic control signals at highway intersections located at or near railroad crossings within the distances described by the State Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices adopted pursuant to Section 11-301 of this Code. In addition, State and local authorities may not install, remove, modernize, or otherwise modify traffic control signals at a highway intersection that is interconnected or proposed to be interconnected with grade crossing warning devices when the change affects the number,

type, or location of traffic control devices on the track approach leg or legs of the intersection or the timing of the railroad preemption sequence of operation until the Commission has approved the installation, removal, modernization, or modification. Commission approval shall be limited to consideration of issues directly affecting the public safety at the railroad-highway grade crossing. The electrical circuit devices, alternate warning devices, and preemption sequences shall conform as nearly as possible, considering the particular characteristics of the crossing and intersection area, to the State manual adopted by the Illinois Department of Transportation pursuant to Section 11-301 of this Code and such federal standards as are made applicable by subsection (2) of this Section. In order to carry out this authority, the Commission shall have the authority to determine the number, type, and location of traffic control devices on the track approach leg or legs of the intersection and the timing of the railroad preemption sequence of operation. The Commission shall prescribe the division of costs for installation and maintenance of all devices required by this paragraph between the railroad or railroads and the highway authority in interest and in instances involving the use of the Grade Crossing Protection Fund or a State highway, the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Any person who unlawfully or maliciously removes, throws down, damages or defaces any sign, signal, gate, or other

protective device, located at or near any public grade crossing, shall be guilty of a petty offense and fined not less than $50 nor more than $200 for each offense. In addition to fines levied under the provisions of this Section a person adjudged guilty hereunder may also be directed to make restitution for the costs of repair or replacement, or both, necessitated by his misconduct.

It is the public policy of the State of Illinois to enhance public safety by establishing safe grade crossings. In order to implement this policy, the Illinois Commerce Commission is directed to conduct public hearings and to adopt specific criteria by July 1, 1994, that shall be adhered to by the Illinois Commerce Commission in determining if a grade crossing should be opened or abolished. The following factors shall be considered by the Illinois Commerce Commission in developing the specific criteria for opening and abolishing grade crossings:

(a) timetable speed of passenger trains;

(b) distance to an alternate crossing;

(c) accident history for the last 5 years;

(d) number of vehicular traffic and posted speed limits;

(e) number of freight trains and their timetable speeds;

(f) the type of warning device present at the grade crossing;

(g) alignments of the roadway and railroad, and the angle of intersection of those alignments;

(h) use of the grade crossing by trucks carrying hazardous materials, vehicles carrying passengers for hire, and school buses; and

(i) use of the grade crossing by emergency vehicles.

The Illinois Commerce Commission, upon petition to open or abolish a grade crossing, shall enter an order opening or abolishing the crossing if it meets the specific criteria adopted by the Commission.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (3), in no instance shall a grade crossing be permanently closed without public hearing first being held and notice of such hearing being published in an area newspaper of local general circulation.

(4) Freight Trains; Radio Communications. The Commission shall after hearing and order require that every main line railroad freight train operating on main tracks outside of yard limits within this State shall be equipped with a radio communication system. The Commission after notice and hearing may grant exemptions from the requirements of this Section as to secondary and branch lines.

(5) Railroad Bridges and Trestles; Walkway and Handrail. In cases in which the Commission finds the same to be practical and necessary for safety of railroad employees, bridges and trestles, over and upon which railroad trains are operated,

shall include as a part thereof, a safe and suitable walkway and handrail on one side only of such bridge or trestle, and such handrail shall be located at the outer edge of the walkway and shall provide a clearance of not less than 8 feet, 6 inches, from the center line of the nearest track, measured at right angles thereto.

(6) Packages Containing Articles for First Aid to Injured on Trains.

(a) All rail carriers shall provide a first aid kit that contains, at a minimum, those articles prescribed by the Commission, on each train or engine, for first aid to persons who may be injured in the course of the operation of such trains.

(b) A vehicle, excluding a taxi cab used in an emergency situation, operated by a contract carrier transporting railroad employees in the course of their employment shall be equipped with a readily available first aid kit that contains, as a minimum, the same articles that are required on each train or engine.

(7) Abandoned Bridges, Crossings, and Other Rail Plant. The Commission shall have authority, after notice and hearing, to order:

(a) the removal of any abandoned railroad tracks from roads, streets or other thoroughfares in this State; and

(b) the removal of abandoned overhead railroad structures crossing highways, waterways, or railroads.

The Commission may equitably apportion the cost of such actions between the rail carrier or carriers, public utilities, and the State, county, municipality, township, road district, or other public authority in interest.

(8) Railroad-Highway Bridge Clearance. A vertical clearance of not less than 23 feet above the top of rail shall be provided for all new or reconstructed highway bridges constructed over a railroad track. The Commission may permit a lesser clearance if it determines that the 23-foot clearance standard cannot be justified based on engineering, operational, and economic conditions.

(9) Right of Access To Railroad Property.

(a) A community antenna television company franchised by a municipality or county pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code or the Counties Code, respectively, shall not enter upon any real estate or rights-of-way in the possession or control of a railroad subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission unless the community antenna television company first complies with the applicable provisions of subparagraph (f) of Section 11-42-11.1 of the Illinois Municipal Code or subparagraph (f) of Section 5-1096 of the Counties Code.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, this subsection (9) applies to all entries of railroad rights-of-way involving a railroad subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission by a

community antenna television company and shall govern in the event of any conflict with any other provision of law.

(c) This subsection (9) applies to any entry upon any real estate or right-of-way in the possession or control of a railroad subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of or in connection with the construction, or installation of a community antenna television company's system or facilities commenced or renewed on or after August 22, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-251).

(d) Nothing in Public Act 100-251 shall be construed to prevent a railroad from negotiating other terms and conditions or the resolution of any dispute in relation to an entry upon or right of access as set forth in this subsection (9).

(e) For purposes of this subsection (9):

"Broadband service", "cable operator", and "holder" have the meanings given to those terms under Section 21-201 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Community antenna television company" includes, in the case of real estate or rights-of-way in possession of or in control of a railroad, a holder, cable operator, or broadband service provider.

(f) Beginning on August 22, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-251), the Transportation Division of the Illinois Commerce Commission shall include in its annual

Crossing Safety Improvement Program report a brief description of the number of cases decided by the Illinois Commerce Commission and the number of cases that remain pending before the Illinois Commerce Commission under this subsection (9) for the period covered by the report.

(Source: P.A. 100-251, eff. 8-22-17; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

ARTICLE 6. SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Section 6-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8.25-4 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/8.25-4) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.25-4)

Sec. 8.25-4. All moneys in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund are allocated to and shall be transferred, appropriated and used only for the purposes authorized by, and subject to, the limitations and conditions of this Section.

All moneys deposited pursuant to Section 13.1 of "An Act in relation to State revenue sharing with local governmental entities", as amended, and all moneys deposited with respect to the $5,000,000 deposit, but not the additional $8,000,000 advance applicable before July 1, 2001, or the Advance Amount applicable on and after that date, pursuant to Section 6 of "The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act", as amended, into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund shall be credited to the Subsidy Account within the Fund. All moneys deposited with

respect to the additional $8,000,000 advance applicable before July 1, 2001, or the Advance Amount applicable on and after that date, but not the $5,000,000 deposit, pursuant to Section 6 of "The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act", as amended, into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund shall be credited to the Advance Account within the Fund.

Beginning with fiscal year 1989 and continuing for each fiscal year thereafter through and including fiscal year 2001, no less than 30 days before the beginning of such fiscal year (except as soon as may be practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1988 with respect to fiscal year 1989) the Chairman of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer, without taking into account any revenues or receipts of the Authority, the lesser of (a) $18,000,000 and (b) the sum of (i) the amount anticipated to be required by the Authority during the fiscal year to pay principal of and interest on, and other payments relating to, its obligations issued or to be issued under Section 13 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, including any deposits required to reserve funds created under any indenture or resolution authorizing issuance of the obligations and payments to providers of credit enhancement, (ii) the amount anticipated to be required by the Authority during the fiscal year to pay obligations under the provisions of any management agreement with respect to a facility or facilities owned by the

Authority or of any assistance agreement with respect to any facility for which financial assistance is provided under the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, and to pay other capital and operating expenses of the Authority during the fiscal year, including any deposits required to reserve funds created for repair and replacement of capital assets and to meet the obligations of the Authority under any management agreement or assistance agreement, and (iii) any amounts under (i) and (ii) above remaining unpaid from previous years.

Beginning with fiscal year 2002 and continuing for each fiscal year thereafter, no less than 30 days before the beginning of such fiscal year, the Chairman of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer, without taking into account any revenues or receipts of the Authority, the lesser of (a) an amount equal to the sum of the Advance Amount plus $10,000,000 and (b) the sum of (i) the amount anticipated to be required by the Authority during the fiscal year to pay principal of and interest on, and other payments relating to, its obligations issued or to be issued under Section 13 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, including any deposits required to reserve funds created under any indenture or resolution authorizing issuance of the obligations and payments to providers of credit enhancement, (ii) the amount anticipated to be required by the Authority during the fiscal year to pay obligations under the provisions of any management

agreement with respect to a facility or facilities owned by the Authority or any assistance agreement with respect to any facility for which financial assistance is provided under the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, and to pay other capital and operating expenses of the Authority during the fiscal year, including any deposits required to reserve funds created for repair and replacement of capital assets and to meet the obligations of the Authority under any management agreement or assistance agreement, and (iii) any amounts under (i) and (ii) above remaining unpaid from previous years.

A copy of any certification made by the Chairman under the preceding 2 paragraphs shall be filed with the Governor and the Mayor of the City of Chicago. The Chairman may file an amended certification from time to time.

Subject to sufficient appropriation by the General Assembly, beginning with July 1, 1988 and thereafter continuing on the first day of each month during each fiscal year through and including fiscal year 2001, the Comptroller shall order paid and the Treasurer shall pay to the Authority the amount in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund until (x) the lesser of $10,000,000 or the amount appropriated for payment to the Authority from amounts credited to the Subsidy Account and (y) the lesser of $8,000,000 or the difference between the amount appropriated for payment to the Authority during the fiscal year and $10,000,000 has been paid from amounts credited to the Advance Account.

Subject to sufficient appropriation by the General Assembly, beginning with July 1, 2001, and thereafter continuing on the first day of each month during each fiscal year thereafter, the Comptroller shall order paid and the Treasurer shall pay to the Authority the amount in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund until (x) the lesser of $10,000,000 or the amount appropriated for payment to the Authority from amounts credited to the Subsidy Account and (y) the lesser of the Advance Amount or the difference between the amount appropriated for payment to the Authority during the fiscal year and $10,000,000 has been paid from amounts credited to the Advance Account.

Provided that all amounts deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Subsidy Account, to the extent requested pursuant to the Chairman's certification, have been paid, on June 30, 1989, and on June 30 of each year thereafter, all amounts remaining in the Subsidy Account of the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund shall be transferred by the State Treasurer one-half to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury and one-half to the City Tax Fund. Provided that all amounts appropriated from the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, to the extent requested pursuant to the Chairman's certification, have been paid, on June 30, 1989, and on June 30 of each year thereafter, all amounts remaining in the Advance Account of the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund shall be transferred by the State Treasurer to the General

Revenue Fund in the State Treasury.

For purposes of this Section, the term "Advance Amount" means, for fiscal year 2002, $22,179,000, and for subsequent fiscal years through fiscal year 2033 ~~2032~~, 105.615% of the Advance Amount for the immediately preceding fiscal year, rounded up to the nearest $1,000.

(Source: P.A. 91-935, eff. 6-1-01.)

Section 6-10. The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:

(35 ILCS 145/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 481b.36)

Sec. 6. Filing of returns and distribution of proceeds.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the last day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

1. The name of the operator;

2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel in this State;

3. Total amount of rental receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing

or letting rooms during such preceding calendar month;

4. Total amount of rental receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing or letting rooms to permanent residents during such preceding calendar month;

5. Total amount of other exclusions from gross rental receipts allowed by this Act;

6. Gross rental receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;

7. The amount of tax due;

8. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If the operator's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

If the operator's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for

a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which an operator may file his return, in the case of any operator who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such operator shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than 1 business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In his return, the operator shall determine the value of any consideration other than money received by him in connection with the renting, leasing or letting of rooms in the course of his business and he shall include such value in his return. Such determination shall be subject to review and revision by the Department in the manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns.

Where the operator is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly

accredited agent of such corporation.

The person filing the return herein provided for shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax herein imposed. The operator filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% or $25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the operator's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the operator to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the operator, the operator's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that operator shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

There shall be deposited in the Build Illinois Fund in the State Treasury for each State fiscal year 40% of the amount of total net proceeds from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of

Section 3. Of the remaining 60%, $5,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Subsidy Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of $5,000,000 plus cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months, and an additional $8,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of $8,000,000 plus any cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months; provided, that for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2001, the amount to be so deposited into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year shall be increased from $8,000,000 to the then applicable Advance Amount and the required monthly deposits beginning with July 2001 shall be in the amount of 1/8 of the then applicable Advance Amount plus any cumulative deficiencies in those deposits for prior months. (The deposits of the additional $8,000,000 or the then applicable Advance Amount, as applicable, during each fiscal year shall be treated as advances of funds to the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority for its corporate purposes to the extent paid to the Authority or its trustee and shall be repaid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury by the State Treasurer on behalf of the Authority pursuant to Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, as amended. If in any fiscal year the full amount of the then applicable Advance Amount is

not repaid into the General Revenue Fund, then the deficiency shall be paid from the amount in the Local Government Distributive Fund that would otherwise be allocated to the City of Chicago under the State Revenue Sharing Act.)

For purposes of the foregoing paragraph, the term "Advance Amount" means, for fiscal year 2002, $22,179,000, and for subsequent fiscal years through fiscal year 2033 ~~2032~~, 105.615% of the Advance Amount for the immediately preceding fiscal year, rounded up to the nearest $1,000.

Of the remaining 60% of the amount of total net proceeds prior to August 1, 2011 from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3 after all required deposits in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, the amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from this Act plus an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding month shall be deposited in the Local Tourism Fund each month for purposes authorized by Section 605-705 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law (20 ILCS 605/605-705). Of the remaining 60% of the amount of total net proceeds beginning on August 1, 2011 from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3 after all required deposits in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from this Act plus an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the

preceding month shall be deposited as follows: 18% of such amount shall be deposited into the Chicago Travel Industry Promotion Fund for the purposes described in subsection (n) of Section 5 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and the remaining 82% of such amount shall be deposited into the Local Tourism Fund each month for purposes authorized by Section 605-705 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. Beginning on August 1, 1999 and ending on July 31, 2011, an amount equal to 4.5% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act during the preceding month shall be deposited into the International Tourism Fund for the purposes authorized in Section 605-707 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. Beginning on August 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.5% of the net revenue realized from this Act during the preceding month shall be deposited as follows: 55% of such amount shall be deposited into the Chicago Travel Industry Promotion Fund for the purposes described in subsection (n) of Section 5 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and the remaining 45% of such amount deposited into the International Tourism Fund for the purposes authorized in Section 605-707 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. "Net revenue realized for a month" means the revenue collected by the State under that Act during the previous month less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under that Act.

After making all these deposits, all other proceeds of the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 3 shall be deposited in the Tourism Promotion Fund in the State Treasury. All moneys received by the Department from the additional tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 shall be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund in the State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the operator's last State income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the State income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department for the same period, the operator shall attach to his annual information return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The operator's annual information return to the Department shall also disclose pay roll information of the operator's business during the year covered by such return and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual tax returns by such operator as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section

is not filed when and as required the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to an operator who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19.)

Section 6-15. The Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act is amended by changing Section 13 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3205/13) (from Ch. 85, par. 6013)

Sec. 13. Bonds and notes.

(A) (1) The Authority may at any time and from time to time

issue bonds and notes for any corporate purpose, including the establishment of reserves and the payment of interest and costs of issuance. In this Act the term "bonds" includes notes of any kind, interim certificates, refunding bonds, or any other evidence of obligation for borrowed money issued under this Section 13. Bonds may be issued in one or more series and may be payable and secured either on a parity with or separately from other bonds.

(2) The bonds of any issue shall be payable solely from all or any part of the property or revenues of the Authority, including, without limitation:

(i) Rents, rates, fees, charges or other revenues payable to or any receipts of the Authority, including amounts which are deposited pursuant to the Act with a trustee for bondholders;

(ii) Payments by financial institutions, insurance companies, or others pursuant to letters or lines of credit, policies of insurance, or purchase agreements;

(iii) Investment earnings from funds or accounts maintained pursuant to a bond resolution or trust agreement; and

(iv) Proceeds of refunding bonds.

(3) Bonds may be authorized by a resolution of the Authority and may be secured by a trust agreement by and between the Authority and a corporate trustee or trustees, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a

trust company within or without the State. Bonds may:

(i) Mature at a time or times, whether as serial bonds or as term bonds or both, not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates of issue;

(ii) Notwithstanding the provision of "An Act to authorize public corporations to issue bonds, other evidences of indebtedness and tax anticipation warrants subject to interest rate limitations set forth therein", approved May 26, 1970, as now or hereafter amended, or any other provision of law, bear interest at any fixed or variable rate or rates determined by the method provided in the resolution or trust agreement;

(iii) Be payable at a time or times, in the denominations and form, either coupon or registered or both, and carry the registration and privileges as to exchange, transfer or conversion and for the replacement of mutilated, lost, or destroyed bonds as the resolution or trust agreement may provide;

(iv) Be payable in lawful money of the United States at a designated place;

(v) Be subject to the terms of purchase, payment, redemption, refunding or refinancing that the resolution or trust agreement provides;

(vi) Be executed by the manual or facsimile signatures of the officers of the Authority designated by the Authority which signatures shall be valid at delivery even

for one who has ceased to hold office; and

(vii) Be sold in the manner and upon the terms determined by the Authority.

(B) Any resolution or trust agreement may contain provisions which shall be a part of the contract with the holders of the bonds as to:

(1) Pledging, assigning or directing the use, investment, or disposition of all or any part of the revenues of the Authority or proceeds or benefits of any contract including, without limit, any management agreement or assistance agreement and conveying or otherwise securing any property or property rights;

(2) The setting aside of loan funding deposits, debt service reserves, capitalized interest accounts, replacement or operating reserves, cost of issuance accounts and sinking funds, and the regulation, investment, and disposition thereof;

(3) Limitations on the purposes to which or the investments in which the proceeds of sale of any issue of bonds or the Authority's revenues and receipts may be applied or made;

(4) Limitations on the issue of additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured, the terms upon which additional bonds may rank on a parity with, or be subordinate or superior to, other bonds;

(5) The refunding, advance refunding or refinancing of outstanding bonds;

(6) The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be altered or amended and the amount of bonds and holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which consent shall be given;

(7) Defining the acts or omissions which shall constitute a default in the duties of the Authority to holders of bonds and providing the rights or remedies of such holders in the event of a default which may include provisions restricting individual right of action by bondholders;

(8) Providing for guarantees, pledges of property, letters of credit, or other security, or insurance for the benefit of bondholders; and

(9) Any other matter relating to the bonds which the Authority determines appropriate.

(C) No member of the Authority nor any person executing the bonds shall be liable personally on the bonds or subject to any personal liability by reason of the issuance of the bonds.

(D) The Authority may enter into agreements with agents, banks, insurers, or others for the purpose of enhancing the marketability of or security for its bonds.

(E) (1) A pledge by the Authority of revenues and receipts as security for an issue of bonds or for the performance of its obligations under any management agreement or assistance

agreement shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made.

(2) The revenues and receipts pledged shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding against any person having any claim of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Authority, irrespective of whether the person has notice.

(3) No resolution, trust agreement, management agreement or assistance agreement or any financing statement, continuation statement, or other instrument adopted or entered into by the Authority need be filed or recorded in any public record other than the records of the Authority in order to perfect the lien against third persons, regardless of any contrary provision of law.

(F) The Authority may issue bonds to refund, advance refund or refinance any of its bonds then outstanding, including the payment of any redemption premium and any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption, purchase or maturity of the bonds. Refunding or advance refunding bonds may be issued for the public purposes of realizing savings in the effective costs of debt service, directly or through a debt restructuring, for alleviating impending or actual default, or for paying principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on bonds as they mature or are subject to redemption,

and may be issued in one or more series in an amount in excess of that of the bonds to be refunded.

(G) At no time shall the total outstanding bonds and notes of the Authority issued under this Section 13 exceed (i) $150,000,000 in connection with facilities owned by the Authority or in connection with other authorized corporate purposes of the Authority and (ii) $399,000,000 in connection with facilities owned by a governmental owner other than the Authority; however, the limit on the total outstanding bond and notes set forth in this sentence shall not apply to any refunding or restructuring bonds issued by the Authority on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly but prior to December 31, 2024. Bonds which are being paid or retired by issuance, sale or delivery of bonds or notes, and bonds or notes for which sufficient funds have been deposited with the paying agent or trustee to provide for payment of principal and interest thereon, and any redemption premium, as provided in the authorizing resolution, shall not be considered outstanding for the purposes of this paragraph.

(H) The bonds and notes of the Authority shall not be indebtedness of the City of Chicago, of the State, or of any political subdivision of the State other than the Authority. The bonds and notes of the Authority are not general obligations of the State of Illinois or the City of Chicago, or of any other political subdivision of the State other than the

Authority, and are not secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State of Illinois or the City of Chicago, or of any other political subdivision of the State other than the Authority, and the holders of bonds and notes of the Authority may not require the levy or imposition by the State or the City of Chicago, or any other political subdivision of the State other than the Authority, of any taxes or, except as provided in this Act, the application of revenues or funds of the State of Illinois or the City of Chicago or any other political subdivision of the State other than the Authority to the payment of bonds and notes of the Authority.

(I) In order to provide for the payment of debt service requirements (including amounts for reserve funds and to pay the costs of credit enhancements) on bonds issued pursuant to this Act, the Authority may provide in any trust agreement securing such bonds for a pledge and assignment of its right to all amounts to be received from the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and for a pledge and assignment (subject to the terms of any management agreement or assistance agreement) of all taxes and other amounts to be received under Section 19 of this Act and may further provide by written notice to the State Treasurer and State Comptroller (which notice shall constitute a direction to those officers) for a direct payment of these amounts to the trustee for its bondholders.

(J) The State of Illinois pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds and notes of the Authority issued

pursuant to this Act that the State will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in the Authority by this Act so as to impair the terms of any contract made by the Authority with such holders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until such bonds and notes, together with interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and discharged. In addition, the State pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds and notes of the Authority issued pursuant to this Act that the State will not limit or alter the basis on which State funds are to be allocated, deposited and paid to the Authority as provided in this Act, or the use of such funds, so as to impair the terms of any such contract. The Authority is authorized to include these pledges and agreements of the State in any contract with the holders of bonds or notes issued pursuant to this Section. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly is intended to limit or alter the rights and powers of the Authority so as to impair the terms of any contract made by the Authority with the holders of the bonds and notes of the Authority issued pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-935, eff. 6-1-01.)

ARTICLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Section 7-5. The Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Act is amended by adding Section 8.6 as follows:

(20 ILCS 4005/8.6 new)

Sec. 8.6. State Police Training and Academy Fund; Law Enforcement Training Fund. Before April 1 of each year, each insurer engaged in writing private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverage that is included in Class 2 and Class 3 of Section 4 of the Illinois Insurance Code, as a condition of its authority to transact business in this State, shall collect and remit to the Department of Insurance an amount equal to $4, or a lesser amount determined by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Board by rule, multiplied by the insurer's total earned car years of private passenger motor vehicle insurance policies providing physical damage insurance coverage written in this State during the preceding calendar year. Of the amounts collected under this Section, the Department of Insurance shall deposit 10% into the State Police Training and Academy Fund and 90% into the Law Enforcement Training Fund.

Section 7-10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.935, 5.936, 6z-125, and 6z-126 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.935 new)

Sec. 5.935. The State Police Training and Academy Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.936 new)

Sec. 5.936. The Law Enforcement Training Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-125 new)

Sec. 6z-125. State Police Training and Academy Fund. The State Police Training and Academy Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall consist of: (i) 10% of the revenue from increasing the insurance producer license fees, as provided under subsection (a-5) of Section 500-135 of the Illinois Insurance Code; and (ii) 10% of the moneys collected from auto insurance policy fees under Section 8.6 of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Act. This Fund shall be used by the Illinois State Police to fund training and other State Police institutions, including, but not limited to, forensic laboratories.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-126 new)

Sec. 6z-126. Law Enforcement Training Fund. The Law Enforcement Training Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall consist of: (i) 90% of the revenue from increasing the insurance producer license fees, as provided under subsection (a-5) of Section 500-135 of the Illinois Insurance Code; and (ii) 90% of the moneys collected from auto insurance policy fees under Section

8.6 of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Act. This Fund shall be used by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board to fund law enforcement certification compliance and the development and provision of basic courses by Board-approved academics, and in-service courses by approved academies.

Section 7-15. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 500-135 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/500-135)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 500-135. Fees.

(a) The fees required by this Article are as follows:

(1) a fee of $215 ~~$180~~ for a person who is a resident of Illinois, and $380 ~~$250~~ for a person who is not a resident of Illinois, payable once every 2 years for an insurance producer license;

(2) a fee of $50 for the issuance of a temporary insurance producer license;

(3) a fee of $150 payable once every 2 years for a business entity;

(4) an annual $50 fee for a limited line producer license issued under items (1) through (8) of subsection (a) of Section 500-100;

(5) a $50 application fee for the processing of a

request to take the written examination for an insurance producer license;

(6) an annual registration fee of $1,000 for registration of an education provider;

(7) a certification fee of $50 for each certified pre-licensing or continuing education course and an annual fee of $20 for renewing the certification of each such course;

(8) a fee of $215 ~~$180~~ for a person who is a resident of Illinois, and $380 ~~$250~~ for a person who is not a resident of Illinois, payable once every 2 years for a car rental limited line license;

(9) a fee of $200 payable once every 2 years for a limited lines license other than the licenses issued under items (1) through (8) of subsection (a) of Section 500-100, a car rental limited line license, or a self-service storage facility limited line license;

(10) a fee of $50 payable once every 2 years for a self-service storage facility limited line license.

(a-5) Beginning on July 1, 2021, an amount equal to the additional amount of revenue collected under paragraphs (1) and (8) of subsection (a) as a result of the increase in the fees under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be transferred annually, with 10% of that amount paid into the State Police Training and Academy Fund and 90% of that amount paid into the Law Enforcement Training Fund.

(b) Except as otherwise provided, all fees paid to and collected by the Director under this Section shall be paid promptly after receipt thereof, together with a detailed statement of such fees, into a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Insurance Producer Administration Fund. The moneys deposited into the Insurance Producer Administration Fund may be used only for payment of the expenses of the Department in the execution, administration, and enforcement of the insurance laws of this State, and shall be appropriated as otherwise provided by law for the payment of those expenses with first priority being any expenses incident to or associated with the administration and enforcement of this Article.

(Source: P.A. 98-159, eff. 8-2-13.)

ARTICLE 8. INVEST IN KIDS

Section 8-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Section 5-45.13 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.13 new)

Sec. 5-45.13. Emergency rulemaking; Invest in Kids. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the changes made to Sections 5 and 10 of, and the addition of Section 7.5 to, the Invest in Kids Act by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, emergency rules implementing

the changes made to Sections 5 and 10 of, and the addition of Section 7.5 to, the Invest in Kids Act by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly may be adopted by the Department of Revenue in accordance with Section 5-45. 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 102nd General Assembly.

Section 8-10. The Invest in Kids Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 10, and 65 and by adding Section 7.5 as follows:

(35 ILCS 40/5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

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

"Authorized contribution" means the contribution amount that is listed on the contribution authorization certificate issued to the taxpayer.

"Board" means the State Board of Education.

"Contribution" means a donation made by the taxpayer during the taxable year for providing scholarships as provided in this Act.

"Custodian" means, with respect to eligible students, an Illinois resident who is a parent or legal guardian of the

eligible student or students.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Eligible student" means a child who:

(1) is a member of a household whose federal adjusted gross income the year before he or she initially receives a scholarship under this program, as determined by the Department, does not exceed 300% of the federal poverty level and, once the child receives a scholarship, does not exceed 400% of the federal poverty level;

(2) is eligible to attend a public elementary school or high school in Illinois in the semester immediately preceding the semester for which he or she first receives a scholarship or is starting school in Illinois for the first time when he or she first receives a scholarship; and

(3) resides in Illinois while receiving a scholarship.

"Family member" means a parent, child, or sibling, whether by whole blood, half blood, or adoption; spouse; or stepchild.

"Focus district" means a school district which has a school that is either (i) a school that has one or more subgroups in which the average student performance is at or below the State average for the lowest 10% of student performance in that subgroup or (ii) a school with an average graduation rate of less than 60% and not identified for priority.

"Jointly administered CTE program" means a program or set

of programs within a non-public school located in Illinois, as determined by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 7.5 of this Act.

"Necessary costs and fees" includes the customary charge for instruction and use of facilities in general and the additional fixed fees charged for specified purposes that are required generally of non-scholarship recipients for each academic period for which the scholarship applicant actually enrolls, including costs associated with student assessments, but does not include fees payable only once and other contingent deposits that are refundable in whole or in part. The Board may prescribe, by rules consistent with this Act, detailed provisions concerning the computation of necessary costs and fees.

"Scholarship granting organization" means an entity that:

(1) is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) uses at least 95% of the qualified contributions received during a taxable year for scholarships;

(3) provides scholarships to students according to the guidelines of this Act;

(4) deposits and holds qualified contributions and any income derived from qualified contributions in an account that is separate from the organization's operating fund or other funds until such qualified contributions or income are withdrawn for use; and

(5) is approved to issue certificates of receipt.

"Technical academy" means a non-public school located in Illinois that: (1) registers with the Board pursuant to Section 2-3.25 of the School Code; and (2) operates or will operate a jointly administered CTE program as the primary focus of the school. To maintain its status as a technical academy, the non-public school must obtain recognition from the Board pursuant to Section 2-3.25o of the School Code within 2 calendar years of its registration with the Board.

"Qualified contribution" means the authorized contribution made by a taxpayer to a scholarship granting organization for which the taxpayer has received a certificate of receipt from such organization.

"Qualified school" means a non-public school located in Illinois and recognized by the Board pursuant to Section 2-3.25o of the School Code.

"Scholarship" means an educational scholarship awarded to an eligible student to attend a qualified school of their custodians' choice in an amount not exceeding the necessary costs and fees to attend that school.

"Taxpayer" means any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or other entity subject to the Illinois income tax. For the purposes of this Act, 2 individuals filing a joint return shall be considered one taxpayer.

(Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17.)

(35 ILCS 40/7.5 new)

Sec. 7.5. Determination of jointly-administered CTE programs.

(a) Upon its own motion, or upon petition from a qualified school or technical academy, the State Board of Education shall determine whether a program or set of programs offered or proposed by a qualified school or technical academy provides coursework and training in career and technical education pathways aligned to industry-recognized certifications and credentials. The State Board of Education shall make that determination based upon whether the industry-recognized certifications or credentials that are the focus of a qualified school or technical academy's coursework and training program or set of programs (i) are associated with an occupation determined to fall under the LEADING or EMERGING priority sectors as determined through Illinois' Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Unified State Plan and (ii) provide wages that are at least 70% of the average annual wage in the State, as determined by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(b) The State Board of Education shall publish a list of approved jointly administered CTE programs on its website and otherwise make that list available to the public. A qualified school or technical academy may petition the State Board of Education to obtain a determination that a proposed program or set of programs that it seeks to offer qualifies as a jointly

administered CTE program under subsection (a) of this Section. A petitioner shall file one original petition in the form provided by the State Board of Education and in the manner specified by the State Board of Education. The petitioner may withdraw his or her petition by submitting a written statement to the State Board of Education indicating withdrawal. The State Board of Education shall approve or deny a petition within 180 days of its submission and, upon approval, shall proceed to add the program or set of programs to the list of approved jointly administered CTE programs. The approval or denial of any petition is a final decision of the Board, subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. Jurisdiction and venue are vested in the circuit court.

(c) The State Board of Education shall evaluate the approved jointly administered CTE programs under this Section once every 5 years. At this time, the State Board of Education shall determine whether these programs continue to meet the requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this Section.

(35 ILCS 40/10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

Sec. 10. Credit awards.

(a) The Department shall award credits against the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act to taxpayers who make qualified contributions. For contributions made under this Act, the

credit shall be equal to 75% of the total amount of qualified contributions made by the taxpayer during a taxable year, not to exceed a credit of $1,000,000 per taxpayer.

(b) The aggregate amount of all credits the Department may award under this Act in any calendar year may not exceed $75,000,000.

(c) Contributions made by corporations (including Subchapter S corporations), partnerships, and trusts under this Act may not be directed to a particular subset of schools, a particular school, a particular group of students, or a particular student. Contributions made by individuals under this Act may be directed to a particular subset of schools or a particular school but may not be directed to a particular group of students or a particular student.

(d) No credit shall be taken under this Act for any qualified contribution for which the taxpayer claims a federal income tax deduction.

(e) Credits shall be awarded in a manner, as determined by the Department, that is geographically proportionate to enrollment in recognized non-public schools in Illinois. If the cap on the aggregate credits that may be awarded by the Department is not reached by June 1 of a given year, the Department shall award remaining credits on a first-come, first-served basis, without regard to the limitation of this subsection.

(f) Credits awarded for donations made to a technical

academy shall be awarded without regard to subsection (e), but shall not exceed 15% of the annual statewide program cap. For the purposes of this subsection, "technical academy" means a technical academy that is registered with the Board within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17.)

(35 ILCS 40/65)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

Sec. 65. Credit period; repeal.

(a) A taxpayer may take a credit under this Act for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and ending before January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~. A taxpayer may not take a credit pursuant to this Act for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~.

(b) This Act is repealed on January 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

(Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17.)

ARTICLE 9. STATE TREASURER'S CAPITAL FUND

Section 9-5. The State Treasurer Act is amended by changing Section 35 as follows:

(15 ILCS 505/35)

Sec. 35. State Treasurer may purchase real property.

(a) Subject to the provisions of the Public Contract Fraud Act, the State Treasurer, on behalf of the State of Illinois, is authorized during State fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to acquire real property located in the City of Springfield, Illinois which the State Treasurer 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 Treasurer from exercising the intended beneficial use of such property.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Treasurer's Procurement Rules, which shall be substantially in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code, the State Treasurer may:

(1) enter into contracts relating to construction, reconstruction or renovation projects for any such buildings or lands acquired pursuant to subsection ~~paragraph~~ (a); and

(2) equip, lease, 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 Treasurer may enter into agreements with any person with respect to the use and occupancy of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the State Treasurer, including concession, license, and lease agreements on terms and conditions as the State Treasurer determines and in accordance

with the procurement processes for the Office of the State Treasurer, which shall be substantially in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code.

(d) The exercise of the authority vested in the Treasurer by this Section is subject to the appropriation of the necessary funds.

(e) State Treasurer's Capital Fund.

(1) The State Treasurer's Capital Fund is created as a trust fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall be utilized by the State Treasurer in the exercise of the authority vested in the Treasurer by subsection (b) of this Section. All interest earned by the investment or deposit of moneys accumulated in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

(2) Moneys in the State Treasurer's Capital Fund are subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

(3) The State Treasurer may transfer amounts from the State Treasurer's Administrative Fund and from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the State Treasurer's Capital Fund. In no fiscal year may the total of such transfers exceed $250,000. The State Treasurer may accept gifts, grants, donations, federal funds, or other revenues or transfers for deposit into the State Treasurer's Capital Fund.

(4) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and prior to July 1, 2022 the

State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the CDB Special Projects Fund to the State Treasurer's Capital Fund an amount equal to the unexpended balance of funds transferred by the State Treasurer to the CDB Special Projects Fund in 2019 and 2020 pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between the State Treasurer and the Capital Development Board.

(Source: P.A. 101-487, eff. 8-23-19; revised 11-21-19.)

Section 9-10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.940 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.940 new)

Sec. 5.940. The State Treasurer's Capital Fund.

ARTICLE 10. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 10-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Section 5-45.12 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.12 new)

Sec. 5-45.12. Emergency rulemaking; Coronavirus Vaccine Incentive Public Health Promotion. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the Coronavirus Vaccine Incentive Public Health Promotion authorized by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly in Section 21.14

of the Illinois Lottery Law and Section 2310-628 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law, emergency rules implementing the public health promotion may be adopted by the Department of the Lottery and the Department of Public Health in accordance with Section 5-45. 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 102nd General Assembly.

Section 10-10. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 605-415 and by adding Sections 605-418 and 605-1065 as follows:

(20 ILCS 605/605-415)

Sec. 605-415. Job Training and Economic Development Grant Program.

(a) Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Despite the large number of unemployed job seekers, many employers are having difficulty matching the skills they require with the skills of workers; a similar problem exists in industries where overall employment may not be expanding but there is an acute need for skilled workers in particular occupations.

(2) The State of Illinois should foster local economic development by linking the job training of unemployed disadvantaged citizens with the workforce needs of local business and industry.

(3) Employers often need assistance in developing training resources that will provide work opportunities for individuals that are under-represented and or have barriers to participating in the workforce ~~disadvantaged populations~~.

(b) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Eligible Entities" means employers, private nonprofit organizations (which may include a faith-based organization) federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) administrative entities, Community Action Agencies, industry associations, and public or private educational institutions, that have demonstrated expertise and effectiveness in administering workforce development programs.

"Target population" means persons who are unemployed, under-employed, or under-represented that have one or more barriers to employment as defined for "individual with a barrier to employment" in the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act ("WIOA"), 29 U.S.C. 3102(24).

"Eligible Training Provider" means an organization, such as a public or private college or university, an industry association, registered apprenticeship program or a community-based organization that is approved to provide

training services by the appropriate accrediting body.

"Barrier Reduction Funding" means flexible funding through a complementary grant agreement, contract, or budgetary line to increase family stability and job retention by covering accumulated emergency costs for basic needs, such as housing-related expenses (rent, utilities, etc.), transportation, child care, digital technology needs, education needs, mental health services, substance abuse services, income support, and work-related supplies that are not typically covered by programmatic supportive services.

"Youth" means an individual aged 16-24 who faces one or more barriers to education, training, and employment.

~~"Community based provider" means a not-for-profit organization, with local boards of directors, that directly provides job training services.~~

~~"Disadvantaged persons" has the same meaning as in Titles II A and II C of the federal Job Training Partnership Act.~~

~~"Training partners" means a community based provider and one or more employers who have established training and placement linkages.~~

(c) The Job Training and Economic Development (JTED) Grant Program may leverage funds from lump sum appropriations with an aligning purpose and funds appropriated specifically for the JTED program. Expenditures from an appropriation of funds from the State CURE Fund shall be for purposes permitted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and all

related federal guidance. The Director shall make grants to Eligible Entities as described in this section. The grants shall be made to support the following:

(1) Creating customized training with employers to support, train, and employ individuals in the targeted population for this program including the unemployed, under-employed, or under-represented that have one or more barriers to employment.

(2) Coordinating partnerships between Eligible Entities, employers, and educational entities, to develop and operate regional or local strategies for in-demand industries identified in the Department's 5-year Economic Plan and the State's WIOA Unified Plan. These strategies must be part of a career pathway for demand occupations that result in certification or credentials for the targeted populations.

(3) Leveraging funding from a Barrier Reduction Fund to provide supportive services (e.g. transportation, child care, mental health services, substance abuse services, and income support) for targeted populations including youth participants in workforce development programs to assist with a transition to post-secondary education or full-time employment and a career.

(4) Establishing policies for resource and service coordination and to provide funding for services that attempt to reduce employment barriers such as

housing-related expenses (rent, utilities, etc.), child care, digital technology needs, counseling, relief from fines and fees, education needs, and work-related supplies that are not typically covered by programmatic supportive services.

(5) Developing work-based learning and subsidized (or "transitional") employment opportunities with employers, to support the target populations including youth that require on-the-job experience to gain employability skills, work history, and a network to enter the workforce.

(6) Using funding for case management support, subsidies for employee wages, and grants to eligible entities in each region, as feasible, to administer transitional job training programs.

~~(c) From funds appropriated for that purpose, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall administer a Job Training and Economic Development Grant Program. The Director shall make grants to community based providers. The grants shall be made to support the following:~~

~~(1) Partnerships between community-based providers and employers for the customized training of existing low-skilled, low-wage employees and newly hired disadvantaged persons.~~

~~(2) Partnerships between community-based providers and employers to develop and operate training programs that~~

~~link the work force needs of local industry with the job training of disadvantaged persons.~~

(d) For projects created under ~~paragraph (1) of~~ subsection (c):

(1) The Department shall give a priority to projects that include an in-kind match by an employer in partnership with an Eligible Entity ~~a community based provider~~ and projects that use instructional materials and training instructors directly used in the specific industry sector of the partnership employer.

(2) Participating employers should be active participants in identifying the skills needed for their jobs to ensure the training is appropriate for the targeted populations.

(3) Eligible entities shall assess the employment barriers and needs of local residents and work in partnership with Local Workforce Innovation Areas and local economic development organizations to identify the priority workforce needs of the local industries. These must align with the WIOA Unified, Regional, and Local level plans as well as the Department's 5-year Economic Plan.

(4) Eligible Entities and Eligible Training Providers shall work together to design programs with maximum benefits to local disadvantaged persons and local employers.

(5) Employers must be involved in identifying specific skill-training needs, planning curriculum, assisting in training activities, providing job opportunities, and coordinating job retention for people hired after training through this program and follow-up support.

(6) Eligible Entities shall serve persons who are unemployed, under-employed, or under-represented and that have one or more barriers to employment.

(e) The Department may make available Barrier Reduction Funding to support complementary workforce development and job training efforts.

~~(2) The partnership employer must be an active participant in the curriculum development and train primarily disadvantaged populations.~~

~~(c) For projects created under paragraph (2) of subsection (c):~~

~~(1) Community based organizations shall assess the employment barriers and needs of local residents and work in partnership with local economic development organizations to identify the priority workforce needs of the local industry.~~

~~(2) Training partners (that is, community-based organizations and employers) shall work together to design programs with maximum benefits to local disadvantaged persons and local employers.~~

~~(3) Employers must be involved in identifying specific~~

~~skill-training needs, planning curriculum, assisting in training activities, providing job opportunities, and coordinating job retention for people hired after training through this program and follow-up support.~~

~~(4) The community based organizations shall serve disadvantaged persons, including welfare recipients.~~

(f) The Department shall adopt rules for the grant program and shall create a competitive application procedure for those grants to be awarded beginning in fiscal year 2022. Grants shall be awarded and performance measured based on criteria set forth in Notices of Funding Opportunity. ~~1998. Grants shall be based on a performance based contracting system. Each grant shall be based on the cost of providing the training services and the goals negotiated and made a part of the contract between the Department and the training partners. The goals shall include the number of people to be trained, the number who stay in the program, the number who complete the program, the number who enter employment, their wages, and the number who retain employment. The level of success in achieving employment, wage, and retention goals shall be a primary consideration for determining contract renewals and subsequent funding levels. In setting the goals, due consideration shall be given to the education, work experience, and job readiness of the trainees; their barriers to employment; and the local job market. Periodic payments under the contracts shall be based on the degree to which the~~

~~relevant negotiated goals have been met during the payment period.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(20 ILCS 605/605-418 new)

Sec. 605-418. The Research in Illinois to Spur Economic Recovery Program.

(a) There is established the Research in Illinois to Spur Economic Recovery (RISE) program to be administered by the Department for the purpose of responding to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency by spurring strategic economic growth and recovery in distressed industries and regions.

(b) The RISE Program shall provide for:

(1) Statewide post-COVID-19 research and planning. The Department shall conduct research on post-COVID-19 trends in key industries of focus for Illinois impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. The Department will complete an assessment of regional economies within the state with the goal of answering:

(A) How have prominent industries in each region of Illinois been impacted by COVID-19?

(B) Where in Illinois are the key assets to leverage for investment?

(C) What is the status of existing regional planning efforts throughout the state?

(D) What regional infrastructure investments might spur new economic development?

(E) What are the needs in terms of access to capital, business attraction, and community cooperation that need more investment?

(2) Support for regional and local planning, primarily in economically distressed areas. The RISE Program will fund grants to local governmental units and regional economic development organizations to update outdated economic plans or prepare new ones to improve alignment with a statewide COVID-19 economic recovery. Grants will be prioritized for research in regions and localities which are most economically distressed, as determined by the Department.

(3) Support statewide and regional efforts to improve the efficacy of economic relief programs. Adding to the research and planning effort, contracts, grants, and awards may be released to support efficacy review efforts of existing or proposed economic relief programs at the state and regional level. This includes conducting data analysis, targeted consumer outreach, and research improvements to data or technology infrastructure.

(4) RISE implementation grants. The Department will prioritize grantmaking to establish initiatives, launch pilot projects, or make capital investments that are identified through research and planning efforts

undertaken pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3). Implementation efforts may also include investment in quality of life amenities and strategic national/international outreach to increase available workforce in areas of need.

(c) The RISE Program may leverage funds from lump sum appropriations with an aligning purpose and funds appropriated specifically for the RISE Program. Expenditures from an appropriation of funds from the State CURE Fund shall be for purposes permitted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and all related federal guidance.

(20 ILCS 605/605-1065 new)

Sec. 605-1065. American Rescue Plan Capital Assets Program (or ARPCAP). From funds appropriated, directly or indirectly, from moneys received by the State from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, the Department shall expend funds for grants, contracts, and loans to eligible recipients for purposes permitted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and all related federal guidance.

Section 10-15. The Illinois Promotion Act is amended by changing Section 8a as follows:

(20 ILCS 665/8a) (from Ch. 127, par. 200-28a)

Sec. 8a. Tourism grants and loans.

(1) The Department is authorized to make grants and loans, subject to appropriations by the General Assembly for this purpose from the Tourism Promotion Fund, to counties, municipalities, local promotion groups, not-for-profit organizations, or for-profit businesses for the development or improvement of tourism attractions in Illinois. Individual grants and loans shall not exceed $1,000,000 and shall not exceed 50% of the entire amount of the actual expenditures for the development or improvement of a tourist attraction. Agreements for loans made by the Department pursuant to this subsection may contain provisions regarding term, interest rate, security as may be required by the Department and any other provisions the Department may require to protect the State's interest.

(2) From appropriations to the Department from the State CURE fund for this purpose, the Department shall establish Tourism Attraction grants for purposes outlined in subsection (1). Grants under this subsection shall not exceed $1,000,000 but may exceed 50% of the entire amount of the actual expenditure for the development or improvement of a tourist attraction, including but not limited to festivals. Expenditures of such funds shall be in accordance with the permitted purposes under Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and all related federal guidance. ~~(Blank).~~

(Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05.)

Section 10-20. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by adding Section 21.14 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1605/21.14 new)

Sec. 21.14. The Coronavirus Vaccine Incentive Public Health Promotion.

(a) As a response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department, in coordination with the Department of Public Health, may develop and offer a promotion and award prizes for the purpose of encouraging Illinois residents to be vaccinated against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The promotion will be structured as determined jointly by the Department and the Department of Public Health. The promotion will be aimed at Illinois residents receiving COVID-19 vaccinations. A portion of the promotion may include scholarships or educational awards for the benefit of minors.

(b) The promotion may commence as soon as practical, as determined by the Department and the Department of Public Health. The form, operation, administration, parameters and duration of the promotion shall be governed by this Section, by Section 2310-628 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law, and by rules adopted by the Department and the Department of Public Health, including emergency rules pursuant to Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(c) The Department may use the State Lottery Fund for expenses incurred in awarding prizes and administering the promotion. A maximum of $7,000,000 from the State Lottery Fund may be used for prizes awarded to adults 18 and older through the promotion.

(d) The State Lottery Fund may be reimbursed for amounts actually used for expenses incurred in awarding prizes and administering the promotion from amounts in the State CURE Fund.

(e) The funds expended and reimbursed under this section are separate and apart from the priority order established in Sections 9.1 and 9.2 of this Act.

(f) This Section is repealed one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

Section 10-25. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2310-628 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-628 new)

Sec. 2310-628. The Coronavirus Vaccine Incentive Public Health Promotion.

(a) As a response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department, in coordination with the Department of the Lottery, may develop and offer a promotion and award

prizes for the purpose of encouraging Illinois residents to be vaccinated against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The promotion will be structured as determined jointly by the Department and the Department of the Lottery. The promotion will be aimed at Illinois residents receiving COVID-19 vaccinations. A portion of the promotion may include scholarships or educational awards for the benefit of minors.

(b) The promotion may commence as soon as practical, as determined by the Department and the Department of the Lottery. The form, operation, administration, parameters and duration of the promotion shall be governed by this Section, by Section 21.14 of the Illinois Lottery Law, and by rules adopted by the Department and the Department of Public Health, including emergency rules pursuant to Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(c) The Department may use funds appropriated to it for use in promoting vaccination for expenses incurred in awarding prizes and administering the promotion. A maximum of $3,000,000 from such appropriated funds may be used for prizes awarded through the promotion for scholarships and educational awards.

(d) If any other state fund is used to pay for expenses incurred in awarding prizes and administering the promotion, such fund may be reimbursed for amounts actually expended therefrom for such expenses from amounts in the State CURE Fund.

(e) This Section is repealed one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

Section 10-35. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 5.6, and 18 as follows:

(70 ILCS 210/5) (from Ch. 85, par. 1225)

Sec. 5. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall also have the following rights and powers:

(a) To accept from Chicago Park Fair, a corporation, an assignment of whatever sums of money it may have received from the Fair and Exposition Fund, allocated by the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, and Chicago Park Fair is hereby authorized to assign, set over and transfer any of those funds to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority. The Authority has the right and power hereafter to receive sums as may be distributed to it by the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois from the Fair and Exposition Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 5, 6i, and 28 of the State Finance Act. All sums received by the Authority shall be held in the sole custody of the secretary-treasurer of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Board.

(b) To accept the assignment of, assume and execute any contracts heretofore entered into by Chicago Park

Fair.

(c) To acquire, own, construct, equip, lease, operate and maintain grounds, buildings and facilities to carry out its corporate purposes and duties, and to carry out or otherwise provide for the recreational, cultural, commercial or residential development of Navy Pier, and to fix and collect just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory charges for the use thereof. The charges so collected shall be made available to defray the reasonable expenses of the Authority and to pay the principal of and the interest upon any revenue bonds issued by the Authority. The Authority shall be subject to and comply with the Lake Michigan and Chicago Lakefront Protection Ordinance, the Chicago Building Code, the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, and all ordinances and regulations of the City of Chicago contained in the following Titles of the Municipal Code of Chicago: Businesses, Occupations and Consumer Protection; Health and Safety; Fire Prevention; Public Peace, Morals and Welfare; Utilities and Environmental Protection; Streets, Public Ways, Parks, Airports and Harbors; Electrical Equipment and Installation; Housing and Economic Development (only Chapter 5-4 thereof); and Revenue and Finance (only so far as such Title pertains to the Authority's duty to collect taxes on behalf of the City of Chicago).

(d) To enter into contracts treating in any manner

with the objects and purposes of this Act.

(e) To lease any buildings to the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois for the use of the Illinois National Guard or the Illinois Naval Militia.

(f) To exercise the right of eminent domain by condemnation proceedings in the manner provided by the Eminent Domain Act, including, with respect to Site B only, the authority to exercise quick take condemnation by immediate vesting of title under Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act, to acquire any privately owned real or personal property and, with respect to Site B only, public property used for rail transportation purposes (but no such taking of such public property shall, in the reasonable judgment of the owner, interfere with such rail transportation) for the lawful purposes of the Authority in Site A, at Navy Pier, and at Site B. Just compensation for property taken or acquired under this paragraph shall be paid in money or, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act and with the agreement of the owner of the property to be taken or acquired, the Authority may convey substitute property or interests in property or enter into agreements with the property owner, including leases, licenses, or concessions, with respect to any property owned by the Authority, or may provide for other lawful forms of just compensation to the owner. Any property acquired in condemnation proceedings shall be used only as

provided in this Act. Except as otherwise provided by law, the City of Chicago shall have a right of first refusal prior to any sale of any such property by the Authority to a third party other than substitute property. The Authority shall develop and implement a relocation plan for businesses displaced as a result of the Authority's acquisition of property. The relocation plan shall be substantially similar to provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act and regulations promulgated under that Act relating to assistance to displaced businesses. To implement the relocation plan the Authority may acquire property by purchase or gift or may exercise the powers authorized in this subsection (f), except the immediate vesting of title under Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act, to acquire substitute private property within one mile of Site B for the benefit of displaced businesses located on property being acquired by the Authority. However, no such substitute property may be acquired by the Authority unless the mayor of the municipality in which the property is located certifies in writing that the acquisition is consistent with the municipality's land use and economic development policies and goals. The acquisition of substitute property is declared to be for public use. In exercising the powers authorized in this subsection (f), the Authority shall use its best efforts to relocate

businesses within the area of McCormick Place or, failing that, within the City of Chicago.

(g) To enter into contracts relating to construction projects which provide for the delivery by the contractor of a completed project, structure, improvement, or specific portion thereof, for a fixed maximum price, which contract may provide that the delivery of the project, structure, improvement, or specific portion thereof, for the fixed maximum price is insured or guaranteed by a third party capable of completing the construction.

(h) To enter into agreements with any person with respect to the use and occupancy of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority, including concession, license, and lease agreements on terms and conditions as the Authority determines. Notwithstanding Section 24, agreements with respect to the use and occupancy of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority for a term of more than one year shall be entered into in accordance with the procurement process provided for in Section 25.1.

(i) To enter into agreements with any person with respect to the operation and management of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority or the provision of goods and services on terms and conditions as the Authority determines.

(j) After conducting the procurement process provided

for in Section 25.1, to enter into one or more contracts to provide for the design and construction of all or part of the Authority's Expansion Project grounds, buildings, and facilities. Any contract for design and construction of the Expansion Project shall be in the form authorized by subsection (g), shall be for a fixed maximum price not in excess of the funds that are authorized to be made available for those purposes during the term of the contract, and shall be entered into before commencement of construction.

(k) To enter into agreements, including project agreements with labor unions, that the Authority deems necessary to complete the Expansion Project or any other construction or improvement project in the most timely and efficient manner and without strikes, picketing, or other actions that might cause disruption or delay and thereby add to the cost of the project.

(l) To provide incentives to organizations and entities that agree to make use of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority for conventions, meetings, or trade shows. The incentives may take the form of discounts from regular fees charged by the Authority, subsidies for or assumption of the costs incurred with respect to the convention, meeting, or trade show, or other inducements. The Authority shall award incentives to attract or retain ~~large~~ conventions, meetings, and trade

shows ~~to its facilities~~ under the terms set forth in this subsection (l) from amounts appropriated to the Authority from the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund for this purpose.

No later than May 15 of each year, the Chief Executive Officer of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer the amounts of incentive grant funds used during the current fiscal year to provide incentives for conventions, meetings, or trade shows that:

(i) have been approved by the Authority, in consultation with an organization meeting the qualifications set out in Section 5.6 of this Act, provided the Authority has entered into a marketing agreement with such an organization,

(ii)(A) for fiscal years prior to 2022 and after 2024, demonstrate registered attendance in excess of 5,000 individuals or in excess of 10,000 individuals, as appropriate;

(B) for fiscal years 2022 through 2024, demonstrate registered attendance in excess of 3,000 individuals or in excess of 5,000 individuals, as appropriate; or

(C) for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, regardless of registered attendance, demonstrate incurrence of costs associated with mitigation of COVID-19, including, but

not limited to, costs for testing and screening, contact tracing and notification, personal protective equipment, and other physical and organizational costs, and

(iii) in the case of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (ii), but for the incentive, would not have used the facilities of the Authority for the convention, meeting, or trade show. The State Comptroller may request that the Auditor General conduct an audit of the accuracy of the certification. If the State Comptroller determines by this process of certification that incentive funds, in whole or in part, were disbursed by the Authority by means other than in accordance with the standards of this subsection (l), then any amount transferred to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund shall be reduced during the next subsequent transfer in direct proportion to that amount determined to be in violation of the terms set forth in this subsection (l).

On July 15, 2012, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, into the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund from the General Revenue Fund the sum of $7,500,000 plus an amount equal to the incentive grant funds certified by the Chief Executive Officer as having been lawfully paid

under the provisions of this Section in the previous 2 fiscal years that have not otherwise been transferred into the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund, provided that transfers in excess of $15,000,000 shall not be made in any fiscal year.

On July 15, 2013, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, into the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund from the General Revenue Fund the sum of $7,500,000 plus an amount equal to the incentive grant funds certified by the Chief Executive Officer as having been lawfully paid under the provisions of this Section in the previous fiscal year that have not otherwise been transferred into the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund, provided that transfers in excess of $15,000,000 shall not be made in any fiscal year.

On July 15, 2014, and every year thereafter, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, into the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund from the General Revenue Fund an amount equal to the incentive grant funds certified by the Chief Executive Officer as having been lawfully paid under the provisions of this Section in the previous fiscal year that have not otherwise been transferred into the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund, provided that (1) no transfers with respect to any

previous fiscal year shall be made after the transfer has been made with respect to the 2017 fiscal year until the transfer that is made for the 2022 fiscal year and thereafter, and no transfers with respect to any previous fiscal year shall be made after the transfer has been made with respect to the 2026 fiscal year, and (2) transfers in excess of $15,000,000 shall not be made in any fiscal year.

After a transfer has been made under this subsection (l), the Chief Executive Officer shall file a request for payment with the Comptroller evidencing that the incentive grants have been made and the Comptroller shall thereafter order paid, and the Treasurer shall pay, the requested amounts to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority.

Excluding any amounts related to the payment of costs associated with the mitigation of COVID-19 in accordance with this subsection (l), in ~~In~~ no case shall more than $5,000,000 be used in any one year by the Authority for incentives granted conventions, meetings, or trade shows with a registered attendance of (1) more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 prior to the 2022 fiscal year and after the 2024 fiscal year and (2) more than 3,000 and less than 5,000 for fiscal years 2022 through 2024. Amounts in the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund shall only be used by the Authority for incentives paid to attract or retain ~~large~~ conventions, meetings, and trade

shows ~~to its facilities~~ as provided in this subsection (l).

(l-5) The Village of Rosemont shall provide incentives from amounts transferred into the Convention Center Support Fund to retain and attract conventions, meetings, or trade shows to the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center under the terms set forth in this subsection (l-5).

No later than May 15 of each year, the Mayor of the Village of Rosemont or his or her designee shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer the amounts of incentive grant funds used during the previous fiscal year to provide incentives for conventions, meetings, or trade shows that (1) have been approved by the Village, (2) demonstrate registered attendance in excess of 5,000 individuals, and (3) but for the incentive, would not have used the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center facilities for the convention, meeting, or trade show. The State Comptroller may request that the Auditor General conduct an audit of the accuracy of the certification.

If the State Comptroller determines by this process of certification that incentive funds, in whole or in part, were disbursed by the Village by means other than in accordance with the standards of this subsection (l-5), then the amount transferred to the Convention Center Support Fund shall be reduced during the next subsequent

transfer in direct proportion to that amount determined to be in violation of the terms set forth in this subsection (l-5).

On July 15, 2012, and each year thereafter, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, into the Convention Center Support Fund from the General Revenue Fund the amount of $5,000,000 for (i) incentives to attract large conventions, meetings, and trade shows to the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, and (ii) to be used by the Village of Rosemont for the repair, maintenance, and improvement of the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center and for debt service on debt instruments issued for those purposes by the village. No later than 30 days after the transfer, the Comptroller shall order paid, and the Treasurer shall pay, to the Village of Rosemont the amounts transferred.

(m) To enter into contracts with any person conveying the naming rights or other intellectual property rights with respect to the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority.

(n) To enter into grant agreements with the Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau providing for the marketing of the convention facilities to large and small conventions, meetings, and trade shows and the promotion of the travel industry in the City of Chicago, provided such agreements meet the requirements of Section 5.6 of

this Act. Receipts of the Authority from the increase in the airport departure tax authorized by Section 13(f) of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and, subject to appropriation to the Authority, funds deposited in the Chicago Travel Industry Promotion Fund pursuant to Section 6 of the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act shall be granted to the Bureau for such purposes.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(70 ILCS 210/5.6)

Sec. 5.6. Marketing agreement.

(a) The Authority shall enter into a marketing agreement with a not-for-profit organization headquartered in Chicago and recognized by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as a certified local tourism and convention bureau entitled to receive State tourism grant funds, provided the bylaws of the organization establish a board of the organization that is comprised of 35 members serving 3-year staggered terms, including the following:

(1) no less than 8 members appointed by the Mayor of Chicago, to include:

(A) a Chair of the board of the organization appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago from among the business and civic leaders of Chicago who are not engaged in the hospitality business or who have not served as a member of the Board or as chief

executive officer of the Authority; and

(B) 7 members from among the cultural, economic development, or civic leaders of Chicago;

(2) the chairperson of the interim board or Board of the Authority, or his or her designee;

(3) a representative from the department in the City of Chicago that is responsible for the operation of Chicago-area airports;

(4) a representative from the department in the City of Chicago that is responsible for the regulation of Chicago-area livery vehicles;

(5) at least 1, but no more than:

(A) 2 ~~5~~ members from the hotel industry;

(B) 2 ~~5~~ members representing Chicago arts and cultural institutions or projects;

(C) 2 members from the restaurant industry;

(D) 2 members employed by or representing an entity responsible for a trade show;

(E) 2 members representing unions;

(F) 2 members from the attractions industry; and

(6) 7 members appointed by the Governor, including the Director of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, ex officio, as well as 3 members from the hotel industry and 3 members representing Chicago arts and cultural institutions or projects.

The bylaws of the organization may provide for the

appointment of a City of Chicago alderman as an ex officio member, and may provide for other ex officio members who shall serve terms of one year.

Persons with a real or apparent conflict of interest shall not be appointed to the board. Members of the board of the organization shall not serve more than 2 terms. The bylaws shall require the following: (i) that the Chair of the organization name no less than 5 and no more than 9 members to the Executive Committee of the organization, one of whom must be the chairperson of the interim board or Board of the Authority, and (ii) a provision concerning conflict of interest and a requirement that a member abstain from participating in board action if there is a threat to the independence of judgment created by any conflict of interest or if participation is likely to have a negative effect on public confidence in the integrity of the board.

(b) The Authority shall notify the Department of Revenue within 10 days after entering into a contract pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-898, eff. 5-27-10; 96-899, eff. 5-28-10; 97-1122, eff. 8-27-12.)

(70 ILCS 210/18) (from Ch. 85, par. 1238)

Sec. 18. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at least 8 times ~~once~~ in each calendar year ~~month~~, the time and place of such meetings to be fixed by the Board, provided that,

if a meeting is not held in a calendar month, a meeting shall be held in the following calendar month. All action and meetings of the Board and its committees shall be subject to the provisions of the Open Meetings Act. A majority of the statutorily authorized members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All action of the Board shall be by rule, regulation, ordinance or resolution and the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the statutorily authorized members shall be necessary for the adoption of any rule, regulation, ordinance or resolution. All rules, regulations, ordinances, resolutions and all proceedings of the Authority and all documents and records in its possession shall be public records, and open to public inspection, except such documents and records as shall be kept or prepared by the Board for use in negotiations, action or proceedings to which the Authority is a party. All records of the Authority shall be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Freedom of Information Act.

(Source: P.A. 84-1027.)

Section 10-40. The University of Illinois Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(110 ILCS 305/7) (from Ch. 144, par. 28)

Sec. 7. Powers of trustees.

(a) The trustees shall have power to provide for the

requisite buildings, apparatus, and conveniences; to fix the rates for tuition; to appoint such professors and instructors, and to establish and provide for the management of such model farms, model art, and other departments and professorships, as may be required to teach, in the most thorough manner, such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, and military tactics, without excluding other scientific and classical studies. The trustees shall, upon the written request of an employee withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the trustees shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding. They may accept the endowments and voluntary professorships or departments in the University, from any person or persons or corporations who may offer the same, and, at any regular meeting of the board, may prescribe rules and regulations in relation to such endowments and declare on what general principles they may be admitted: Provided, that such special voluntary endowments or professorships shall not be incompatible with the true design and scope of the act of congress, or of this Act: Provided, that no student shall at

any time be allowed to remain in or about the University in idleness, or without full mental or industrial occupation: And provided further, that the trustees, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act, shall not create any liability or indebtedness in excess of the funds in the hands of the treasurer of the University at the time of creating such liability or indebtedness, and which may be specially and properly applied to the payment of the same. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any ~~Any~~ lease to the trustees of lands, buildings or facilities which will support scientific research and development in such areas as high technology, super computing, microelectronics, biotechnology, robotics, physics and engineering shall be for a term not to exceed 18 years, and may grant to the trustees the option to purchase the lands, buildings or facilities. The lease shall recite that it is subject to termination and cancellation in any year for which the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation to pay the rent payable under the terms of the lease.

Leases for the purposes described herein exceeding 5 years shall have the approval of the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

The Board of Trustees may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage medical research and

high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (a) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (b) the increased application and development of technology and (c) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board of Trustees may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a medical research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the University of Illinois may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the University may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and

similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate.

The Board of Trustees may, directly or in cooperation with other members and partners of the collaborative research and academic initiative known as the Chicago Quantum Exchange, including, without limitation, other institutions of higher education, hereinafter each individually referred to as a "CQE partner", finance, design, construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control, and manage a facility or facilities for the research and development of quantum information sciences and technologies, hereinafter referred to as the "quantum science facilities". Notwithstanding any other provision of applicable law: (1) the quantum science facilities may be located on land owned by the Board of Trustees or a CQE partner; and (2) costs incurred in connection with the design, construction, enlargement, improvement, equipping, and completion of the quantum science facilities may be paid with funds appropriated to the Capital Development Board from the Build Illinois Bond Fund for a grant to the Board of Trustees for the quantum science facilities, whether the quantum science facilities are located on land owned by the Board of Trustees or by a CQE partner; provided, however, that if any quantum science facilities are located on land owned by a CQE partner, the use of such grant funds shall be subject to, and contingent upon, the lease by

the Board of Trustees, as lessee, of a portion of such quantum science facilities for a term equal to at least the useful life of such quantum science facilities. The leased premises under any such lease shall bear a reasonable relationship to the proportional share of the costs paid by such grant funds. Any such lease shall give the Board of Trustees the right to terminate the lease before the expiration of its term if the General Assembly fails to appropriate sufficient funds to pay rent due under the lease.

The Trustees shall have power (a) to purchase real property and easements, and (b) to acquire real property and easements in the manner provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and in the event negotiations for the acquisition of real property or easements for making any improvement which the Trustees are authorized to make shall have proven unsuccessful and the Trustees shall have by resolution adopted a schedule or plan of operation for the execution of the project and therein made a finding that it is necessary to take such property or easements immediately or at some specified later date in order to comply with the schedule, the Trustees may acquire such property or easements in the same manner provided in Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act (quick-take procedure).

The Board of Trustees also shall have power to agree with the State's Attorney of the county in which any properties of the Board are located to pay for services rendered by the

various taxing districts for the years 1944 through 1949 and to pay annually for services rendered thereafter by such district such sums as may be determined by the Board upon properties used solely for income producing purposes, title to which is held by said Board of Trustees, upon properties leased to members of the staff of the University of Illinois, title to which is held in trust for said Board of Trustees and upon properties leased to for-profit entities the title to which properties is held by the Board of Trustees. A certified copy of any such agreement made with the State's Attorney shall be filed with the County Clerk and such sums shall be distributed to the respective taxing districts by the County Collector in such proportions that each taxing district will receive therefrom such proportion as the tax rate of such taxing district bears to the total tax rate that would be levied against such properties if they were not exempt from taxation under the Property Tax Code.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, subject to the applicable civil service law, may appoint persons to be members of the University of Illinois Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be peace officers and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of state statutes and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only in counties wherein the University and any of its

branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of university properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate state or local law enforcement officials; provided, however, that such officer shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board of Trustees must authorize to each member of the University of Illinois Police Department and to any other employee of the University of Illinois exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the University of Illinois and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the University of Illinois. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits the Board of Trustees from issuing shields or other distinctive identification to employees not exercising the powers of a peace officer if the Board of Trustees determines that a shield or distinctive identification is needed by the employee to carry out his or her responsibilities.

The Board of Trustees may own, operate, or govern, by or through the College of Medicine at Peoria, a managed care community network established under subsection (b) of Section 5-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

The powers of the trustees as herein designated are subject to the provisions of "An Act creating a Board of Higher Education, defining its powers and duties, making an

appropriation therefor, and repealing an Act herein named", approved August 22, 1961, as amended.

The Board of Trustees shall have the authority to adopt all administrative rules which may be necessary for the effective administration, enforcement and regulation of all matters for which the Board has jurisdiction or responsibility.

(b) To assist in the provision of buildings and facilities beneficial to, useful for, or supportive of University purposes, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois may exercise the following powers with regard to the area located on or adjacent to the University of Illinois at Chicago campus and bounded as follows: on the West by Morgan Street; on the North by Roosevelt Road; on the East by Union Street; and on the South by 16th Street, in the City of Chicago:

(1) Acquire any interests in land, buildings, or facilities by purchase, including installments payable over a period allowed by law, by lease over a term of such duration as the Board of Trustees shall determine, or by exercise of the power of eminent domain;

(2) Sub-lease or contract to purchase through installments all or any portion of buildings or facilities for such duration and on such terms as the Board of Trustees shall determine, including a term that exceeds 5 years, provided that each such lease or purchase contract

shall be and shall recite that it is subject to termination and cancellation in any year for which the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation to pay the rent or purchase installments payable under the terms of such lease or purchase contract; and

(3) Sell property without compliance with the State Property Control Act and retain proceeds in the University Treasury in a special, separate development fund account which the Auditor General shall examine to assure compliance with this Act.

Any buildings or facilities to be developed on the land shall be buildings or facilities that, in the determination of the Board of Trustees, in whole or in part: (i) are for use by the University; or (ii) otherwise advance the interests of the University, including, by way of example, residential facilities for University staff and students and commercial facilities which provide services needed by the University community. Revenues from the development fund account may be withdrawn by the University for the purpose of demolition and the processes associated with demolition; routine land and property acquisition; extension of utilities; streetscape work; landscape work; surface and structure parking; sidewalks, recreational paths, and street construction; and lease and lease purchase arrangements and the professional services associated with the planning and development of the area. Moneys from the development fund account used for any

other purpose must be deposited into and appropriated from the General Revenue Fund. Buildings or facilities leased to an entity or person other than the University shall not be subject to any limitations applicable to a State supported college or university under any law. All development on the land and all use of any buildings or facilities shall be subject to the control and approval of the Board of Trustees.

(c) The Board of Trustees shall have the power to borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid by the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by the State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this subsection (c). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this subsection (c), the University shall

submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations to include collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this subsection (c) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this subsection (c) shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this subsection (c) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute

a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this subsection (c) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this subsection (c) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become

available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 96-909, eff. 6-8-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 10-45. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 5-5.7a, 5-5e, 5A-12.7, and 5A-17 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.7a)

Sec. 5-5.7a. Pandemic related stability payments for health care providers. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, and in accordance with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop a process to distribute pandemic related stability payments, from federal sources dedicated for such purposes, to health care providers that are providing care to recipients under the Medical Assistance Program. For provider types serving residents who are recipients of medical assistance under this Code and are funded by other State agencies, the Department will coordinate the distribution process of the

pandemic related stability payments. Federal sources dedicated to pandemic related payments include, but are not limited to, funds distributed to the State of Illinois from the Coronavirus Relief Fund pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") and from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund pursuant to Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, that are appropriated to the Department ~~for such purpose~~ during Fiscal Years 2020, ~~and~~ 2021, and 2022 for purposes permitted by those federal laws and related federal guidance.

(1) Pandemic related stability payments for these providers shall be separate and apart from any rate methodology otherwise defined in this Code to the extent permitted in accordance with Section 5001 of the CARES Act and Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and any related federal guidance.

(2) Payments made from moneys received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund shall be used exclusively for expenses incurred by the providers that are eligible for reimbursement from the Coronavirus Relief Fund in accordance with Section 5001 of the CARES Act and related federal guidance. Payments made from moneys received from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund shall be used exclusively for purposes permitted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and related federal guidance. ~~related to the pandemic associated with the 2019~~

~~Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency issued by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on January 31, 2020 and the national emergency issued by the President of the United States on March 13, 2020 between March 1, and December 30, 2020.~~

(3) All providers receiving pandemic related stability payments shall attest in a format to be created by the Department and be able to demonstrate that their expenses are pandemic related, were not part of their annual budgets established before March 1, 2020, and are directly associated with health care needs.

(4) Pandemic related stability payments will be distributed based on a schedule and framework to be established by the Department with recognition of the pandemic related acuity of the situation for each provider, taking into account the factors including, but not limited to, the following;

(A) the impact of the pandemic on patients served, impact on staff, and shortages of the personal protective equipment necessary for infection control efforts for all providers;

(B) ~~providers with high incidences of~~ COVID-19 positivity rates among staff, or patients, or both;

(C) pandemic related workforce challenges and costs associated with temporary wage increases

~~increased~~ associated with pandemic related hazard pay programs, or costs associated with which providers do not have enough staff to adequately provide care and protection to the residents and other staff;

(D) providers with significant reductions in utilization that result in corresponding reductions in revenue as a result of the pandemic, including but not limited to the cancellation or postponement of elective procedures and visits; ~~and~~

(E) pandemic related payments received directly by the providers through other federal resources; ~~.~~

(F) current efforts to respond to and provide services to communities disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency, including low-income and socially vulnerable communities that have seen the most severe health impacts and exacerbated health inequities along racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic lines; and

(G) provider needs for capital improvements to existing facilities, including upgrades to HVAC and ventilation systems and capital improvements for enhancing infection control or reducing crowding, which may include bed-buybacks.

(5) Pandemic related stability payments made from moneys received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund will be distributed to providers based on a methodology to be

administered by the Department with amounts determined by a calculation of total federal pandemic related funds appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly for this purpose. Providers receiving the pandemic related stability payments will attest to their increased costs, declining revenues, and receipt of additional pandemic related funds directly from the federal government.

(6) Of the payments provided for by this Section made from moneys received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund ~~section~~, a minimum of 30% shall be allotted for health care providers that serve the ZIP codes located in the most disproportionately impacted areas of Illinois, based on positive COVID-19 cases based on data collected by the Department of Public Health and provided to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(7) From funds appropriated, directly or indirectly, from moneys received by the State from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022, the Department shall expend such funds only for purposes permitted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and related federal guidance. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited to: payments to providers for costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency; unreimbursed costs for testing and treatment of uninsured Illinois residents; costs of COVID-19 mitigation and prevention; medical expenses related to aftercare or

extended care for COVID-19 patients with longer term symptoms and effects; costs of behavioral health care; costs of public health and safety staff; and expenditures permitted in order to address (i) disparities in public health outcomes, (ii) nursing and other essential health care workforce investments, (iii) exacerbation of pre-existing disparities, and (iv) promoting healthy childhood environments.

(8) From funds appropriated, directly or indirectly, from moneys received by the State from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023, the Department shall establish a program for making payments to long term care service providers and facilities, for purposes related to financial support for workers in the long term care industry, but only as permitted by either the CARES Act or Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and related federal guidance, including, but not limited to the following: monthly amounts of $25,000,000 per month for July 2021, August 2021, and September 2021 where at least 50% of the funds in July shall be passed directly to front line workers and an additional 12.5% more in each of the next 2 months; financial support programs for providers enhancing direct care staff recruitment efforts through the payment of education expenses; and financial support programs for providers offering enhanced and expanded training for all

levels of the long term care healthcare workforce to achieve better patient outcomes, such as training on infection control, proper personal protective equipment, best practices in quality of care, and culturally competent patient communications. The Department shall have the authority to audit and potentially recoup funds not utilized as outlined and attested.

(9) From funds appropriated, directly or indirectly, from moneys received by the State from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund for Fiscal Years 2022 through 2024 the Department shall establish a program for making payments to facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act and facilities licensed under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013. To the extent permitted by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and related federal guidance, the program shall provide payments for making permanent improvements to resident rooms in order to improve resident outcomes and infection control. Funds may be used to reduce bed capacity and room occupancy. To be eligible for funding, a facility must submit an application to the Department as prescribed by the Department and as published on its website. A facility may need to receive approval from the Health Facilities and Services Review Board for the permanent improvements or the removal of the beds before it can receive payment under this paragraph.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-5e)

Sec. 5-5e. Adjusted rates of reimbursement.

(a) Rates or payments for services in effect on June 30, 2012 shall be adjusted and services shall be affected as required by any other provision of Public Act 97-689. In addition, the Department shall do the following:

(1) Delink the per diem rate paid for supportive living facility services from the per diem rate paid for nursing facility services, effective for services provided on or after May 1, 2011 and before July 1, 2019.

(2) Cease payment for bed reserves in nursing facilities and specialized mental health rehabilitation facilities; for purposes of therapeutic home visits for individuals scoring as TBI on the MDS 3.0, beginning June 1, 2015, the Department shall approve payments for bed reserves in nursing facilities and specialized mental health rehabilitation facilities that have at least a 90% occupancy level and at least 80% of their residents are Medicaid eligible. Payment shall be at a daily rate of 75% of an individual's current Medicaid per diem and shall not exceed 10 days in a calendar month.

(2.5) Cease payment for bed reserves for purposes of inpatient hospitalizations to intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities, except in the

instance of residents who are under 21 years of age.

(3) Cease payment of the $10 per day add-on payment to nursing facilities for certain residents with developmental disabilities.

(b) After the application of subsection (a), notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary and to the extent permitted by federal law, on and after July 1, 2012, the rates of reimbursement for services and other payments provided under this Code shall further be reduced as follows:

(1) Rates or payments for physician services, dental services, or community health center services reimbursed through an encounter rate, and services provided under the Medicaid Rehabilitation Option of the Illinois Title XIX State Plan shall not be further reduced, except as provided in Section 5-5b.1.

(2) Rates or payments, or the portion thereof, paid to a provider that is operated by a unit of local government or State University that provides the non-federal share of such services shall not be further reduced, except as provided in Section 5-5b.1.

(3) Rates or payments for hospital services delivered by a hospital defined as a Safety-Net Hospital under Section 5-5e.1 of this Code shall not be further reduced, except as provided in Section 5-5b.1.

(4) Rates or payments for hospital services delivered

by a Critical Access Hospital, which is an Illinois hospital designated as a critical care hospital by the Department of Public Health in accordance with 42 CFR 485, Subpart F, shall not be further reduced, except as provided in Section 5-5b.1.

(5) Rates or payments for Nursing Facility Services shall only be further adjusted pursuant to Section 5-5.2 of this Code.

(6) Rates or payments for services delivered by long term care facilities licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act or the MC/DD Act and developmental training services shall not be further reduced.

(7) Rates or payments for services provided under capitation rates shall be adjusted taking into consideration the rates reduction and covered services required by Public Act 97-689.

(8) For hospitals not previously described in this subsection, the rates or payments for hospital services <u>provided before July 1, 2021,</u> shall be further reduced by 3.5%, except for payments authorized under Section 5A-12.4 of this Code. <u>For hospital services provided on or after July 1, 2021, all rates for hospital services previously reduced pursuant to P.A. 97-689 shall be increased to reflect the discontinuation of any hospital rate reductions authorized in this paragraph (8).</u>

(9) For all other rates or payments for services

delivered by providers not specifically referenced in paragraphs (1) through (7) ~~(8)~~, rates or payments shall be further reduced by 2.7%.

(c) Any assessment imposed by this Code shall continue and nothing in this Section shall be construed to cause it to cease.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, subject to federal approval under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, for dates of service on and after July 1, 2014, rates or payments for services provided for the purpose of transitioning children from a hospital to home placement or other appropriate setting by a children's community-based health care center authorized under the Alternative Health Care Delivery Act shall be $683 per day.

(e) (Blank).

(f) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-649, eff. 7-7-20.)

(305 ILCS 5/5A-12.7)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2022)

Sec. 5A-12.7. Continuation of hospital access payments on and after July 1, 2020.

(a) To preserve and improve access to hospital services, for hospital services rendered on and after July 1, 2020, the Department shall, except for hospitals described in subsection (b) of Section 5A-3, make payments to hospitals or require

capitated managed care organizations to make payments as set forth in this Section. Payments under this Section are not due and payable, however, until: (i) the methodologies described in this Section are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment or directed payment preprint; and (ii) the assessment imposed under this Article is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. In determining the hospital access payments authorized under subsection (g) of this Section, if a hospital ceases to qualify for payments from the pool, the payments for all hospitals continuing to qualify for payments from such pool shall be uniformly adjusted to fully expend the aggregate net amount of the pool, with such adjustment being effective on the first day of the second month following the date the hospital ceases to receive payments from such pool.

(b) Amounts moved into claims-based rates and distributed in accordance with Section 14-12 shall remain in those claims-based rates.

(c) Graduate medical education.

(1) The calculation of graduate medical education payments shall be based on the hospital's Medicare cost report ending in Calendar Year 2018, as reported in the Healthcare Cost Report Information System file, release date September 30, 2019. An Illinois hospital reporting intern and resident cost on its Medicare cost report shall be eligible for graduate medical education payments.

(2) Each hospital's annualized Medicaid Intern Resident Cost is calculated using annualized intern and resident total costs obtained from Worksheet B Part I, Columns 21 and 22 the sum of Lines 30-43, 50-76, 90-93, 96-98, and 105-112 multiplied by the percentage that the hospital's Medicaid days (Worksheet S3 Part I, Column 7, Lines 2, 3, 4, 14, 16-18, and 32) comprise of the hospital's total days (Worksheet S3 Part I, Column 8, Lines 14, 16-18, and 32).

(3) An annualized Medicaid indirect medical education (IME) payment is calculated for each hospital using its IME payments (Worksheet E Part A, Line 29, Column 1) multiplied by the percentage that its Medicaid days (Worksheet S3 Part I, Column 7, Lines 2, 3, 4, 14, 16-18, and 32) comprise of its Medicare days (Worksheet S3 Part I, Column 6, Lines 2, 3, 4, 14, and 16-18).

(4) For each hospital, its annualized Medicaid Intern Resident Cost and its annualized Medicaid IME payment are summed, and, except as capped at 120% of the average cost per intern and resident for all qualifying hospitals as calculated under this paragraph, is multiplied by 22.6% to determine the hospital's final graduate medical education payment. Each hospital's average cost per intern and resident shall be calculated by summing its total annualized Medicaid Intern Resident Cost plus its annualized Medicaid IME payment and dividing that amount

by the hospital's total Full Time Equivalent Residents and Interns. If the hospital's average per intern and resident cost is greater than 120% of the same calculation for all qualifying hospitals, the hospital's per intern and resident cost shall be capped at 120% of the average cost for all qualifying hospitals.

(d) Fee-for-service supplemental payments. Each Illinois hospital shall receive an annual payment equal to the amounts below, to be paid in 12 equal installments on or before the seventh State business day of each month, except that no payment shall be due within 30 days after the later of the date of notification of federal approval of the payment methodologies required under this Section or any waiver required under 42 CFR 433.68, at which time the sum of amounts required under this Section prior to the date of notification is due and payable.

(1) For critical access hospitals, $385 per covered inpatient day contained in paid fee-for-service claims and $530 per paid fee-for-service outpatient claim for dates of service in Calendar Year 2019 in the Department's Enterprise Data Warehouse as of May 11, 2020.

(2) For safety-net hospitals, $960 per covered inpatient day contained in paid fee-for-service claims and $625 per paid fee-for-service outpatient claim for dates of service in Calendar Year 2019 in the Department's Enterprise Data Warehouse as of May 11, 2020.

(3) For long term acute care hospitals, $295 per covered inpatient day contained in paid fee-for-service claims for dates of service in Calendar Year 2019 in the Department's Enterprise Data Warehouse as of May 11, 2020.

(4) For freestanding psychiatric hospitals, $125 per covered inpatient day contained in paid fee-for-service claims and $130 per paid fee-for-service outpatient claim for dates of service in Calendar Year 2019 in the Department's Enterprise Data Warehouse as of May 11, 2020.

(5) For freestanding rehabilitation hospitals, $355 per covered inpatient day contained in paid fee-for-service claims for dates of service in Calendar Year 2019 in the Department's Enterprise Data Warehouse as of May 11, 2020.

(6) For all general acute care hospitals and high Medicaid hospitals as defined in subsection (f), $350 per covered inpatient day for dates of service in Calendar Year 2019 contained in paid fee-for-service claims and $620 per paid fee-for-service outpatient claim in the Department's Enterprise Data Warehouse as of May 11, 2020.

(7) Alzheimer's treatment access payment. Each Illinois academic medical center or teaching hospital, as defined in Section 5-5e.2 of this Code, that is identified as the primary hospital affiliate of one of the Regional Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Centers, as designated by the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Act and identified in

the Department of Public Health's Alzheimer's Disease State Plan dated December 2016, shall be paid an Alzheimer's treatment access payment equal to the product of the qualifying hospital's State Fiscal Year 2018 total inpatient fee-for-service days multiplied by the applicable Alzheimer's treatment rate of $226.30 for hospitals located in Cook County and $116.21 for hospitals located outside Cook County.

(e) The Department shall require managed care organizations (MCOs) to make directed payments and pass-through payments according to this Section. Each calendar year, the Department shall require MCOs to pay the maximum amount out of these funds as allowed as pass-through payments under federal regulations. The Department shall require MCOs to make such pass-through payments as specified in this Section. The Department shall require the MCOs to pay the remaining amounts as directed Payments as specified in this Section. The Department shall issue payments to the Comptroller by the seventh business day of each month for all MCOs that are sufficient for MCOs to make the directed payments and pass-through payments according to this Section. The Department shall require the MCOs to make pass-through payments and directed payments using electronic funds transfers (EFT), if the hospital provides the information necessary to process such EFTs, in accordance with directions provided monthly by the Department, within 7 business days of

the date the funds are paid to the MCOs, as indicated by the "Paid Date" on the website of the Office of the Comptroller if the funds are paid by EFT and the MCOs have received directed payment instructions. If funds are not paid through the Comptroller by EFT, payment must be made within 7 business days of the date actually received by the MCO. The MCO will be considered to have paid the pass-through payments when the payment remittance number is generated or the date the MCO sends the check to the hospital, if EFT information is not supplied. If an MCO is late in paying a pass-through payment or directed payment as required under this Section (including any extensions granted by the Department), it shall pay a penalty, unless waived by the Department for reasonable cause, to the Department equal to 5% of the amount of the pass-through payment or directed payment not paid on or before the due date plus 5% of the portion thereof remaining unpaid on the last day of each 30-day period thereafter. Payments to MCOs that would be paid consistent with actuarial certification and enrollment in the absence of the increased capitation payments under this Section shall not be reduced as a consequence of payments made under this subsection. The Department shall publish and maintain on its website for a period of no less than 8 calendar quarters, the quarterly calculation of directed payments and pass-through payments owed to each hospital from each MCO. All calculations and reports shall be posted no later than the first day of the quarter for which the payments are to be

issued.

(f)(1) For purposes of allocating the funds included in capitation payments to MCOs, Illinois hospitals shall be divided into the following classes as defined in administrative rules:

(A) Critical access hospitals.

(B) Safety-net hospitals, except that stand-alone children's hospitals that are not specialty children's hospitals will not be included.

(C) Long term acute care hospitals.

(D) Freestanding psychiatric hospitals.

(E) Freestanding rehabilitation hospitals.

(F) High Medicaid hospitals. As used in this Section, "high Medicaid hospital" means a general acute care hospital that is not a safety-net hospital or critical access hospital and that has a Medicaid Inpatient Utilization Rate above 30% or a hospital that had over 35,000 inpatient Medicaid days during the applicable period. For the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, the applicable period for the Medicaid Inpatient Utilization Rate (MIUR) is the rate year 2020 MIUR and for the number of inpatient days it is State fiscal year 2018. Beginning in calendar year 2021, the Department shall use the most recently determined MIUR, as defined in subsection (h) of Section 5-5.02, and for the inpatient day threshold, the State fiscal year ending 18 months

prior to the beginning of the calendar year. For purposes of calculating MIUR under this Section, children's hospitals and affiliated general acute care hospitals shall be considered a single hospital.

(G) General acute care hospitals. As used under this Section, "general acute care hospitals" means all other Illinois hospitals not identified in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

(2) Hospitals' qualification for each class shall be assessed prior to the beginning of each calendar year and the new class designation shall be effective January 1 of the next year. The Department shall publish by rule the process for establishing class determination.

(g) Fixed pool directed payments. Beginning July 1, 2020, the Department shall issue payments to MCOs which shall be used to issue directed payments to qualified Illinois safety-net hospitals and critical access hospitals on a monthly basis in accordance with this subsection. Prior to the beginning of each Payout Quarter beginning July 1, 2020, the Department shall use encounter claims data from the Determination Quarter, accepted by the Department's Medicaid Management Information System for inpatient and outpatient services rendered by safety-net hospitals and critical access hospitals to determine a quarterly uniform per unit add-on for each hospital class.

(1) Inpatient per unit add-on. A quarterly uniform per

diem add-on shall be derived by dividing the quarterly Inpatient Directed Payments Pool amount allocated to the applicable hospital class by the total inpatient days contained on all encounter claims received during the Determination Quarter, for all hospitals in the class.

(A) Each hospital in the class shall have a quarterly inpatient directed payment calculated that is equal to the product of the number of inpatient days attributable to the hospital used in the calculation of the quarterly uniform class per diem add-on, multiplied by the calculated applicable quarterly uniform class per diem add-on of the hospital class.

(B) Each hospital shall be paid 1/3 of its quarterly inpatient directed payment in each of the 3 months of the Payout Quarter, in accordance with directions provided to each MCO by the Department.

(2) Outpatient per unit add-on. A quarterly uniform per claim add-on shall be derived by dividing the quarterly Outpatient Directed Payments Pool amount allocated to the applicable hospital class by the total outpatient encounter claims received during the Determination Quarter, for all hospitals in the class.

(A) Each hospital in the class shall have a quarterly outpatient directed payment calculated that is equal to the product of the number of outpatient encounter claims attributable to the hospital used in

the calculation of the quarterly uniform class per claim add-on, multiplied by the calculated applicable quarterly uniform class per claim add-on of the hospital class.

(B) Each hospital shall be paid 1/3 of its quarterly outpatient directed payment in each of the 3 months of the Payout Quarter, in accordance with directions provided to each MCO by the Department.

(3) Each MCO shall pay each hospital the Monthly Directed Payment as identified by the Department on its quarterly determination report.

(4) Definitions. As used in this subsection:

(A) "Payout Quarter" means each 3 month calendar quarter, beginning July 1, 2020.

(B) "Determination Quarter" means each 3 month calendar quarter, which ends 3 months prior to the first day of each Payout Quarter.

(5) For the period July 1, 2020 through December 2020, the following amounts shall be allocated to the following hospital class directed payment pools for the quarterly development of a uniform per unit add-on:

(A) $2,894,500 for hospital inpatient services for critical access hospitals.

(B) $4,294,374 for hospital outpatient services for critical access hospitals.

(C) $29,109,330 for hospital inpatient services

for safety-net hospitals.

(D) $35,041,218 for hospital outpatient services for safety-net hospitals.

(h) Fixed rate directed payments. Effective July 1, 2020, the Department shall issue payments to MCOs which shall be used to issue directed payments to Illinois hospitals not identified in paragraph (g) on a monthly basis. Prior to the beginning of each Payout Quarter beginning July 1, 2020, the Department shall use encounter claims data from the Determination Quarter, accepted by the Department's Medicaid Management Information System for inpatient and outpatient services rendered by hospitals in each hospital class identified in paragraph (f) and not identified in paragraph (g). For the period July 1, 2020 through December 2020, the Department shall direct MCOs to make payments as follows:

(1) For general acute care hospitals an amount equal to $1,750 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 20 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient admissions for category of service 20 for the determination quarter.

(2) For general acute care hospitals an amount equal to $160 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 21 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient admissions for category of service 21 for the determination quarter.

(3) For general acute care hospitals an amount equal

to $80 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 22 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient admissions for category of service 22 for the determination quarter.

(4) For general acute care hospitals an amount equal to $375 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 24 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of category of service 24 paid EAPG (EAPGs) for the determination quarter.

(5) For general acute care hospitals an amount equal to $240 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 27 and 28 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of category of service 27 and 28 paid EAPGs for the determination quarter.

(6) For general acute care hospitals an amount equal to $290 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 29 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of category of service 29 paid EAPGs for the determination quarter.

(7) For high Medicaid hospitals an amount equal to $1,800 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 20 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient admissions for category of service 20 for the determination quarter.

(8) For high Medicaid hospitals an amount equal to

$160 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 21 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient admissions for category of service 21 for the determination quarter.

(9) For high Medicaid hospitals an amount equal to $80 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 22 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient admissions for category of service 22 for the determination quarter.

(10) For high Medicaid hospitals an amount equal to $400 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 24 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of category of service 24 paid EAPG outpatient claims for the determination quarter.

(11) For high Medicaid hospitals an amount equal to $240 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 27 and 28 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of category of service 27 and 28 paid EAPGs for the determination quarter.

(12) For high Medicaid hospitals an amount equal to $290 multiplied by the hospital's category of service 29 case mix index for the determination quarter multiplied by the hospital's total number of category of service 29 paid EAPGs for the determination quarter.

(13) For long term acute care hospitals the amount of

$495 multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient days for the determination quarter.

(14) For psychiatric hospitals the amount of $210 multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient days for category of service 21 for the determination quarter.

(15) For psychiatric hospitals the amount of $250 multiplied by the hospital's total number of outpatient claims for category of service 27 and 28 for the determination quarter.

(16) For rehabilitation hospitals the amount of $410 multiplied by the hospital's total number of inpatient days for category of service 22 for the determination quarter.

(17) For rehabilitation hospitals the amount of $100 multiplied by the hospital's total number of outpatient claims for category of service 29 for the determination quarter.

(18) Each hospital shall be paid 1/3 of their quarterly inpatient and outpatient directed payment in each of the 3 months of the Payout Quarter, in accordance with directions provided to each MCO by the Department.

(19) Each MCO shall pay each hospital the Monthly Directed Payment amount as identified by the Department on its quarterly determination report.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, if

the Department determines that the actual total hospital utilization data that is used to calculate the fixed rate directed payments is substantially different than anticipated when the rates in this subsection were initially determined (for unforeseeable circumstances such as the COVID-19 pandemic), the Department may adjust the rates specified in this subsection so that the total directed payments approximate the total spending amount anticipated when the rates were initially established.

Definitions. As used in this subsection:

(A) "Payout Quarter" means each calendar quarter, beginning July 1, 2020.

(B) "Determination Quarter" means each calendar quarter which ends 3 months prior to the first day of each Payout Quarter.

(C) "Case mix index" means a hospital specific calculation. For inpatient claims the case mix index is calculated each quarter by summing the relative weight of all inpatient Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG) claims for a category of service in the applicable Determination Quarter and dividing the sum by the number of sum total of all inpatient DRG admissions for the category of service for the associated claims. The case mix index for outpatient claims is calculated each quarter by summing the relative weight of all paid EAPGs in the applicable Determination Quarter and

dividing the sum by the sum total of paid EAPGs for the associated claims.

(i) Beginning January 1, 2021, the rates for directed payments shall be recalculated in order to spend the additional funds for directed payments that result from reduction in the amount of pass-through payments allowed under federal regulations. The additional funds for directed payments shall be allocated proportionally to each class of hospitals based on that class' proportion of services.

(j) Pass-through payments.

(1) For the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, the Department shall assign quarterly pass-through payments to each class of hospitals equal to one-fourth of the following annual allocations:

(A) $390,487,095 to safety-net hospitals.

(B) $62,553,886 to critical access hospitals.

(C) $345,021,438 to high Medicaid hospitals.

(D) $551,429,071 to general acute care hospitals.

(E) $27,283,870 to long term acute care hospitals.

(F) $40,825,444 to freestanding psychiatric hospitals.

(G) $9,652,108 to freestanding rehabilitation hospitals.

(2) The pass-through payments shall at a minimum ensure hospitals receive a total amount of monthly payments under this Section as received in calendar year

2019 in accordance with this Article and paragraph (1) of subsection (d-5) of Section 14-12, exclusive of amounts received through payments referenced in subsection (b).

(3) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2021, and each calendar year thereafter, each hospital's pass-through payment amount shall be reduced proportionally to the reduction of all pass-through payments required by federal regulations.

(k) At least 30 days prior to each calendar year, the Department shall notify each hospital of changes to the payment methodologies in this Section, including, but not limited to, changes in the fixed rate directed payment rates, the aggregate pass-through payment amount for all hospitals, and the hospital's pass-through payment amount for the upcoming calendar year.

(l) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, the Department may adopt rules to change the methodology for directed and pass-through payments as set forth in this Section, but only to the extent necessary to obtain federal approval of a necessary State Plan amendment or Directed Payment Preprint or to otherwise conform to federal law or federal regulation.

(m) As used in this subsection, "managed care organization" or "MCO" means an entity which contracts with the Department to provide services where payment for medical services is made on a capitated basis, excluding contracted

entities for dual eligible or Department of Children and Family Services youth populations.

(n) In order to address the escalating infant mortality rates among minority communities in Illinois, the State shall, subject to appropriation, create a pool of funding of at least $50,000,000 annually to be disbursed among safety-net hospitals that maintain perinatal designation from the Department of Public Health. The funding shall be used to preserve or enhance OB/GYN services or other specialty services at the receiving hospital, with the distribution of funding to be established by rule and with consideration to perinatal hospitals with safe birthing levels and quality metrics for healthy mothers and babies.

(o) In order to address the growing challenges of providing stable access to healthcare in rural Illinois, including perinatal services, behavioral healthcare including substance use disorder services (SUDs) and other specialty services, and to expand access to telehealth services among rural communities in Illinois, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, subject to appropriation, shall administer a program to provide at least $10,000,000 in financial support annually to critical access hospitals for delivery of perinatal and OB/GYN services, behavioral healthcare including SUDS, other specialty services and telehealth services. The funding shall be used to preserve or enhance perinatal and OB/GYN services, behavioral healthcare

including SUDS, other specialty services, as well as the explanation of telehealth services by the receiving hospital, with the distribution of funding to be established by rule.

(Source: P.A. 101-650, eff. 7-7-20; 102-4, eff. 4-27-21.)

(305 ILCS 5/5A-17)

Sec. 5A-17. Recovery of payments; liens.

(a) As a condition of receiving payments pursuant to subsections (d) and (k) of Section 5A-12.7 for State Fiscal Year 2021, a for-profit general acute care hospital that ceases to provide hospital services before July 1, 2021 and within 12 months of a change in the hospital's ownership status from not-for-profit to investor owned, shall be obligated to pay to the Department an amount equal to the payments received pursuant to subsections (d) and (k) of Section 5A-12.7 since the change in ownership status to the cessation of hospital services. The obligated amount shall be due immediately and must be paid to the Department within 10 days of ceasing to provide services or pursuant to a payment plan approved by the Department unless the hospital requests a hearing under paragraph (d) of this Section. The obligation under this Section shall not apply to a hospital that ceases to provide services under circumstances that include: implementation of a transformation project approved by the Department under subsection (d-5) of Section 14-12; emergencies as declared by federal, State, or local

government; actions approved or required by federal, State, or local government; actions taken in compliance with the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act; or other circumstances beyond the control of the hospital provider or for the benefit of the community previously served by the hospital, as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Department.

(a-5) For State Fiscal Year 2022, a general acute care hospital that ceases to provide hospital services before July 1, 2022 and within 12 months of a change in the hospital's ownership status that was approved by the Health Facilities Services Review Board between March 1, 2021 and March 31, 2021, shall be obligated to pay to the Department an amount equal to the payments received in State Fiscal Year 2022 pursuant to subsections (d) and (k) of Section 5A-12.7 since the change in ownership status to the cessation of hospital services. The obligated amount shall be due immediately and must be paid to the Department within 30 days of ceasing to provide services or pursuant to a payment plan approved by the Department unless the hospital requests a proceeding under paragraph (b) of this Section. The obligation under this Section shall not apply to a hospital that ceases to provide services under circumstances that include: implementation of a transformation project approved by the Department under subsection (d-5) of Section 14-12; emergencies as declared by federal, State, or local government; actions approved or

required by federal, State, or local government; actions taken in compliance with the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act; or other circumstances beyond the control of the hospital provider or for the benefit of the community previously served by the hospital, as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Department.

(b) The Illinois Department shall administer and enforce this Section and collect the obligations imposed under this Section using procedures employed in its administration of this Code generally. The Illinois Department, its Director, and every hospital provider subject to this Section shall have the following powers, duties, and rights:

(1) The Illinois Department may initiate either administrative or judicial proceedings, or both, to enforce the provisions of this Section. Administrative enforcement proceedings initiated hereunder shall be governed by the Illinois Department's administrative rules. Judicial enforcement proceedings initiated in accordance with this Section shall be governed by the rules of procedure applicable in the courts of this State.

(2) No proceedings for collection, refund, credit, or other adjustment of an amount payable under this Section shall be issued more than 3 years after the due date of the obligation, except in the case of an extended period agreed to in writing by the Illinois Department and the hospital provider before the expiration of this limitation

period.

(3) Any unpaid obligation under this Section shall become a lien upon the assets of the hospital. If any hospital provider sells or transfers the major part of any one or more of (i) the real property and improvements, (ii) the machinery and equipment, or (iii) the furniture or fixtures of any hospital that is subject to the provisions of this Section, the seller or transferor shall pay the Illinois Department the amount of any obligation due from it under this Section up to the date of the sale or transfer. If the seller or transferor fails to pay any amount due under this Section, the purchaser or transferee of such asset shall be liable for the amount of the obligation up to the amount of the reasonable value of the property acquired by the purchaser or transferee. The purchaser or transferee shall continue to be liable until the purchaser or transferee pays the full amount of the obligation up to the amount of the reasonable value of the property acquired by the purchaser or transferee or until the purchaser or transferee receives from the Illinois Department a certificate showing that such assessment, penalty, and interest have been paid or a certificate from the Illinois Department showing that no amount is due from the seller or transferor under this Section.

(c) In addition to any other remedy provided for, the Illinois Department may collect an unpaid obligation by

withholding, as payment of the amount due, reimbursements or other amounts otherwise payable by the Illinois Department to the hospital provider.

(Source: P.A. 101-650, eff. 7-7-20.)

ARTICLE 11. EDGE CREDIT

Section 11-5. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 605-1070 as follows:

(20 ILCS 605/605-1070 new)

Sec. 605-1070. Rulemaking authority for EDGE Credit; sunset extensions for expiring credits; disaster declaration. The Department shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, to identify any and all Economic Development for a Growing Economy (EDGE) tax credits that are earned, existing, and unused by a taxpayer in any tax year where there is a statewide COVID-19 public health emergency, as evidenced by an effective disaster declaration of the Governor covering all counties in the State. The rules adopted by the Department shall allow for the extension of credits, for at least 5 years and up to 10 years after the last statewide COVID-19 related disaster declaration has ended, that are earned, existing, or set to expire during a tax year where there is a statewide COVID-19 public health emergency as

evidenced by an effective disaster declaration of the Governor covering all counties. In order for a credit to be extended a taxpayer shall provide evidence, in a form prescribed by the Department, that the taxpayer was or will be unable to utilize credits due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Section 11-10.The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 211 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/211)

Sec. 211. Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a Taxpayer who has entered into an Agreement (including a New Construction EDGE Agreement) under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount to be determined in the Agreement. If the Taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S corporation, the credit shall be allowed to the partners or shareholders in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The Department, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, shall prescribe rules to enforce and administer the provisions of this Section. This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

The credit shall be subject to the conditions set forth in the Agreement and the following limitations:

(1) The tax credit shall not exceed the Incremental Income Tax (as defined in Section 5-5 of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act) with respect to the project; additionally, the New Construction EDGE Credit shall not exceed the New Construction EDGE Incremental Income Tax (as defined in Section 5-5 of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act).

(2) The amount of the credit allowed during the tax year plus the sum of all amounts allowed in prior years shall not exceed 100% of the aggregate amount expended by the Taxpayer during all prior tax years on approved costs defined by Agreement.

(3) The amount of the credit shall be determined on an annual basis. Except as applied in a carryover year pursuant to Section 211(4) of this Act, the credit may not be applied against any State income tax liability in more than 10 taxable years; provided, however, that (i) an eligible business certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the Corporate Headquarters Relocation Act may not apply the credit against any of its State income tax liability in more than 15 taxable years and (ii) credits allowed to that eligible business are subject to the conditions and requirements set forth in

Sections 5-35 and 5-45 of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act and Section 5-51 as applicable to New Construction EDGE Credits.

(4) The credit may not exceed the amount of taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act. Any credit that is unused in the year the credit is computed may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, except as otherwise provided under paragraph (4.5) of this Section. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one tax year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

(4.5) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, shall adopt rules to extend the sunset of any earned, existing, or unused credit as provided for in Section 605-1055 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(5) No credit shall be allowed with respect to any Agreement for any taxable year ending after the Noncompliance Date. Upon receiving notification by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity of the noncompliance of a Taxpayer with an Agreement, the

Department shall notify the Taxpayer that no credit is allowed with respect to that Agreement for any taxable year ending after the Noncompliance Date, as stated in such notification. If any credit has been allowed with respect to an Agreement for a taxable year ending after the Noncompliance Date for that Agreement, any refund paid to the Taxpayer for that taxable year shall, to the extent of that credit allowed, be an erroneous refund within the meaning of Section 912 of this Act.

(6) For purposes of this Section, the terms "Agreement", "Incremental Income Tax", "New Construction EDGE Agreement", "New Construction EDGE Credit", "New Construction EDGE Incremental Income Tax", and "Noncompliance Date" have the same meaning as when used in the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act.

(Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19.)

Section 11-15. The Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act is amended by changing Section 5-45 as follows:

(35 ILCS 10/5-45)

Sec. 5-45. Amount and duration of the credit.

(a) The Department shall determine the amount and duration of the credit awarded under this Act. The duration of the

credit may not exceed 10 taxable years. The credit may be stated as a percentage of the Incremental Income Tax attributable to the applicant's project and may include a fixed dollar limitation.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), and except as the credit may be applied in a carryover year pursuant to Section 211(4) of the Illinois Income Tax Act, the credit may be applied against the State income tax liability in more than 10 taxable years but not in more than 15 taxable years for an eligible business that (i) qualifies under this Act and the Corporate Headquarters Relocation Act and has in fact undertaken a qualifying project within the time frame specified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under that Act, and (ii) applies against its State income tax liability, during the entire 15-year period, no more than 60% of the maximum credit per year that would otherwise be available under this Act.

(c) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Department, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, from adopting rules to extend the sunset of any earned, existing, and unused tax credit or credits a taxpayer may be in possession of, as provided for in Section 605-1055 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, notwithstanding the carry-forward provisions pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 211 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

ARTICLE 12. PENSION CODE

Section 12-5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 1-160, 15-155, 15-198, 16-133, 16-158, and 16-203 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/1-160)

Sec. 1-160. Provisions applicable to new hires.

(a) The provisions of this Section apply to a person who, on or after January 1, 2011, first becomes a member or a participant under any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under this Code, other than a retirement system or pension fund established under Article 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15 or 18 of this Code, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, but do not apply to any self-managed plan established under this Code, to any person with respect to service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, or to any participant of the retirement plan established under Section 22-101. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, for purposes of this Section, a person who participated in a retirement system under Article 15 prior to January 1, 2011 shall be deemed a person who first became a member or participant prior to January 1, 2011 under any retirement system or pension fund subject to this Section.

The changes made to this Section by Public Act 98-596 are a clarification of existing law and are intended to be retroactive to January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-889), notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1-103.1 of this Code.

This Section does not apply to a person who first becomes a noncovered employee under Article 14 on or after the implementation date of the plan created under Section 1-161 for that Article, unless that person elects under subsection (b) of Section 1-161 to instead receive the benefits provided under this Section and the applicable provisions of that Article.

This Section does not apply to a person who first becomes a member or participant under Article 16 on or after the implementation date of the plan created under Section 1-161 for that Article, unless that person elects under subsection (b) of Section 1-161 to instead receive the benefits provided under this Section and the applicable provisions of that Article.

This Section does not apply to a person who elects under subsection (c-5) of Section 1-161 to receive the benefits under Section 1-161.

This Section does not apply to a person who first becomes a member or participant of an affected pension fund on or after 6 months after the resolution or ordinance date, as defined in Section 1-162, unless that person elects under subsection (c)

of Section 1-162 to receive the benefits provided under this Section and the applicable provisions of the Article under which he or she is a member or participant.

(b) "Final average salary" means, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the average monthly (or annual) salary obtained by dividing the total salary or earnings calculated under the Article applicable to the member or participant during the 96 consecutive months (or 8 consecutive years) of service within the last 120 months (or 10 years) of service in which the total salary or earnings calculated under the applicable Article was the highest by the number of months (or years) of service in that period. For the purposes of a person who first becomes a member or participant of any retirement system or pension fund to which this Section applies on or after January 1, 2011, in this Code, "final average salary" shall be substituted for the following:

(1) In Article 7 (except for service as sheriff's law enforcement employees), "final rate of earnings".

(2) In Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, "highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal".

(3) In Article 13, "average final salary".

(4) In Article 14, "final average compensation".

(5) In Article 17, "average salary".

(6) In Section 22-207, "wages or salary received by

him at the date of retirement or discharge".

A member of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois who retires on or after June 1, 2021 and for whom the 2020-2021 school year is used in the calculation of the member's final average salary shall use the higher of the following for the purpose of determining the member's final average salary:

(A) the amount otherwise calculated under the first paragraph of this subsection; or

(B) an amount calculated by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois using the average of the monthly (or annual) salary obtained by dividing the total salary or earnings calculated under Article 16 applicable to the member or participant during the 96 months (or 8 years) of service within the last 120 months (or 10 years) of service in which the total salary or earnings calculated under the Article was the highest by the number of months (or years) of service in that period.

(b-5) Beginning on January 1, 2011, for all purposes under this Code (including without limitation the calculation of benefits and employee contributions), the annual earnings, salary, or wages (based on the plan year) of a member or participant to whom this Section applies shall not exceed $106,800; however, that amount shall annually thereafter be increased by the lesser of (i) 3% of that amount, including all previous adjustments, or (ii) one-half the annual unadjusted

percentage increase (but not less than zero) in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1, including all previous adjustments.

For the purposes of this Section, "consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84 = 100. The new amount resulting from each annual adjustment shall be determined by the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance and made available to the boards of the retirement systems and pension funds by November 1 of each year.

(c) A member or participant is entitled to a retirement annuity upon written application if he or she has attained age 67 (beginning January 1, 2015, age 65 with respect to service under Article 12 of this Code that is subject to this Section) and has at least 10 years of service credit and is otherwise eligible under the requirements of the applicable Article.

A member or participant who has attained age 62 (beginning January 1, 2015, age 60 with respect to service under Article 12 of this Code that is subject to this Section) and has at least 10 years of service credit and is otherwise eligible under the requirements of the applicable Article may elect to receive the lower retirement annuity provided in subsection (d) of this Section.

(c-5) A person who first becomes a member or a participant subject to this Section on or after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, is entitled to a retirement annuity under Article 8 or Article 11 upon written application if he or she has attained age 65 and has at least 10 years of service credit and is otherwise eligible under the requirements of Article 8 or Article 11 of this Code, whichever is applicable.

(d) The retirement annuity of a member or participant who is retiring after attaining age 62 (beginning January 1, 2015, age 60 with respect to service under Article 12 of this Code that is subject to this Section) with at least 10 years of service credit shall be reduced by one-half of 1% for each full month that the member's age is under age 67 (beginning January 1, 2015, age 65 with respect to service under Article 12 of this Code that is subject to this Section).

(d-5) The retirement annuity payable under Article 8 or Article 11 to an eligible person subject to subsection (c-5) of this Section who is retiring at age 60 with at least 10 years of service credit shall be reduced by one-half of 1% for each full month that the member's age is under age 65.

(d-10) Each person who first became a member or participant under Article 8 or Article 11 of this Code on or after January 1, 2011 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall make an

irrevocable election either:

(i) to be eligible for the reduced retirement age provided in subsections (c-5) and (d-5) of this Section, the eligibility for which is conditioned upon the member or participant agreeing to the increases in employee contributions for age and service annuities provided in subsection (a-5) of Section 8-174 of this Code (for service under Article 8) or subsection (a-5) of Section 11-170 of this Code (for service under Article 11); or

(ii) to not agree to item (i) of this subsection (d-10), in which case the member or participant shall continue to be subject to the retirement age provisions in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section and the employee contributions for age and service annuity as provided in subsection (a) of Section 8-174 of this Code (for service under Article 8) or subsection (a) of Section 11-170 of this Code (for service under Article 11).

The election provided for in this subsection shall be made between October 1, 2017 and November 15, 2017. A person subject to this subsection who makes the required election shall remain bound by that election. A person subject to this subsection who fails for any reason to make the required election within the time specified in this subsection shall be deemed to have made the election under item (ii).

(e) Any retirement annuity or supplemental annuity shall be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring

either on or after the attainment of age 67 (beginning January 1, 2015, age 65 with respect to service under Article 12 of this Code that is subject to this Section and beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, age 65 with respect to service under Article 8 or Article 11 for eligible persons who: (i) are subject to subsection (c-5) of this Section; or (ii) made the election under item (i) of subsection (d-10) of this Section) or the first anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase (but not less than zero) in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1, whichever is less, of the originally granted retirement annuity. If the annual unadjusted percentage change in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1 is zero or there is a decrease, then the annuity shall not be increased.

For the purposes of Section 1-103.1 of this Code, the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly are applicable without regard to whether the employee was in active service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

(f) The initial survivor's or widow's annuity of an otherwise eligible survivor or widow of a retired member or

participant who first became a member or participant on or after January 1, 2011 shall be in the amount of 66 2/3% of the retired member's or participant's retirement annuity at the date of death. In the case of the death of a member or participant who has not retired and who first became a member or participant on or after January 1, 2011, eligibility for a survivor's or widow's annuity shall be determined by the applicable Article of this Code. The initial benefit shall be 66 2/3% of the earned annuity without a reduction due to age. A child's annuity of an otherwise eligible child shall be in the amount prescribed under each Article if applicable. Any survivor's or widow's annuity shall be increased (1) on each January 1 occurring on or after the commencement of the annuity if the deceased member died while receiving a retirement annuity or (2) in other cases, on each January 1 occurring after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase (but not less than zero) in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1, whichever is less, of the originally granted survivor's annuity. If the annual unadjusted percentage change in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1 is zero or there is a decrease, then the annuity shall not be increased.

(g) The benefits in Section 14-110 apply only if the

person is a State policeman, a fire fighter in the fire protection service of a department, a conservation police officer, an investigator for the Secretary of State, an arson investigator, a Commerce Commission police officer, investigator for the Department of Revenue or the Illinois Gaming Board, a security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, or a security employee of the Department of Innovation and Technology, as those terms are defined in subsection (b) and subsection (c) of Section 14-110. A person who meets the requirements of this Section is entitled to an annuity calculated under the provisions of Section 14-110, in lieu of the regular or minimum retirement annuity, only if the person has withdrawn from service with not less than 20 years of eligible creditable service and has attained age 60, regardless of whether the attainment of age 60 occurs while the person is still in service.

(h) If a person who first becomes a member or a participant of a retirement system or pension fund subject to this Section on or after January 1, 2011 is receiving a retirement annuity or retirement pension under that system or fund and becomes a member or participant under any other system or fund created by this Code and is employed on a full-time basis, except for those members or participants exempted from the provisions of this Section under subsection (a) of this Section, then the person's retirement annuity or retirement pension under that

system or fund shall be suspended during that employment. Upon termination of that employment, the person's retirement annuity or retirement pension payments shall resume and be recalculated if recalculation is provided for under the applicable Article of this Code.

If a person who first becomes a member of a retirement system or pension fund subject to this Section on or after January 1, 2012 and is receiving a retirement annuity or retirement pension under that system or fund and accepts on a contractual basis a position to provide services to a governmental entity from which he or she has retired, then that person's annuity or retirement pension earned as an active employee of the employer shall be suspended during that contractual service. A person receiving an annuity or retirement pension under this Code shall notify the pension fund or retirement system from which he or she is receiving an annuity or retirement pension, as well as his or her contractual employer, of his or her retirement status before accepting contractual employment. A person who fails to submit such notification shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and required to pay a fine of $1,000. Upon termination of that contractual employment, the person's retirement annuity or retirement pension payments shall resume and, if appropriate, be recalculated under the applicable provisions of this Code.

(i) (Blank).

(j) In the case of a conflict between the provisions of

this Section and any other provision of this Code, the provisions of this Section shall control.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-563, eff. 12-8-17; 100-611, eff. 7-20-18; 100-1166, eff. 1-4-19; 101-610, eff. 1-1-20.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-155) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-155)

Sec. 15-155. Employer contributions.

(a) The State of Illinois shall make contributions by appropriations of amounts which, together with the other employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee contributions, income from investments, and other income of this System, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (a-1).

(a-1) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the

required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For each of State fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the State shall make an additional contribution to the System equal to 2% of the total payroll of each employee who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (c) of Section 1-161.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and first applies in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter shall be implemented in equal annual amounts over a 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applies to the required State contribution.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and first applied to the State contribution in fiscal year 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017 shall be implemented:

(i) as already applied in State fiscal years before 2018; and

(ii) in the portion of the 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applied that occurs in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter, by calculating the change in equal annual amounts over that 5-year period and then implementing it

at the resulting annual rate in each of the remaining fiscal years in that 5-year period.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is $166,641,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is $252,064,100.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is $702,514,000 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the

System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 15-165 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this

Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 15-165, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal

year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(a-2) Beginning in fiscal year 2018, each employer under this Article shall pay to the System a required contribution determined as a percentage of projected payroll and sufficient to produce an annual amount equal to:

(i) for each of fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the defined benefit normal cost of the defined benefit plan, less the employee contribution, for each employee of that employer who has elected or who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (c) of Section 1-161; for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, the defined benefit normal cost of the defined benefit plan, less the employee contribution, plus 2%, for each employee of that employer who has elected or who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (c) of Section 1-161; plus

(ii) the amount required for that fiscal year to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability associated with the present value of liabilities attributable to the employer's account under Section 15-155.2, determined as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year rolling amortization period.

In determining contributions required under item (i) of this subsection, the System shall determine an aggregate rate for all employers, expressed as a percentage of projected payroll.

In determining the contributions required under item (ii) of this subsection, the amount shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation.

The contributions required under this subsection (a-2) shall be paid by an employer concurrently with that employer's payroll payment period. The State, as the actual employer of an employee, shall make the required contributions under this subsection.

As used in this subsection, "academic year" means the 12-month period beginning September 1.

(b) If an employee is paid from trust or federal funds, the employer shall pay to the Board contributions from those funds which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of the employee. However, universities having employees who are compensated out of local auxiliary funds, income funds, or service enterprise funds are not required to pay such contributions on behalf of those employees. The local auxiliary funds, income funds, and service enterprise funds of universities shall not be considered trust funds for the purpose of this Article, but funds of alumni associations,

foundations, and athletic associations which are affiliated with the universities included as employers under this Article and other employers which do not receive State appropriations are considered to be trust funds for the purpose of this Article.

(b-1) The City of Urbana and the City of Champaign shall each make employer contributions to this System for their respective firefighter employees who participate in this System pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 15-107. The rate of contributions to be made by those municipalities shall be determined annually by the Board on the basis of the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, and shall be expressed as a percentage of salary for each such employee. The Board shall certify the rate to the affected municipalities as soon as may be practical. The employer contributions required under this subsection shall be remitted by the municipality to the System at the same time and in the same manner as employee contributions.

(c) Through State fiscal year 1995: The total employer contribution shall be apportioned among the various funds of the State and other employers, whether trust, federal, or other funds, in accordance with actuarial procedures approved by the Board. State of Illinois contributions for employers receiving State appropriations for personal services shall be payable from appropriations made to the employers or to the System. The contributions for Class I community colleges

covering earnings other than those paid from trust and federal funds, shall be payable solely from appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board or the System for employer contributions.

(d) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, the required State contributions to the System shall be appropriated directly to the System and shall be payable through vouchers issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-165, except as provided in subsection (g).

(e) The State Comptroller shall draw warrants payable to the System upon proper certification by the System or by the employer in accordance with the appropriation laws and this Code.

(f) Normal costs under this Section means liability for pensions and other benefits which accrues to the System because of the credits earned for service rendered by the participants during the fiscal year and expenses of administering the System, but shall not include the principal of or any redemption premium or interest on any bonds issued by the Board or any expenses incurred or deposits required in connection therewith.

(g) If ~~June 4, 2018 (Public Act 100-587)~~ the amount of a participant's earnings for any academic year used to determine the final rate of earnings, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount of his or her earnings with the same employer for the previous academic year,

determined on a full-time equivalent basis, by more than 6%, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in earnings that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (g), the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (h), (h-5), or (i) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of that subsection. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the

application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (g) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

When assessing payment for any amount due under this subsection (g), the System shall include earnings, to the extent not established by a participant under Section 15-113.11 or 15-113.12, that would have been paid to the participant had the participant not taken (i) periods of voluntary or involuntary furlough occurring on or after July 1, 2015 and on or before June 30, 2017 or (ii) periods of voluntary pay reduction in lieu of furlough occurring on or after July 1, 2015 and on or before June 30, 2017. Determining earnings that would have been paid to a participant had the participant not taken periods of voluntary or involuntary furlough or periods of voluntary pay reduction shall be the responsibility of the employer, and shall be reported in a manner prescribed by the System.

This subsection (g) does not apply to (1) Tier 2 hybrid plan members and (2) Tier 2 defined benefit members who first

participate under this Article on or after the implementation date of the Optional Hybrid Plan.

(g-1) (Blank). ~~June 4, 2018 (Public Act 100-587)~~

(h) This subsection (h) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to participants under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to a participant at a time when the participant is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 15-135.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases resulting from overload work, including a contract for summer teaching, or overtime when the employer has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that: (i) in the case of overloads (A) the overload work is for the sole purpose of academic instruction in excess of the standard number of instruction hours for a full-time employee occurring during the academic year that the overload is paid and (B) the

earnings increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for academic instruction computed using the participant's current salary rate and work schedule; and (ii) in the case of overtime, the overtime was necessary for the educational mission.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any earnings increase resulting from (i) a promotion for which the employee moves from one classification to a higher classification under the State Universities Civil Service System, (ii) a promotion in academic rank for a tenured or tenure-track faculty position, or (iii) a promotion that the Illinois Community College Board has recommended in accordance with subsection (k) of this Section. These earnings increases shall be excluded only if the promotion is to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the earnings increase as a result of the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the average salary paid for other similar positions.

(h-5) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any earnings increase resulting from overload work performed in an academic year subsequent to an academic year in which the employer was unable to offer or allow to be conducted overload work due to an emergency declaration limiting such activities.

(i) When assessing payment for any amount due under

subsection (g), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (h) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g) of this Section.

(j) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:

(1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.

(2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.

(3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.

(4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.

(j-5) For State fiscal years beginning on or after July 1,

2017, if the amount of a participant's earnings for any State fiscal year exceeds the amount of the salary set by law for the Governor that is in effect on July 1 of that fiscal year, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, an amount determined by the System to be equal to the employer normal cost, as established by the System and expressed as a total percentage of payroll, multiplied by the amount of earnings in excess of the amount of the salary set by law for the Governor. This amount shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculation used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount

due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after issuance of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after issuance of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after issuance of the bill. All payments must be received within 3 years after issuance of the bill. If the employer fails to make complete payment, including applicable interest, within 3 years, then the System may, after giving notice to the employer, certify the delinquent amount to the State Comptroller, and the Comptroller shall thereupon deduct the certified delinquent amount from State funds payable to the employer and pay them instead to the System.

This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a participant's earnings to the extent an employer pays the employer normal cost of such earnings.

The changes made to this subsection (j-5) by Public Act 100-624 are intended to apply retroactively to July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23).

(k) The Illinois Community College Board shall adopt rules for recommending lists of promotional positions submitted to the Board by community colleges and for reviewing the promotional lists on an annual basis. When recommending

promotional lists, the Board shall consider the similarity of the positions submitted to those positions recognized for State universities by the State Universities Civil Service System. The Illinois Community College Board shall file a copy of its findings with the System. The System shall consider the findings of the Illinois Community College Board when making determinations under this Section. The System shall not exclude any earnings increases resulting from a promotion when the promotion was not submitted by a community college. Nothing in this subsection (k) shall require any community college to submit any information to the Community College Board.

(l) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(m) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of

return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-624, eff. 7-20-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; revised 8-6-19.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-198)

Sec. 15-198. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after June 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-4). "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to Article 1 or this Article by Public Act 100-23, Public Act 100-587, Public Act 100-769, Public Act 101-10, Public Act 101-610, or this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly ~~or this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly~~.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including, without limitation, a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-769, eff. 8-10-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-610, eff. 1-1-20.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-133) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-133)

(Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 98-599, which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 16-133. Retirement annuity; amount.

(a) The amount of the retirement annuity shall be (i) in the case of a person who first became a teacher under this Article before July 1, 2005, the larger of the amounts determined under paragraphs (A) and (B) below, or (ii) in the case of a person who first becomes a teacher under this Article on or after July 1, 2005, the amount determined under the applicable provisions of paragraph (B):

(A) An amount consisting of the sum of the following:

(1) An amount that can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis by the member's accumulated contributions at the time of retirement; and

(2) The sum of (i) the amount that can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis by the member's accumulated contributions representing service prior to July 1, 1947, and (ii) the amount that can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis by the amount obtained by multiplying 1.4 times the member's accumulated contributions covering service subsequent to June 30, 1947; and

(3) If there is prior service, 2 times the amount that would have been determined under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (A) above on account of contributions which would have been made during the period of prior service creditable to the member had the System been in operation and had the member made contributions at the contribution rate in effect prior to July 1, 1947.

This paragraph (A) does not apply to a person who first becomes a teacher under this Article on or after July 1, 2005.

(B) An amount consisting of the greater of the following:

(1) For creditable service earned before July 1, 1998 that has not been augmented under Section

16-129.1: 1.67% of final average salary for each of the first 10 years of creditable service, 1.90% of final average salary for each year in excess of 10 but not exceeding 20, 2.10% of final average salary for each year in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30, and 2.30% of final average salary for each year in excess of 30; and

For creditable service earned on or after July 1, 1998 by a member who has at least 24 years of creditable service on July 1, 1998 and who does not elect to augment service under Section 16-129.1: 2.2% of final average salary for each year of creditable service earned on or after July 1, 1998 but before the member reaches a total of 30 years of creditable service and 2.3% of final average salary for each year of creditable service earned on or after July 1, 1998 and after the member reaches a total of 30 years of creditable service; and

For all other creditable service: 2.2% of final average salary for each year of creditable service; or

(2) 1.5% of final average salary for each year of creditable service plus the sum $7.50 for each of the first 20 years of creditable service.

The amount of the retirement annuity determined under this paragraph (B) shall be reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month that the member is less than age 60 at the time the

retirement annuity begins. However, this reduction shall not apply (i) if the member has at least 35 years of creditable service, or (ii) if the member retires on account of disability under Section 16-149.2 of this Article with at least 20 years of creditable service, or (iii) if the member (1) has earned during the period immediately preceding the last day of service at least one year of contributing creditable service as an employee of a department as defined in Section 14-103.04, (2) has earned at least 5 years of contributing creditable service as an employee of a department as defined in Section 14-103.04, (3) retires on or after January 1, 2001, and (4) retires having attained an age which, when added to the number of years of his or her total creditable service, equals at least 85. Portions of years shall be counted as decimal equivalents.

(b) For purposes of this Section, <u>except as provided in subsection (b-5),</u> final average salary shall be the average salary for the highest 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of creditable service as determined under rules of the board.

The minimum final average salary shall be considered to be $2,400 per year.

In the determination of final average salary for members other than elected officials and their appointees when such appointees are allowed by statute, that part of a member's

salary for any year beginning after June 30, 1979 which exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the preceding year by more than 20% shall be excluded. The exclusion shall not apply in any year in which the member's creditable earnings are less than 50% of the preceding year's mean salary for downstate teachers as determined by the survey of school district salaries provided in Section 2-3.103 of the School Code.

(b-5) A teacher who retires on or after June 1, 2021 and for whom the 2020-2021 school year is used in the calculation of the member's final average salary shall use the higher of the following for the purpose of determining the member's final average salary:

(A) the amount otherwise calculated under subsection (b); or

(B) an amount calculated by the System using the average salary for the 4 highest years within the last 10 years of creditable service as determined under the rules of the board.

(c) In determining the amount of the retirement annuity under paragraph (B) of this Section, a fractional year shall be granted proportional credit.

(d) The retirement annuity determined under paragraph (B) of this Section shall be available only to members who render teaching service after July 1, 1947 for which member contributions are required, and to annuitants who re-enter

under the provisions of Section 16-150.

(e) The maximum retirement annuity provided under paragraph (B) of this Section shall be 75% of final average salary.

(f) A member retiring after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 shall receive a pension equal to 75% of final average salary if the member is qualified to receive a retirement annuity equal to at least 74.6% of final average salary under this Article or as proportional annuities under Article 20 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158)

Sec. 16-158. Contributions by State and other employing units.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other State funds of amounts which, together with other employer contributions, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the

formula in subsection (b-3).

(a-1) Annually, on or before November 15 until November 15, 2011, the Board shall certify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification under this subsection (a-1) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by Public Act 94-4.

On or before April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning

November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions. On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(a-10) By November 1, 2017, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2018, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by Public Act 100-23. The State Actuary shall review the assumptions and

valuations underlying the Board's revised certification and issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed recertification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions. The Board's final certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(a-15) On or after June 15, 2019, but no later than June 30, 2019, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2019, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by Public Act 100-587. The recalculation shall be made using assumptions adopted by the Board for the original fiscal year 2019 certification. The monthly voucher for the 12th month of fiscal year 2019 shall be paid by the Comptroller after the recertification required pursuant to this subsection is submitted to the Governor, Comptroller, and General Assembly. The recertification submitted to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct.

(b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of the School Code.

(b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a-1). From March 5, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-665) through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned to school districts not coming under this System shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.

(b-3) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For each of State fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the State shall make an additional contribution to the System equal to 2% of the total payroll of each employee who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (c) of Section 1-161.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and first applies in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter shall be implemented in equal annual amounts over a 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applies to the required State contribution.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and

first applied to the State contribution in fiscal year 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017 shall be implemented:

(i) as already applied in State fiscal years before 2018; and

(ii) in the portion of the 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applied that occurs in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter, by calculating the change in equal annual amounts over that 5-year period and then implementing it at the resulting annual rate in each of the remaining fiscal years in that 5-year period.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a), and notwithstanding any contrary certification made under subsection (a-1) before May 27, 1998 (the effective date of Public Act 90-582): 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is $534,627,700.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is $738,014,500.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is $2,089,268,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1,

2011 pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable. This amount shall include, in addition to the amount certified by the System, an amount necessary to meet employer contributions required by the State as an employer under paragraph (e) of this Section, which may also be used by the System for contributions required by paragraph (a) of Section 16-127.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to

the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under subsection (a-1), shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so

that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(b-4) Beginning in fiscal year 2018, each employer under this Article shall pay to the System a required contribution determined as a percentage of projected payroll and sufficient to produce an annual amount equal to:

(i) for each of fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the defined benefit normal cost of the defined benefit plan, less the employee contribution, for each employee of that employer who has elected or who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (b) of Section 1-161; for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, the defined benefit normal cost of the defined benefit plan, less the employee contribution, plus 2%, for each employee of that employer who has elected or who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (b) of Section 1-161; plus

(ii) the amount required for that fiscal year to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability associated with the present value of liabilities attributable to the employer's account under Section 16-158.3, determined as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year rolling amortization period.

In determining contributions required under item (i) of this subsection, the System shall determine an aggregate rate

for all employers, expressed as a percentage of projected payroll.

In determining the contributions required under item (ii) of this subsection, the amount shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation.

The contributions required under this subsection (b-4) shall be paid by an employer concurrently with that employer's payroll payment period. The State, as the actual employer of an employee, shall make the required contributions under this subsection.

(c) Payment of the required State contributions and of all pensions, retirement annuities, death benefits, refunds, and other benefits granted under or assumed by this System, and all expenses in connection with the administration and operation thereof, are obligations of the State.

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds which are administered by the employing unit, whether school district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, which, beginning July 1, 2017, shall be at a rate, expressed as a percentage of salary, equal to the total employer's normal cost, expressed as a percentage of payroll, as determined by the System. Employer contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal funds, may be

forwarded by the distributing agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount determined in accordance with guidelines established by such agency and the System. Any contribution for fiscal year 2015 collected as a result of the change made by Public Act 98-674 shall be considered a State contribution under subsection (b-3) of this Section.

(d) Effective July 1, 1986, any employer of a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 shall pay the employer's normal cost of benefits based upon the teacher's service, in addition to employee contributions, as determined by the System. Such employer contributions shall be forwarded monthly in accordance with guidelines established by the System.

However, with respect to benefits granted under Section 16-133.4 or 16-133.5 to a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106, the employer's contribution shall be 12% (rather than 20%) of the member's highest annual salary rate for each year of creditable service granted, and the employer shall also pay the required employee contribution on behalf of the teacher. For the purposes of Sections 16-133.4 and 16-133.5, a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 who is serving in that capacity while on leave of absence from another employer under this Article shall not be considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher is on leave.

(e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each teacher's salary.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's salary.

The school district or other employing unit may pay these employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the System on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions.

These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the System of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from Public Act 90-582.

Each employer of teachers is entitled to a credit against the contributions required under this subsection (e) with respect to salaries paid to teachers for the period January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, equal to the amount paid by that employer under subsection (a-5) of Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 with respect to salaries paid to teachers for that period.

The additional 1% employee contribution required under Section 16-152 by Public Act 90-582 is the responsibility of

the teacher and not the teacher's employer, unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

If an employer is required by a contract in effect on May 1, 1998 between the employer and an employee organization to pay, on behalf of all its full-time employees covered by this Article, all mandatory employee contributions required under this Article, then the employer shall be excused from paying the employer contribution required under this subsection (e) for the balance of the term of that contract. The employer and the employee organization shall jointly certify to the System the existence of the contractual requirement, in such form as the System may prescribe. This exclusion shall cease upon the termination, extension, or renewal of the contract at any time after May 1, 1998.

(f) If ~~June 4, 2018 (Public Act 100-587)~~ the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in salary that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most

recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation. The changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1111 apply without regard to whether the teacher was in service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (g)<u>, (g-5), (g-10),</u> or (h) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability

of that subsection. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(f-1) (Blank). ~~June 4, 2018 (Public Act 100-587)~~

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to a teacher at a time when the teacher is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 16-132 or 16-133.2.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude a salary increase resulting from a promotion (i) for which the employee is required to hold a certificate or supervisory endorsement issued by the State Teacher Certification Board that is a different certification or supervisory endorsement than is required for the teacher's previous position and (ii) to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the salary increase from the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the lesser of the average salary paid for other similar positions in the district requiring the same certification or the amount stipulated in the collective bargaining agreement for a similar position requiring the same certification.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection

(f), the System shall exclude any payment to the teacher from the State of Illinois or the State Board of Education over which the employer does not have discretion, notwithstanding that the payment is included in the computation of final average salary.

(g-5) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload or stipend work performed in a school year subsequent to a school year in which the employer was unable to offer or allow to be conducted overload or stipend work due to an emergency declaration limiting such activities.

(g-10) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from increased instructional time that exceeded the instructional time required during the 2019-2020 school year.

(h) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (g) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f) of this Section.

(i) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of

the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:

(1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.

(2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.

(3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.

(4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.

(i-5) For school years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, if the amount of a participant's salary for any school year exceeds the amount of the salary set for the Governor, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, an amount determined by the System to be equal to the employer normal cost, as established by the System and expressed as a total percentage of payroll, multiplied by the amount of salary in excess of the amount of the salary set for the Governor. This amount shall be computed by the System on the

basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(j) For purposes of determining the required State

contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(k) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-340, eff. 8-25-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-624, eff. 7-20-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; revised 8-13-19.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-203)

Sec. 16-203. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for

any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after June 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-4). "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to Article 1 or this Article by Public Act 95-910, Public Act 100-23, Public Act 100-587, Public Act 100-743, ~~or~~ Public Act 100-769, Public Act 101-10, Public Act 101-49, or this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly ~~or this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly~~.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding

required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including, without limitation, a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-743, eff. 8-10-18; 100-769, eff. 8-10-18; 101-10, eff.

6-5-19; 101-49, eff. 7-12-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; revised 8-13-19.)

Section 12-10. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.45 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.45 new)

Sec. 8.45. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

ARTICLE 14. LIHEAP

Section 14-5. The Energy Assistance Act is amended by changing Sections 6 and 13 and by adding Section 20 as follows:

(305 ILCS 20/6) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1406)

Sec. 6. Eligibility, Conditions of Participation, and Energy Assistance.

(a) Any person who is a resident of the State of Illinois and whose household income is not greater than an amount determined annually by the Department, in consultation with the Policy Advisory Council, may apply for assistance pursuant to this Act in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Department. In setting the annual eligibility level, the

Department shall consider the amount of available funding and may not set a limit higher than 150% of the federal nonfarm poverty level as established by the federal Office of Management and Budget or 60% of the State median income for the current State fiscal year as established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; except that for the period from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly through June 30, 2021, the Department may establish limits not higher than 200% of that poverty level. The Department, in consultation with the Policy Advisory Council, may adjust the percentage of poverty level annually in accordance with federal guidelines and based on funding availability.

(b) Applicants who qualify for assistance pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly and subject to availability of funds to the Department, receive energy assistance as provided by this Act. The Department, upon receipt of monies authorized pursuant to this Act for energy assistance, shall commit funds for each qualified applicant in an amount determined by the Department. In determining the amounts of assistance to be provided to or on behalf of a qualified applicant, the Department shall ensure that the highest amounts of assistance go to households with the greatest energy costs in relation to household income. The Department shall include factors such as energy costs, household size, household income, and region of

the State when determining individual household benefits. In setting assistance levels, the Department shall attempt to provide assistance to approximately the same number of households who participated in the 1991 Residential Energy Assistance Partnership Program. Such assistance levels shall be adjusted annually on the basis of funding availability and energy costs. In promulgating rules for the administration of this Section the Department shall assure that a minimum of 1/3 of funds available for benefits to eligible households with the lowest incomes and that elderly households, households with children under the age of 6 years old, and households with persons with disabilities are offered a priority application period.

(c) If the applicant is not a customer of record of an energy provider for energy services or an applicant for such service, such applicant shall receive a direct energy assistance payment in an amount established by the Department for all such applicants under this Act; provided, however, that such an applicant must have rental expenses for housing greater than 30% of household income.

(c-1) This subsection shall apply only in cases where: (1) the applicant is not a customer of record of an energy provider because energy services are provided by the owner of the unit as a portion of the rent; (2) the applicant resides in housing subsidized or developed with funds provided under the Rental Housing Support Program Act or under a similar locally funded

rent subsidy program, or is the voucher holder who resides in a rental unit within the State of Illinois and whose monthly rent is subsidized by the tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher Program under Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937; and (3) the rental expenses for housing are no more than 30% of household income. In such cases, the household may apply for an energy assistance payment under this Act and the owner of the housing unit shall cooperate with the applicant by providing documentation of the energy costs for that unit. Any compensation paid to the energy provider who supplied energy services to the household shall be paid on behalf of the owner of the housing unit providing energy services to the household. The Department shall report annually to the General Assembly on the number of households receiving energy assistance under this subsection and the cost of such assistance. The provisions of this subsection (c-1), other than this sentence, are inoperative after August 31, 2012.

(d) If the applicant is a customer of an energy provider, such applicant shall receive energy assistance in an amount established by the Department for all such applicants under this Act, such amount to be paid by the Department to the energy provider supplying winter energy service to such applicant. Such applicant shall:

(i) make all reasonable efforts to apply to any other appropriate source of public energy assistance; and

(ii) sign a waiver permitting the Department to

receive income information from any public or private agency providing income or energy assistance and from any employer, whether public or private.

(e) Any qualified applicant pursuant to this Section may receive or have paid on such applicant's behalf an emergency assistance payment to enable such applicant to obtain access to winter energy services. Any such payments shall be made in accordance with regulations of the Department.

(f) The Department may, if sufficient funds are available, provide additional benefits to certain qualified applicants:

(i) for the reduction of past due amounts owed to energy providers; and

(ii) to assist the household in responding to excessively high summer temperatures or energy costs. Households containing elderly members, children, a person with a disability, or a person with a medical need for conditioned air shall receive priority for receipt of such benefits.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

(305 ILCS 20/13)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)

Sec. 13. Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund.

(a) The Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the

Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund into any other fund of the State. The Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is authorized to receive moneys from voluntary donations from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other sources, moneys received pursuant to Section 17, and, by statutory deposit, the moneys collected pursuant to this Section. The Fund is also authorized to receive voluntary donations from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other sources. Subject to appropriation, the Department shall use moneys from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund for payments to electric or gas public utilities, municipal electric or gas utilities, and electric cooperatives on behalf of their customers who are participants in the program authorized by Sections 4 and 18 of this Act, for the provision of weatherization services and for administration of the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. All other deposits outside of the Energy Assistance Charge as set forth in subsection (b) are not subject to the percentage restrictions related to administrative and weatherization expenses provided in this subsection. The yearly expenditures for weatherization may not exceed 10% of the amount collected during the year pursuant to this Section, except when unspent funds from the Supplemental

Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund are reallocated from a previous year; any unspent balance of the 10% weatherization allowance may be utilized for weatherization expenses in the year they are reallocated. The yearly administrative expenses of the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund may not exceed 13% ~~10%~~ of the amount collected during that year pursuant to this Section, except when unspent funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund are reallocated from a previous year; any unspent balance of the 13% ~~10%~~ administrative allowance may be utilized for administrative expenses in the year they are reallocated. Of the 13% administrative allowance, no less than 8% shall be provided to Local Administrative Agencies for administrative expenses.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16-111 of the Public Utilities Act but subject to subsection (k) of this Section, each public utility, electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, and municipal utility, as referenced in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, that is engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas within the State of Illinois shall, effective January 1, 2021 ~~effective January 1, 1998~~, assess each of its customer accounts a monthly Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. The delivering public utility, municipal electric or gas utility, or electric or gas cooperative for a self-assessing purchaser remains subject to the collection of

the fee imposed by this Section. The monthly charge shall be as follows:

(1) Base Energy Assistance Charge per month on each account for residential electrical service;

(2) Base Energy Assistance Charge per month on each account for residential gas service;

(3) Ten times the Base Energy Assistance Charge per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had less than 10 megawatts of peak demand during the previous calendar year;

(4) Ten times the Base Energy Assistance Charge per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had distributed to it less than 4,000,000 therms of gas during the previous calendar year;

(5) Three hundred and seventy-five times the Base Energy Assistance Charge per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had 10 megawatts or greater of peak demand during the previous calendar year; and

(6) Three hundred and seventy-five times the Base Energy Assistance Charge per month on each account For non-residential gas service which had 4,000,000 or more therms of gas distributed to it during the previous calendar year.

The Base Energy Assistance Charge shall be $0.48 per month for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2022 and shall

increase by $0.16 per month for any calendar year, provided no less than 80% of the previous State fiscal year's available Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund funding was exhausted. The maximum Base Energy Assistance Charge shall not exceed $0.96 per month for any calendar year.

~~(1) $0.48 per month on each account for residential electric service;~~

~~(2) $0.48 per month on each account for residential gas service;~~

~~(3) $4.80 per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had less than 10 megawatts of peak demand during the previous calendar year;~~

~~(4) $4.80 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had distributed to it less than 4,000,000 therms of gas during the previous calendar year;~~

~~(5) $360 per month on each account for non residential electric service which had 10 megawatts or greater of peak demand during the previous calendar year; and~~

~~(6) $360 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had 4,000,000 or more therms of gas distributed to it during the previous calendar year.~~

The incremental change to such charges imposed by Public Act 99-933 and this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly ~~this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly~~

shall not (i) be used for any purpose other than to directly assist customers and (ii) be applicable to utilities serving less than 25,000 ~~100,000~~ customers in Illinois on January 1, 2021 ~~2009~~. The incremental change to such charges imposed by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly are intended to increase utilization of the Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP or PIP Plan) and shall be applied such that PIP Plan enrollment is at least doubled, as compared to 2020 enrollment, by 2024.

In addition, electric and gas utilities have committed, and shall contribute, a one-time payment of $22 million to the Fund, within 10 days after the effective date of the tariffs established pursuant to Sections 16-111.8 and 19-145 of the Public Utilities Act to be used for the Department's cost of implementing the programs described in Section 18 of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Arrearage Reduction Program described in Section 18, and the programs described in Section 8-105 of the Public Utilities Act. If a utility elects not to file a rider within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, then the contribution from such utility shall be made no later than February 1, 2010.

(c) For purposes of this Section:

(1) "residential electric service" means electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a

residential rate, or electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;

(2) "residential gas service" means gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;

(3) "non-residential electric service" means electric utility service which is not residential electric service; and

(4) "non-residential gas service" means gas utility service which is not residential gas service.

(d) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each public utility engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas shall file with the Illinois Commerce Commission tariffs incorporating the Energy Assistance Charge in other charges stated in such tariffs, which shall become effective no later than the beginning of the first billing cycle following such filing.

(e) The Energy Assistance Charge assessed by electric and gas public utilities shall be considered a charge for public

utility service.

(f) By the 20th day of the month following the month in which the charges imposed by the Section were collected, each public utility, municipal utility, and electric cooperative shall remit to the Department of Revenue all moneys received as payment of the Energy Assistance Charge on a return prescribed and furnished by the Department of Revenue showing such information as the Department of Revenue may reasonably require; provided, however, that a utility offering an Arrearage Reduction Program or Supplemental Arrearage Reduction Program pursuant to Section 18 of this Act shall be entitled to net those amounts necessary to fund and recover the costs of such Programs as authorized by that Section that is no more than the incremental change in such Energy Assistance Charge authorized by Public Act 96-33. If a customer makes a partial payment, a public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may elect either: (i) to apply such partial payments first to amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and then to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge or (ii) to apply such partial payments on a pro-rata basis between amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the distributor's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the distributor

to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the distributor, the distributor's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that distributor shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

(g) The Department of Revenue shall deposit into the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund all moneys remitted to it in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section. ~~; provided, however, that the amounts remitted by each utility shall be used to provide assistance to that utility's customers.~~ The utilities shall coordinate with the Department to establish an equitable and practical methodology for implementing this subsection (g) beginning with the 2010 program year.

(h) On or before December 31, 2002, the Department shall prepare a report for the General Assembly on the expenditure of funds appropriated from the Low-Income Energy Assistance Block Grant Fund for the program authorized under Section 4 of this Act.

(i) The Department of Revenue may establish such rules as it deems necessary to implement this Section.

(j) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

may establish such rules as it deems necessary to implement this Section.

(k) The charges imposed by this Section shall only apply to customers of municipal electric or gas utilities and electric or gas cooperatives if the municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or an electric cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge provided by this Section, the municipal electric or gas utility or electric cooperative shall inform the Department of Revenue in writing of such decision when it begins to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative does not assess this charge, the Department may not use funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund to provide benefits to its customers under the program authorized by Section 4 of this Act.

In its use of federal funds under this Act, the Department may not cause a disproportionate share of those federal funds to benefit customers of systems which do not assess the charge provided by this Section.

This Section is repealed on January 1, 2025 unless renewed by action of the General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 99-457, eff. 1-1-16; 99-906, eff. 6-1-17; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19.)

(305 ILCS 20/20 new)

Sec. 20. Expanded eligibility. All programs pursuant to this Act shall be available to eligible low-income Illinois residents who qualify for assistance under Sections 6 and 18, regardless of immigration status, using the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund for customers of utilities and vendors that collect the Energy Assistance Charge and pay into the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund.

ARTICLE 20. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 20-5. The Secretary of State Act is amended by changing Section 18 as follows:

(15 ILCS 305/18)

Sec. 18. Electronic Filing Supplemental Deposits into Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund. When a submission to the Secretary of State is made electronically, but does not include a request for expedited services, pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly up to $25 for each such transaction under the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 and up to $50 from each such transaction under the Business Corporation Act of 1983, the Limited Liability Company Act, or the Uniform Limited Partnership Act (2001) shall be deposited into the

Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund, and the remainder of any fee deposited into the General Revenue Fund. However, in no circumstance may the supplemental deposits provided by this Section cause the total deposits into the Special Operations Fund in any fiscal year from electronic submissions under the Business Corporation Act of 1983, the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986, the Limited Liability Company Act, the Uniform Partnership Act (1997), and the Uniform Limited Partnership Act (2001), whether or not for expedited services, to exceed $11,326,225. The Secretary of State has the authority to adopt rules necessary to implement this Section, in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. This Section does not apply on or after July 1, 2023 ~~2021~~.

(Source: P.A. 100-186, eff. 7-1-18.)

Section 20-7. The New Markets Development Program Act is amended by changing Section 50 as follows:

(20 ILCS 663/50)

Sec. 50. Sunset. For fiscal years following fiscal year 2024 ~~2021~~, qualified equity investments shall not be made under this Act unless reauthorization is made pursuant to this Section. For all fiscal years following fiscal year 2024 ~~2021~~, unless the General Assembly adopts a joint resolution granting authority to the Department to approve qualified equity

investments for the Illinois new markets development program and clearly describing the amount of tax credits available for the next fiscal year, or otherwise complies with the provisions of this Section, no qualified equity investments may be permitted to be made under this Act. The amount of available tax credits contained in such a resolution shall not exceed the limitation provided under Section 20. Nothing in this Section precludes a taxpayer who makes a qualified equity investment prior to the expiration of authority to make qualified equity investments from claiming tax credits relating to that qualified equity investment for each applicable credit allowance date.

(Source: P.A. 100-408, eff. 8-25-17.)

Section 20-10. The Illinois Housing Development Act is amended by adding Section 7.32 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3805/7.32 new)

Sec. 7.32. American Rescue Plan Homeowner Assistance and Emergency Rental Assistance. The Authority may receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds from the Homeowner Assistance Fund authorized under Section 3206 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2), and may use the funds only in the manner and for the purposes authorized therein and in related federal guidance. The Authority may receive, directly or indirectly, federal funds

from the Emergency Rental Assistance Program authorized under Section 3201 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and Section 501 of Subtitle A of Title V of Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260), and may use the funds only in the manner and for the purposes authorized therein and in related federal guidance.

Section 20-15. The General Assembly Operations Act is amended by changing Section 20 as follows:

(25 ILCS 10/20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2021)

Sec. 20. Legislative Budget Oversight Commission.

(a) The General Assembly hereby finds and declares that the State is confronted with an unprecedented fiscal crisis. In light of this crisis, and the challenges it presents for the budgeting process, the General Assembly hereby establishes the Legislative Budget Oversight Commission. The purpose of the Commission is: to monitor budget management actions taken by the Office of the Governor or Governor's Office of Management and Budget; and to oversee the distribution and expenditure of federal financial relief for State and local governments related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

(b) At the request of the Commission, units of local governments and State agency directors or their respective designees shall report to the Commission on the status and

distribution of federal CARES money and any other federal financial relief related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

(c) In anticipation of constantly changing and unpredictable economic circumstances, the Commission will provide a means for the Governor's Office and the General Assembly to maintain open communication about necessary budget management actions during these unprecedented times. Beginning August 15, 2020, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall submit a monthly written report to the Commission reporting any budget management actions taken by the Office of the Governor, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, or any State agency. On a quarterly basis, the Governor or his or her designee shall give a report to the Commission and each member thereof. The report shall be given either in person or by telephonic or videoconferencing means. The report shall include:

(1) any budget management actions taken by the Office of the Governor, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, or any agency or board under the Office of the Governor in the prior quarter;

(2) year-to-date revenues as compared to anticipated revenues; ~~and~~

(3) year-to-date expenditures as compared to the Fiscal Year 2021 budget as enacted; ~~.~~

(4) a list, by program, of the number of grants awarded, the aggregate amount of such grant awards, and

the aggregate amount of awards actually paid with respect to all grants awarded from federal funds from the Coronavirus Relief Fund in accordance with Section 5001 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act or from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund in accordance with Section 9901 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which shall identify the number of grants awarded, the aggregate amount of such grant awards, and the aggregate amount of such awards actually paid to grantees located in or serving a disproportionately impacted area, as defined in the program from which the grant is awarded; and

(5) any additional items reasonably requested by the Commission.

(d) The Legislative Budget Oversight Commission shall consist of the following members:

(1) 7 members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(2) 7 members of the Senate appointed by the Senate President;

(3) 4 members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and

(4) 4 members of the Senate appointed by the Senate Minority Leader.

(e) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the

Senate President shall each appoint one member of the Commission to serve as a co-chair. The members of the Commission shall serve without compensation.

(f) As used in this Section:

"Budget management action" means any transfer between appropriation lines exceeding 2%, fund transfer, designation of appropriation lines as reserve, or any other discretionary action taken with regard to the Fiscal Year 2021 budget as enacted;

"State agency" means all officers, boards, commissions, departments, and agencies created by the Constitution, by law, by Executive Order, or by order of the Governor in the Executive Branch, other than the Offices of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer.

(g) This Section is repealed July 1, 2022 ~~2021~~.

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

Section 20-17. The General Assembly Compensation Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

(25 ILCS 115/4) (from Ch. 63, par. 15.1)

Sec. 4. Office allowance. Beginning July 1, 2001 and through July 1, 2020, each member of the House of Representatives is authorized to approve the expenditure of not more than $61,000 per year and each member of the Senate is authorized to approve the expenditure of not more than $73,000

per year to pay for "personal services", "contractual services", "commodities", "printing", "travel", "operation of automotive equipment", "telecommunications services", as defined in the State Finance Act, and the compensation of one or more legislative assistants authorized pursuant to this Section, in connection with his or her legislative duties and not in connection with any political campaign. On July 1, 2002 and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the amount authorized per year under this Section for each member of the Senate and each member of the House of Representatives shall be increased by a percentage increase equivalent to the lesser of (i) the increase in the designated cost of living index or (ii) 5%. The designated cost of living index is the index known as the "Employment Cost Index, Wages and Salaries, By Occupation and Industry Groups: State and Local Government Workers: Public Administration" as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for the calendar year immediately preceding the year of the respective July 1st increase date. The increase shall be added to the then current amount, and the adjusted amount so determined shall be the annual amount beginning July 1 of the increase year until July 1 of the next year. No increase under this provision shall be less than zero.

Beginning July 1, 2021, each member of the House of Representatives is authorized to approve the expenditure of not more than $179,000 per year and each member of the Senate

is authorized to approve the expenditure of not more than $214,000 per year to pay for "personal services", "contractual services", "commodities", "printing", "travel", "operation of automotive equipment", "telecommunications services", as defined in the State Finance Act, and the compensation of one or more legislative assistants authorized pursuant to this Section, in connection with his or her legislative duties and not in connection with any political campaign. On July 1, 2022 and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the amount authorized per year under this Section for each member of the Senate and each member of the House of Representatives shall be increased by a percentage increase equivalent to the lesser of (i) the increase in the designated cost of living index or (ii) 5%. The designated cost of living index is the index known as the "Employment Cost Index, Wages and Salaries, By Occupation and Industry Groups: State and Local Government Workers: Public Administration" as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for the calendar year immediately preceding the year of the respective July 1st increase date. The increase shall be added to the then current amount, and the adjusted amount so determined shall be the annual amount beginning July 1 of the increase year until July 1 of the next year. No increase under this provision shall be less than zero.

A member may purchase office equipment if the member certifies to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the

House, as applicable, that the purchase price, whether paid in lump sum or installments, amounts to less than would be charged for renting or leasing the equipment over its anticipated useful life. All such equipment must be purchased through the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House, as applicable, for proper identification and verification of purchase.

Each member of the General Assembly is authorized to employ one or more legislative assistants, who shall be solely under the direction and control of that member, for the purpose of assisting the member in the performance of his or her official duties. A legislative assistant may be employed pursuant to this Section as a full-time employee, part-time employee, or contractual employee, at the discretion of the member. If employed as a State employee, a legislative assistant shall receive employment benefits on the same terms and conditions that apply to other employees of the General Assembly. Each member shall adopt and implement personnel policies for legislative assistants under his or her direction and control relating to work time requirements, documentation for reimbursement for travel on official State business, compensation, and the earning and accrual of State benefits for those legislative assistants who may be eligible to receive those benefits. The policies shall also require legislative assistants to periodically submit time sheets documenting, in quarter-hour increments, the time spent each

day on official State business. The policies shall require the time sheets to be submitted on paper, electronically, or both and to be maintained in either paper or electronic format by the applicable fiscal office for a period of at least 2 years. Contractual employees may satisfy the time sheets requirement by complying with the terms of their contract, which shall provide for a means of compliance with this requirement. A member may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by adopting and implementing the personnel policies promulgated by that member's legislative leader under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act with respect to that member's legislative assistants.

As used in this Section the term "personal services" shall include contributions of the State under the Federal Insurance Contribution Act and under Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code. As used in this Section the term "contractual services" shall not include improvements to real property unless those improvements are the obligation of the lessee under the lease agreement. Beginning July 1, 1989, as used in the Section, the term "travel" shall be limited to travel in connection with a member's legislative duties and not in connection with any political campaign. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, as used in this Section, the term "printing" includes, but is not limited to, newsletters, brochures, certificates, congratulatory mailings, greeting or welcome messages, anniversary or

birthday cards, and congratulations for prominent achievement cards. As used in this Section, the term "printing" includes fees for non-substantive resolutions charged by the Clerk of the House of Representatives under subsection (c-5) of Section 1 of the Legislative Materials Act. No newsletter or brochure that is paid for, in whole or in part, with funds provided under this Section may be printed or mailed during a period beginning February 1 of the year of a general primary election and ending the day after the general primary election and during a period beginning September 1 of the year of a general election and ending the day after the general election, except that such a newsletter or brochure may be mailed during those times if it is mailed to a constituent in response to that constituent's inquiry concerning the needs of that constituent or questions raised by that constituent. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize expenditures for lodging and meals while a member is in attendance at sessions of the General Assembly.

Any utility bill for service provided to a member's district office for a period including portions of 2 consecutive fiscal years may be paid from funds appropriated for such expenditure in either fiscal year.

If a vacancy occurs in the office of Senator or Representative in the General Assembly, any office equipment in the possession of the vacating member shall transfer to the member's successor; if the successor does not want such

equipment, it shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, and if not wanted by other members of the General Assembly then to the Department of Central Management Services for treatment as surplus property under the State Property Control Act. Each member, on or before June 30th of each year, shall conduct an inventory of all equipment purchased pursuant to this Act. Such inventory shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House, as the case may be. Whenever a vacancy occurs, the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House, as the case may be, shall conduct an inventory of equipment purchased.

In the event that a member leaves office during his or her term, any unexpended or unobligated portion of the allowance granted under this Section shall lapse. The vacating member's successor shall be granted an allowance in an amount, rounded to the nearest dollar, computed by dividing the annual allowance by 365 and multiplying the quotient by the number of days remaining in the fiscal year.

From any appropriation for the purposes of this Section for a fiscal year which overlaps 2 General Assemblies, no more than 1/2 of the annual allowance per member may be spent or encumbered by any member of either the outgoing or incoming General Assembly, except that any member of the incoming General Assembly who was a member of the outgoing General Assembly may encumber or spend any portion of his annual

allowance within the fiscal year.

The appropriation for the annual allowances permitted by this Section shall be included in an appropriation to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for their respective members. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House shall voucher for payment individual members' expenditures from their annual office allowances to the State Comptroller, subject to the authority of the Comptroller under Section 9 of the State Comptroller Act.

Nothing in this Section prohibits the expenditure of personal funds or the funds of a political committee controlled by an officeholder to defray the customary and reasonable expenses of an officeholder in connection with the performance of governmental and public service functions.
(Source: P.A. 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-886, eff. 1-1-11.)

Section 20-20. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 1-13 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/1-13)

Sec. 1-13. Applicability to public institutions of higher education.

(a) This Code shall apply to public institutions of higher education, regardless of the source of the funds with which

contracts are paid, except as provided in this Section.

(b) Except as provided in this Section, this Code shall not apply to procurements made by or on behalf of public institutions of higher education for any of the following:

(1) Memberships in professional, academic, research, or athletic organizations on behalf of a public institution of higher education, an employee of a public institution of higher education, or a student at a public institution of higher education.

(2) Procurement expenditures for events or activities paid for exclusively by revenues generated by the event or activity, gifts or donations for the event or activity, private grants, or any combination thereof.

(3) Procurement expenditures for events or activities for which the use of specific potential contractors is mandated or identified by the sponsor of the event or activity, provided that the sponsor is providing a majority of the funding for the event or activity.

(4) Procurement expenditures necessary to provide athletic, artistic or musical services, performances, events, or productions by or for a public institution of higher education.

(5) Procurement expenditures for periodicals, books, subscriptions, database licenses, and other publications procured for use by a university library or academic department, except for expenditures related to procuring

textbooks for student use or materials for resale or rental.

(6) Procurement expenditures for placement of students in externships, practicums, field experiences, and for medical residencies and rotations.

(7) Contracts for programming and broadcast license rights for university-operated radio and television stations.

(8) Procurement expenditures necessary to perform sponsored research and other sponsored activities under grants and contracts funded by the sponsor or by sources other than State appropriations.

(9) Contracts with a foreign entity for research or educational activities, provided that the foreign entity either does not maintain an office in the United States or is the sole source of the service or product.

Notice of each contract entered into by a public institution of higher education that is related to the procurement of goods and services identified in items (1) through (9) of this subsection shall be published in the Procurement Bulletin within 14 calendar days after contract execution. The Chief Procurement Officer shall prescribe the form and content of the notice. Each public institution of higher education shall provide the Chief Procurement Officer, on a monthly basis, in the form and content prescribed by the Chief Procurement Officer, a report of contracts that are related to the

procurement of goods and services identified in this subsection. At a minimum, this report shall include the name of the contractor, a description of the supply or service provided, the total amount of the contract, the term of the contract, and the exception to the Code utilized. A copy of any or all of these contracts shall be made available to the Chief Procurement Officer immediately upon request. The Chief Procurement Officer shall submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly no later than November 1 of each year that shall include, at a minimum, an annual summary of the monthly information reported to the Chief Procurement Officer.

(b-5) Except as provided in this subsection, the provisions of this Code shall not apply to contracts for medical supplies, and to contracts for medical services necessary for the delivery of care and treatment at medical, dental, or veterinary teaching facilities utilized by Southern Illinois University or the University of Illinois and at any university-operated health care center or dispensary that provides care, treatment, and medications for students, faculty and staff. Other supplies and services needed for these teaching facilities shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Chief Procurement Officer for Public Institutions of Higher Education who may establish expedited procurement procedures and may waive or modify certification, contract, hearing, process and registration requirements required by the Code. All procurements made under this subsection shall be

documented and may require publication in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

(b-10) Procurements made by or on behalf of the University of Illinois for investment services scheduled to expire June 2021 ~~2020~~ may be extended through June 2022 ~~2021~~ without being subject to the requirements of this Code. Any contract extended, renewed, or entered pursuant to this exception shall be published on the Executive Ethics Commission's website within 5 days of contract execution. This subsection is inoperative on and after July 1, 2022 ~~2021~~.

(c) Procurements made by or on behalf of public institutions of higher education for the fulfillment of a grant shall be made in accordance with the requirements of this Code to the extent practical.

Upon the written request of a public institution of higher education, the Chief Procurement Officer may waive contract, registration, certification, and hearing requirements of this Code if, based on the item to be procured or the terms of a grant, compliance is impractical. The public institution of higher education shall provide the Chief Procurement Officer with specific reasons for the waiver, including the necessity of contracting with a particular potential contractor, and shall certify that an effort was made in good faith to comply with the provisions of this Code. The Chief Procurement Officer shall provide written justification for any waivers. By November 1 of each year, the Chief Procurement Officer

shall file a report with the General Assembly identifying each contract approved with waivers and providing the justification given for any waivers for each of those contracts. Notice of each waiver made under this subsection shall be published in the Procurement Bulletin within 14 calendar days after contract execution. The Chief Procurement Officer shall prescribe the form and content of the notice.

(d) Notwithstanding this Section, a waiver of the registration requirements of Section 20-160 does not permit a business entity and any affiliated entities or affiliated persons to make campaign contributions if otherwise prohibited by Section 50-37. The total amount of contracts awarded in accordance with this Section shall be included in determining the aggregate amount of contracts or pending bids of a business entity and any affiliated entities or affiliated persons.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (e) of Section 50-10.5 of this Code, the Chief Procurement Officer, with the approval of the Executive Ethics Commission, may permit a public institution of higher education to accept a bid or enter into a contract with a business that assisted the public institution of higher education in determining whether there is a need for a contract or assisted in reviewing, drafting, or preparing documents related to a bid or contract, provided that the bid or contract is essential to research administered by the public institution of higher education and it is in the best

interest of the public institution of higher education to accept the bid or contract. For purposes of this subsection, "business" includes all individuals with whom a business is affiliated, including, but not limited to, any officer, agent, employee, consultant, independent contractor, director, partner, manager, or shareholder of a business. The Executive Ethics Commission may promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation and administration of the provisions of this subsection (e).

(f) As used in this Section:

"Grant" means non-appropriated funding provided by a federal or private entity to support a project or program administered by a public institution of higher education and any non-appropriated funding provided to a sub-recipient of the grant.

"Public institution of higher education" means Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Southern Illinois University, University of Illinois, Western Illinois University, and, for purposes of this Code only, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.

(g) (Blank).

(h) The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Public Act 98-1076, which took effect on January 1, 2015, changed the repeal date set for this Section from

December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2016.

(2) The Statute on Statutes sets forth general rules on the repeal of statutes and the construction of multiple amendments, but Section 1 of that Act also states that these rules will not be observed when the result would be "inconsistent with the manifest intent of the General Assembly or repugnant to the context of the statute".

(3) This amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly manifests the intention of the General Assembly to remove the repeal of this Section.

(4) This Section was originally enacted to protect, promote, and preserve the general welfare. Any construction of this Section that results in the repeal of this Section on December 31, 2014 would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the General Assembly and repugnant to the context of this Code.

It is hereby declared to have been the intent of the General Assembly that this Section not be subject to repeal on December 31, 2014.

This Section shall be deemed to have been in continuous effect since December 20, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-643), and it shall continue to be in effect henceforward until it is otherwise lawfully repealed. All previously enacted amendments to this Section taking effect on or after December 31, 2014, are hereby validated.

All actions taken in reliance on or pursuant to this

Section by any public institution of higher education, person, or entity are hereby validated.

In order to ensure the continuing effectiveness of this Section, it is set forth in full and re-enacted by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. This re-enactment is intended as a continuation of this Section. It is not intended to supersede any amendment to this Section that is enacted by the 100th General Assembly.

In this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the base text of the reenacted Section is set forth as amended by Public Act 98-1076. Striking and underscoring is used only to show changes being made to the base text.

This Section applies to all procurements made on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 100-43, eff. 8-9-17; 101-640, eff. 6-12-20.)

Section 20-25. The Grant Accountability and Transparency Act is amended by changing Section 45 as follows:

(30 ILCS 708/45)

Sec. 45. Applicability.

(a) The requirements established under this Act apply to State grant-making agencies that make State and federal pass-through awards to non-federal entities. These requirements apply to all costs related to State and federal

pass-through awards. The requirements established under this Act do not apply to private awards.

(a-5) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the use of State funds for purposes of federal match or maintenance of effort.

(b) The terms and conditions of State, federal, and pass-through awards apply to subawards and subrecipients unless a particular Section of this Act or the terms and conditions of the State or federal award specifically indicate otherwise. Non-federal entities shall comply with requirements of this Act regardless of whether the non-federal entity is a recipient or subrecipient of a State or federal pass-through award. Pass-through entities shall comply with the requirements set forth under the rules adopted under subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act, but not to any requirements in this Act directed towards State or federal awarding agencies, unless the requirements of the State or federal awards indicate otherwise.

When a non-federal entity is awarded a cost-reimbursement contract, only 2 CFR 200.330 through 200.332 are incorporated by reference into the contract. However, when the Cost Accounting Standards are applicable to the contract, they take precedence over the requirements of this Act unless they are in conflict with Subpart F of 2 CFR 200. In addition, costs that are made unallowable under 10 U.S.C. 2324(e) and 41 U.S.C. 4304(a), as described in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, subpart 31.2 and subpart 31.603, are always

unallowable. For requirements other than those covered in Subpart D of 2 CFR 200.330 through 200.332, the terms of the contract and the Federal Acquisition Regulations apply.

With the exception of Subpart F of 2 CFR 200, which is required by the Single Audit Act, in any circumstances where the provisions of federal statutes or regulations differ from the provisions of this Act, the provision of the federal statutes or regulations govern. This includes, for agreements with Indian tribes, the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education and Assistance Act, as amended, 25 U.S.C. 450-458ddd-2.

(c) State grant-making agencies may apply subparts A through E of 2 CFR 200 to for-profit entities, foreign public entities, or foreign organizations, except where the awarding agency determines that the application of these subparts would be inconsistent with the international obligations of the United States or the statute or regulations of a foreign government.

(d) 2 CFR 200.101 specifies how 2 CFR 200 is applicable to different types of awards. The same applicability applies to this Act.

(e) (Blank).

(f) For public institutions of higher education, the provisions of this Act apply only to awards funded by State appropriations and federal pass-through awards from a State agency to public institutions of higher education.

(g) Each grant-making agency shall enhance its processes to monitor and address noncompliance with reporting requirements and with program performance standards. Where applicable, the process may include a corrective action plan. The monitoring process shall include a plan for tracking and documenting performance-based contracting decisions.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, grants awarded from federal funds received from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund in accordance with Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 are subject to the provisions of this Act, but only to the extent required by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and other applicable federal law or regulation.

(Source: P.A. 100-676, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

Section 20-27. The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 10 as follows:

(50 ILCS 707/5)

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

"Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board created by the Illinois Police Training Act.

"In-car video camera" means a video camera located in a law enforcement patrol vehicle.

"In-car video camera recording equipment" means a video

camera recording system located in a law enforcement patrol vehicle consisting of a camera assembly, recording mechanism, and an in-car video recording medium.

"In uniform" means a law enforcement officer who is wearing any officially authorized uniform designated by a law enforcement agency, or a law enforcement officer who is visibly wearing articles of clothing, badge, tactical gear, gun belt, a patch, or other insignia indicating that he or she is a law enforcement officer acting in the course of his or her duties.

"Law enforcement officer" or "officer" means any person employed by a county, municipality, ~~or~~ township, or an Illinois public university as a policeman, peace officer or in some like position involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the public interest at the risk of that person's life.

"Officer-worn body camera" means an electronic camera system for creating, generating, sending, receiving, storing, displaying, and processing audiovisual recordings that may be worn about the person of a law enforcement officer.

"Recording" means the process of capturing data or information stored on a recording medium as required under this Act.

"Recording medium" means any recording medium authorized by the Board for the retention and playback of recorded audio and video including, but not limited to, VHS, DVD, hard drive,

cloud storage, solid state, digital, flash memory technology, or any other electronic medium.

(Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16.)

(50 ILCS 707/10)

Sec. 10. Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund; creation, rules.

(a) The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations to the Board from the Fund, the Board must make grants to units of local government in Illinois and Illinois public universities for the purpose of (1) purchasing in-car video cameras for use in law enforcement vehicles, (2) purchasing officer-worn body cameras and associated technology for law enforcement officers, and (3) training for law enforcement officers in the operation of the cameras.

Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, fee receipts and gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.

(b) The Board may set requirements for the distribution of grant moneys and determine which law enforcement agencies are eligible.

(b-5) The Board shall consider compliance with the Uniform Crime Reporting Act as a factor in awarding grant moneys.

(c) (Blank).

(d) (Blank).

(e) (Blank).

(f) (Blank).

(g) (Blank).

(h) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 99-352, eff. 1-1-16.)

Section 20-30. The School Construction Law is amended by changing Section 5-300 as follows:

(105 ILCS 230/5-300)

Sec. 5-300. Early childhood construction grants.

(a) The Capital Development Board is authorized to make grants to public school districts and not-for-profit entities for early childhood construction projects. These grants shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from the School Construction Fund. No grants may be awarded to entities providing services within private residences. A public school district or other eligible entity must provide local matching funds in the following manner: ~~in an amount equal to 10% of the grant under this Section.~~

(1) A public school district assigned to Tier 1 under Section 18-8.15 of the School Code or any other eligible entity in an area encompassed by that district must

provide local matching funds in an amount equal to 3% of the grant awarded under this Section.

(2) A public school district assigned to Tier 2 under Section 18-8.15 of the School Code or any other eligible entity in an area encompassed by that district must provide local matching funds in an amount equal to 7.5% of the grant awarded under this Section.

(3) A public school district assigned to Tier 3 under Section 18-8.15 of the School Code or any other eligible entity in an area encompassed by that district must provide local matching funds in an amount equal to 8.75% of the grant awarded under this Section.

(4) A public school district assigned to Tier 4 under Section 18-8.15 of the School Code or any other eligible entity in an area encompassed by that district must provide local matching funds in an amount equal to 10% of the grant awarded under this Section.

A public school district or other eligible entity has no entitlement to a grant under this Section.

(b) The Capital Development Board shall adopt rules to implement this Section. These rules need not be the same as the rules for school construction project grants or school maintenance project grants. The rules may specify:

(1) the manner of applying for grants;

(2) project eligibility requirements;

(3) restrictions on the use of grant moneys;

(4) the manner in which school districts and other eligible entities must account for the use of grant moneys;

(5) requirements that new or improved facilities be used for early childhood and other related programs for a period of at least 10 years; and

(6) any other provision that the Capital Development Board determines to be necessary or useful for the administration of this Section.

(b-5) When grants are made to non-profit corporations for the acquisition or construction of new facilities, the Capital Development Board or any State agency it so designates shall hold title to or place a lien on the facility for a period of 10 years after the date of the grant award, after which title to the facility shall be transferred to the non-profit corporation or the lien shall be removed, provided that the non-profit corporation has complied with the terms of its grant agreement. When grants are made to non-profit corporations for the purpose of renovation or rehabilitation, if the non-profit corporation does not comply with item (5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Capital Development Board or any State agency it so designates shall recover the grant pursuant to the procedures outlined in the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act.

(c) The Capital Development Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall establish standards for

the determination of priority needs concerning early childhood projects based on projects located in communities in the State with the greatest underserved population of young children, utilizing Census data and other reliable local early childhood service data.

(d) In each school year in which early childhood construction project grants are awarded, 20% of the total amount awarded shall be awarded to a school district with a population of more than 500,000, provided that the school district complies with the requirements of this Section and the rules adopted under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1402, eff. 7-29-10.)

Section 20-35. The College and Career Success for All Students Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:

(105 ILCS 302/25)

Sec. 25. AP exam fee waiver program. Subject to appropriation, the State Board of Education shall create, under the College and Career Success for All Students program set forth in this Act, a program in public schools where any student who qualifies ~~at least 40% of students qualify~~ for free or reduced-price lunches will have ~~whereby~~ fees charged by the College Board for Advanced Placement exams reduced, via State subsidy, to the greatest extent possible based on the appropriation. ~~are waived by the school, but paid for by the~~

~~State, for those students who do not qualify for a fee waiver provided by federal funds or the College Board.~~

(Source: P.A. 95-491, eff. 8-28-07.)

Section 20-40. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by changing Section 3-202.05 as follows:

(210 ILCS 45/3-202.05)

Sec. 3-202.05. Staffing ratios effective July 1, 2010 and thereafter.

(a) For the purpose of computing staff to resident ratios, direct care staff shall include:

(1) registered nurses;

(2) licensed practical nurses;

(3) certified nurse assistants;

(4) psychiatric services rehabilitation aides;

(5) rehabilitation and therapy aides;

(6) psychiatric services rehabilitation coordinators;

(7) assistant directors of nursing;

(8) 50% of the Director of Nurses' time; and

(9) 30% of the Social Services Directors' time.

The Department shall, by rule, allow certain facilities subject to 77 Ill. Admin. Code 300.4000 and following (Subpart S) to utilize specialized clinical staff, as defined in rules, to count towards the staffing ratios.

Within 120 days of the effective date of this amendatory

Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Department shall promulgate rules specific to the staffing requirements for facilities federally defined as Institutions for Mental Disease. These rules shall recognize the unique nature of individuals with chronic mental health conditions, shall include minimum requirements for specialized clinical staff, including clinical social workers, psychiatrists, psychologists, and direct care staff set forth in paragraphs (4) through (6) and any other specialized staff which may be utilized and deemed necessary to count toward staffing ratios.

Within 120 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Department shall promulgate rules specific to the staffing requirements for facilities licensed under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013. These rules shall recognize the unique nature of individuals with chronic mental health conditions, shall include minimum requirements for specialized clinical staff, including clinical social workers, psychiatrists, psychologists, and direct care staff set forth in paragraphs (4) through (6) and any other specialized staff which may be utilized and deemed necessary to count toward staffing ratios.

(b) (Blank).

(b-5) For purposes of the minimum staffing ratios in this Section, all residents shall be classified as requiring either skilled care or intermediate care.

As used in this subsection:

"Intermediate care" means basic nursing care and other restorative services under periodic medical direction.

"Skilled care" means skilled nursing care, continuous skilled nursing observations, restorative nursing, and other services under professional direction with frequent medical supervision.

(c) Facilities shall notify the Department within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, of the staffing ratios in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly for both intermediate and skilled care and the number of residents receiving each level of care.

(d)(1) (Blank).

(2) (Blank).

(3) (Blank).

(4) (Blank).

(5) Effective January 1, 2014, the minimum staffing ratios shall be increased to 3.8 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing skilled care and 2.5 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing intermediate care.

(e) Ninety days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, a minimum of 25% of nursing and personal care time shall be provided by

licensed nurses, with at least 10% of nursing and personal care time provided by registered nurses. These minimum requirements shall remain in effect until an acuity based registered nurse requirement is promulgated by rule concurrent with the adoption of the Resource Utilization Group classification-based payment methodology, as provided in Section 5-5.2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses employed by a facility in excess of these requirements may be used to satisfy the remaining 75% of the nursing and personal care time requirements. Notwithstanding this subsection, no staffing requirement in statute in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly shall be reduced on account of this subsection.

(f) The Department shall submit proposed rules for adoption by January 1, 2020 establishing a system for determining compliance with minimum staffing set forth in this Section and the requirements of 77 Ill. Adm. Code 300.1230 adjusted for any waivers granted under Section 3-303.1. Compliance shall be determined quarterly by comparing the number of hours provided per resident per day using the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' payroll-based journal and the facility's daily census, broken down by intermediate and skilled care as self-reported by the facility to the Department on a quarterly basis. The Department shall use the quarterly payroll-based journal and the self-reported

census to calculate the number of hours provided per resident per day and compare this ratio to the minimum staffing standards required under this Section, as impacted by any waivers granted under Section 3-303.1. Discrepancies between job titles contained in this Section and the payroll-based journal shall be addressed by rule. The manner in which the Department requests payroll-based journal information to be submitted shall align with the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' requirements that allow providers to submit the quarterly data in an aggregate manner.

(g) The Department shall submit proposed rules for adoption by January 1, 2020 establishing monetary penalties for facilities not in compliance with minimum staffing standards under this Section. No monetary penalty may be issued for noncompliance during the implementation period, which shall be July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021 ~~September 30, 2020~~. If a facility is found to be noncompliant during the implementation period, the Department shall provide a written notice identifying the staffing deficiencies and require the facility to provide a sufficiently detailed correction plan to meet the statutory minimum staffing levels. Monetary penalties shall be imposed beginning no later than January 1, 2022 ~~January 1, 2021~~ and quarterly thereafter and shall be based on the latest quarter for which the Department has data. Monetary penalties shall be established based on a formula that calculates on a daily basis the cost of wages and

benefits for the missing staffing hours. All notices of noncompliance shall include the computations used to determine noncompliance and establishing the variance between minimum staffing ratios and the Department's computations. The penalty for the first offense shall be 125% of the cost of wages and benefits for the missing staffing hours. The penalty shall increase to 150% of the cost of wages and benefits for the missing staffing hours for the second offense and 200% the cost of wages and benefits for the missing staffing hours for the third and all subsequent offenses. The penalty shall be imposed regardless of whether the facility has committed other violations of this Act during the same period that the staffing offense occurred. The penalty may not be waived, but the Department shall have the discretion to determine the gravity of the violation in situations where there is no more than a 10% deviation from the staffing requirements and make appropriate adjustments to the penalty. The Department is granted discretion to waive the penalty when unforeseen circumstances have occurred that resulted in call-offs of scheduled staff. This provision shall be applied no more than 6 times per quarter. Nothing in this Section diminishes a facility's right to appeal.

(Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19.)

Section 20-45. The Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013 is amended by changing Section

5-101 and by adding Sections 5-108, 5-109, 5-110, 5-111, and 5-112 as follows:

(210 ILCS 49/5-101)

Sec. 5-101. Managed care entity, coordinated care entity, and accountable care entity payments. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under this Act, the payment for services provided shall be determined by negotiation with managed care entities, coordinated care entities, or accountable care entities. However, ~~for 3 years after the effective date of this Act,~~ in no event shall the reimbursement rate paid to facilities licensed under this Act be less than the rate in effect on July 1, 2021 ~~June 30, 2013 less $7.07 times the number of occupied bed days, as that term is defined in Article V-B of the Illinois Public Aid Code, for each facility previously licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act on June 30, 2013; or the rate in effect on June 30, 2013 for each facility licensed under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act on June 30, 2013~~. Any adjustment in the support component or the capital component, including the real estate tax per diem rate, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act shall apply equally to facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under this Act ~~for the duration of the provisional licensure period as defined in Section 4-105 of this Act~~.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall publish a reimbursement rate for triage, crisis stabilization, and transitional living services by December 1, 2014.
(Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-651, eff. 6-16-14.)

(210 ILCS 49/5-108 new)

Sec. 5-108. Infection prevention and facility safety improvement payments. Payments will be awarded to facilities on a per bed basis with the funded appropriation for Fiscal Year 2022 divided by the number of licensed beds in each facility. Facilities will receive an equal amount for every licensed bed from the amount appropriated. Facilities shall use these funds for improvements to their facilities that promote infection prevention or improve the safety within the facility. Funding may be used for, but are not limited to, the following: restroom renovations to promote infection prevention, kitchen and food delivery alterations that promote infection prevention, and HVAC or air filtration upgrades that promote infection prevention. Facilities must attest to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services that the funding was utilized for the purpose of infection prevention and control or improved facility safety. If the facility does not attest to the usage of the payments or cannot document the usage of payments the Department shall recoup the expenditure of funds by withholding payment of rate.

(210 ILCS 49/5-109 new)

Sec. 5-109. Communication quality improvement payments. Payments will be awarded to facilities on a per bed basis with the funded appropriation for Fiscal Year 2022 divided by the number of licensed beds in each facility. Facilities will receive an equal amount for every licensed bed from the amount appropriated. Facilities shall use these funds for improvements to their facilities that increase access to digital communications or facilitate safe and private personal communications. Funding may be used for, but are not limited to, the following: the purchase of personal communication devices for facility use, the enhancement of broadband access and bandwidth, and the establishment or improvement of general meeting areas for the benefit of residents and employees. Facilities must attest to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services that the funding was utilized for the purpose of communication, technological improvements, or facility training aid. If the facility does not attest to the usage of the payments or cannot document the usage of payments the Department shall recoup the expenditure of funds by withholding payment of rate.

(210 ILCS 49/5-110 new)

Sec. 5-110. Staff longevity payments. Payments will be awarded to facilities on a per bed basis with the funded appropriation for Fiscal Year 2022 divided by the number of

licensed beds in each facility. Facilities will receive an equal amount for every licensed bed from the amount appropriated. Facilities shall use these funds to grant an extra week of payment to any direct care staff who has worked continuously in the same facility since March 1, 2020 through the time in which payments are awarded to facilities for this purpose by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. Facilities must attest to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services that the funding was utilized for the purpose of providing the staff longevity payments as detailed in this Section. If the facility does not attest to the usage of the payments or cannot document the usage of payments the Department shall recoup the expenditure of funds by withholding payment of rate.

(210 ILCS 49/5-111 new)

Sec. 5-111. Recruitment and Retention of Direct Care Staff. Facilities shall receive funding to assist with the recruitment and retention of direct care staff. Funding will be distributed based on the total number of licensed beds within a facility with the appropriated amount being divided by the total number of licensed beds in the State.

(210 ILCS 49/5-112 new)

Sec. 5-112. Bed reduction payments. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall make payments to

facilities licensed under this Act for the purpose of reducing bed capacity and room occupancy. Facilities desiring to participate in these payments shall submit a proposal to the Department for review. In the proposal the facility shall detail the number of beds that are seeking to eliminate and the price they are requesting to eliminate those beds. The facility shall also detail in their proposal if the effected beds would reduce room occupancy from 3 or 4 beds to double occupancy or is the bed elimination would create single occupancy. Priority will be given to proposals that eliminate the use of three-person or four-person occupancy rooms. Proposals shall be collected by the Department within a specific time period and the Department will negotiate all payments before making final awards to ensure that the funding appropriated is sufficient to fund the awards. Payments shall not be less than $25,000 per bed and proposals to eliminate beds that lead to single occupancy rooms shall receive an additional $10,000 per bed over and above any other negotiated bed elimination payment. Before a facility can receive payment under this Section, the facility must receive approval from the Department of Public Health for the permanent removal of the beds for which they are receiving payment. Payment for the elimination of the beds shall be made within 15 days of the facility notifying the Department of Public Health about the bed license elimination. Under no circumstances shall a facility be allowed to increase the capacity of a facility

once payment has been received for the elimination of beds.

Section 20-50. The Pharmacy Practice Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(225 ILCS 85/3)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)

Sec. 3. Definitions. For the purpose of this Act, except where otherwise limited therein:

(a) "Pharmacy" or "drugstore" means and includes every store, shop, pharmacy department, or other place where pharmacist care is provided by a pharmacist (1) where drugs, medicines, or poisons are dispensed, sold or offered for sale at retail, or displayed for sale at retail; or (2) where prescriptions of physicians, dentists, advanced practice registered nurses, physician assistants, veterinarians, podiatric physicians, or optometrists, within the limits of their licenses, are compounded, filled, or dispensed; or (3) which has upon it or displayed within it, or affixed to or used in connection with it, a sign bearing the word or words "Pharmacist", "Druggist", "Pharmacy", "Pharmaceutical Care", "Apothecary", "Drugstore", "Medicine Store", "Prescriptions", "Drugs", "Dispensary", "Medicines", or any word or words of similar or like import, either in the English language or any other language; or (4) where the characteristic prescription sign (Rx) or similar design is exhibited; or (5) any store, or

shop, or other place with respect to which any of the above words, objects, signs or designs are used in any advertisement.

(b) "Drugs" means and includes (1) articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia/National Formulary (USP/NF), or any supplement thereto and being intended for and having for their main use the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals, as approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories; and (2) all other articles intended for and having for their main use the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals, as approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories; and (3) articles (other than food) having for their main use and intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and (4) articles having for their main use and intended for use as a component or any articles specified in clause (1), (2) or (3); but does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

(c) "Medicines" means and includes all drugs intended for human or veterinary use approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(d) "Practice of pharmacy" means:

(1) the interpretation and the provision of assistance

in the monitoring, evaluation, and implementation of prescription drug orders;

(2) the dispensing of prescription drug orders;

(3) participation in drug and device selection;

(4) drug administration limited to the administration of oral, topical, injectable, and inhalation as follows:

(A) in the context of patient education on the proper use or delivery of medications;

(B) vaccination of patients 7 ~~14~~ years of age and older pursuant to a valid prescription or standing order, by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, upon completion of appropriate training, including how to address contraindications and adverse reactions set forth by rule, with notification to the patient's physician and appropriate record retention, or pursuant to hospital pharmacy and therapeutics committee policies and procedures. Eligible vaccines are those listed on the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Recommended Immunization Schedule, the CDC's Health Information for International Travel, or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Vaccines Licensed and Authorized for Use in the United States. As applicable to the State's Medicaid program and other payers, vaccines ordered and administered in accordance with this subsection shall be covered and reimbursed at no

less than the rate that the vaccine is reimbursed when ordered and administered by a physician;

(B-5) following the initial administration of long-acting or extended-release ~~extended release~~ form opioid antagonists by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, administration of injections of long-acting or extended-release form opioid antagonists for the treatment of substance use disorder, pursuant to a valid prescription by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, upon completion of appropriate training, including how to address contraindications and adverse reactions, including, but not limited to, respiratory depression and the performance of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, set forth by rule, with notification to the patient's physician and appropriate record retention, or pursuant to hospital pharmacy and therapeutics committee policies and procedures;

(C) administration of injections of alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate, pursuant to a valid prescription, by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, upon completion of appropriate training, including how to address contraindications and adverse reactions set forth by rule, with notification to the patient's physician and appropriate record retention, or pursuant to hospital

pharmacy and therapeutics committee policies and procedures; and

(D) administration of injections of long-term antipsychotic medications pursuant to a valid prescription by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, upon completion of appropriate training conducted by an Accreditation Council of Pharmaceutical Education accredited provider, including how to address contraindications and adverse reactions set forth by rule, with notification to the patient's physician and appropriate record retention, or pursuant to hospital pharmacy and therapeutics committee policies and procedures.

(5) (blank) ~~vaccination of patients ages 10 through 13 limited to the Influenza (inactivated influenza vaccine and live attenuated influenza intranasal vaccine) and Tdap (defined as tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis) vaccines, pursuant to a valid prescription or standing order, by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, upon completion of appropriate training, including how to address contraindications and adverse reactions set forth by rule, with notification to the patient's physician and appropriate record retention, or pursuant to hospital pharmacy and therapeutics committee policies and procedures~~;

(6) drug regimen review;

(7) drug or drug-related research;

(8) the provision of patient counseling;

(9) the practice of telepharmacy;

(10) the provision of those acts or services necessary to provide pharmacist care;

(11) medication therapy management; and

(12) the responsibility for compounding and labeling of drugs and devices (except labeling by a manufacturer, repackager, or distributor of non-prescription drugs and commercially packaged legend drugs and devices), proper and safe storage of drugs and devices, and maintenance of required records.

A pharmacist who performs any of the acts defined as the practice of pharmacy in this State must be actively licensed as a pharmacist under this Act.

(e) "Prescription" means and includes any written, oral, facsimile, or electronically transmitted order for drugs or medical devices, issued by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, veterinarian, podiatric physician, or optometrist, within the limits of his or her license, by a physician assistant in accordance with subsection (f) of Section 4, or by an advanced practice registered nurse in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 4, containing the following: (1) name of the patient; (2) date when prescription was issued; (3) name and strength of drug or

description of the medical device prescribed; and (4) quantity; (5) directions for use; (6) prescriber's name, address, and signature; and (7) DEA registration number where required, for controlled substances. The prescription may, but is not required to, list the illness, disease, or condition for which the drug or device is being prescribed. DEA registration numbers shall not be required on inpatient drug orders. A prescription for medication other than controlled substances shall be valid for up to 15 months from the date issued for the purpose of refills, unless the prescription states otherwise.

(f) "Person" means and includes a natural person, partnership, association, corporation, government entity, or any other legal entity.

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

(h) "Board of Pharmacy" or "Board" means the State Board of Pharmacy of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

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

(j) "Drug product selection" means the interchange for a prescribed pharmaceutical product in accordance with Section 25 of this Act and Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(k) "Inpatient drug order" means an order issued by an

authorized prescriber for a resident or patient of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the Hospital Licensing Act, or the University of Illinois Hospital Act, or a facility which is operated by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities) or the Department of Corrections.

(k-5) "Pharmacist" means an individual health care professional and provider currently licensed by this State to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

(l) "Pharmacist in charge" means the licensed pharmacist whose name appears on a pharmacy license and who is responsible for all aspects of the operation related to the practice of pharmacy.

(m) "Dispense" or "dispensing" means the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of a prescription drug order, including the preparation and delivery of a drug or device to a patient or patient's agent in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient in accordance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations. "Dispense" or "dispensing" does not mean the physical delivery to a patient or a patient's representative in a home or institution by a designee of a pharmacist or by common carrier. "Dispense" or "dispensing" also does not mean the physical delivery of a drug or medical

device to a patient or patient's representative by a pharmacist's designee within a pharmacy or drugstore while the pharmacist is on duty and the pharmacy is open.

(n) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is located in a state, commonwealth, or territory of the United States, other than Illinois, that delivers, dispenses, or distributes, through the United States Postal Service, commercially acceptable parcel delivery service, or other common carrier, to Illinois residents, any substance which requires a prescription.

(o) "Compounding" means the preparation and mixing of components, excluding flavorings, (1) as the result of a prescriber's prescription drug order or initiative based on the prescriber-patient-pharmacist relationship in the course of professional practice or (2) for the purpose of, or incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale or dispensing. "Compounding" includes the preparation of drugs or devices in anticipation of receiving prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns. Commercially available products may be compounded for dispensing to individual patients only if all of the following conditions are met: (i) the commercial product is not reasonably available from normal distribution channels in a timely manner to meet the patient's needs and (ii) the prescribing practitioner has requested that the drug be compounded.

(p) (Blank).

(q) (Blank).

(r) "Patient counseling" means the communication between a pharmacist or a student pharmacist under the supervision of a pharmacist and a patient or the patient's representative about the patient's medication or device for the purpose of optimizing proper use of prescription medications or devices. "Patient counseling" may include without limitation (1) obtaining a medication history; (2) acquiring a patient's allergies and health conditions; (3) facilitation of the patient's understanding of the intended use of the medication; (4) proper directions for use; (5) significant potential adverse events; (6) potential food-drug interactions; and (7) the need to be compliant with the medication therapy. A pharmacy technician may only participate in the following aspects of patient counseling under the supervision of a pharmacist: (1) obtaining medication history; (2) providing the offer for counseling by a pharmacist or student pharmacist; and (3) acquiring a patient's allergies and health conditions.

(s) "Patient profiles" or "patient drug therapy record" means the obtaining, recording, and maintenance of patient prescription information, including prescriptions for controlled substances, and personal information.

(t) (Blank).

(u) "Medical device" or "device" means an instrument,

apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including any component part or accessory, required under federal law to bear the label "Caution: Federal law requires dispensing by or on the order of a physician". A seller of goods and services who, only for the purpose of retail sales, compounds, sells, rents, or leases medical devices shall not, by reasons thereof, be required to be a licensed pharmacy.

(v) "Unique identifier" means an electronic signature, handwritten signature or initials, thumb print, or other acceptable biometric or electronic identification process as approved by the Department.

(w) "Current usual and customary retail price" means the price that a pharmacy charges to a non-third-party payor.

(x) "Automated pharmacy system" means a mechanical system located within the confines of the pharmacy or remote location that performs operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to storage, packaging, dispensing, or distribution of medication, and which collects, controls, and maintains all transaction information.

(y) "Drug regimen review" means and includes the evaluation of prescription drug orders and patient records for (1) known allergies; (2) drug or potential therapy contraindications; (3) reasonable dose, duration of use, and route of administration, taking into consideration factors such as age, gender, and contraindications; (4) reasonable

directions for use; (5) potential or actual adverse drug reactions; (6) drug-drug interactions; (7) drug-food interactions; (8) drug-disease contraindications; (9) therapeutic duplication; (10) patient laboratory values when authorized and available; (11) proper utilization (including over or under utilization) and optimum therapeutic outcomes; and (12) abuse and misuse.

(z) "Electronically transmitted prescription" means a prescription that is created, recorded, or stored by electronic means; issued and validated with an electronic signature; and transmitted by electronic means directly from the prescriber to a pharmacy. An electronic prescription is not an image of a physical prescription that is transferred by electronic means from computer to computer, facsimile to facsimile, or facsimile to computer.

(aa) "Medication therapy management services" means a distinct service or group of services offered by licensed pharmacists, physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, advanced practice registered nurses authorized in a written agreement with a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or physician assistants authorized in guidelines by a supervising physician that optimize therapeutic outcomes for individual patients through improved medication use. In a retail or other non-hospital pharmacy, medication therapy management services shall consist of the evaluation of prescription drug orders and patient

medication records to resolve conflicts with the following:

(1) known allergies;

(2) drug or potential therapy contraindications;

(3) reasonable dose, duration of use, and route of administration, taking into consideration factors such as age, gender, and contraindications;

(4) reasonable directions for use;

(5) potential or actual adverse drug reactions;

(6) drug-drug interactions;

(7) drug-food interactions;

(8) drug-disease contraindications;

(9) identification of therapeutic duplication;

(10) patient laboratory values when authorized and available;

(11) proper utilization (including over or under utilization) and optimum therapeutic outcomes; and

(12) drug abuse and misuse.

"Medication therapy management services" includes the following:

(1) documenting the services delivered and communicating the information provided to patients' prescribers within an appropriate time frame, not to exceed 48 hours;

(2) providing patient counseling designed to enhance a patient's understanding and the appropriate use of his or her medications; and

(3) providing information, support services, and resources designed to enhance a patient's adherence with his or her prescribed therapeutic regimens.

"Medication therapy management services" may also include patient care functions authorized by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches for his or her identified patient or groups of patients under specified conditions or limitations in a standing order from the physician.

"Medication therapy management services" in a licensed hospital may also include the following:

(1) reviewing assessments of the patient's health status; and

(2) following protocols of a hospital pharmacy and therapeutics committee with respect to the fulfillment of medication orders.

(bb) "Pharmacist care" means the provision by a pharmacist of medication therapy management services, with or without the dispensing of drugs or devices, intended to achieve outcomes that improve patient health, quality of life, and comfort and enhance patient safety.

(cc) "Protected health information" means individually identifiable health information that, except as otherwise provided, is:

(1) transmitted by electronic media;

(2) maintained in any medium set forth in the

definition of "electronic media" in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; or

(3) transmitted or maintained in any other form or medium.

"Protected health information" does not include individually identifiable health information found in:

(1) education records covered by the federal Family Educational Right and Privacy Act; or

(2) employment records held by a licensee in its role as an employer.

(dd) "Standing order" means a specific order for a patient or group of patients issued by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois.

(ee) "Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's application file or licensee's license file maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit.

(ff) "Home pharmacy" means the location of a pharmacy's primary operations.

(gg) "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.

(Source: P.A. 100-208, eff. 1-1-18; 100-497, eff. 9-8-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; 100-804, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-349, eff. 1-1-20; revised 8-21-20.)

Section 20-55. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 12-4.35 and by adding Section 5-5.06b as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.06b new)

Sec. 5-5.06b. Dental services. On and after July 1, 2021, dental services provided to adults and children under the medical assistance program may be established and paid at no less than the rates published by the Department and effective January 1, 2020 for all local health departments as the fee schedule for children and adult recipients but shall include the following dental procedures and amounts: D0140 $19.12, D0150 $24.84, D0220 $6.61, D0230 $4.48, D0272 $11.09, D0274 $19.94, D1110 $48.38, D2140 $36.40, D2150 $56.82, D2391 $36.40, D2392 $56.82, D5110 $444.09, D5120 $444.09, D7140 $46.16, D7210 $67.73.

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.35)

Sec. 12-4.35. Medical services for certain noncitizens.

(a) Notwithstanding Section 1-11 of this Code or Section 20(a) of the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may provide medical services to noncitizens who have not yet attained 19 years of age and who are not eligible for medical assistance under Article V of this Code or under the Children's Health

Insurance Program created by the Children's Health Insurance Program Act due to their not meeting the otherwise applicable provisions of Section 1-11 of this Code or Section 20(a) of the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The medical services available, standards for eligibility, and other conditions of participation under this Section shall be established by rule by the Department; however, any such rule shall be at least as restrictive as the rules for medical assistance under Article V of this Code or the Children's Health Insurance Program created by the Children's Health Insurance Program Act.

(a-5) Notwithstanding Section 1-11 of this Code, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may provide medical assistance in accordance with Article V of this Code to noncitizens over the age of 65 years of age who are not eligible for medical assistance under Article V of this Code due to their not meeting the otherwise applicable provisions of Section 1-11 of this Code, whose income is at or below 100% of the federal poverty level after deducting the costs of medical or other remedial care, and who would otherwise meet the eligibility requirements in Section 5-2 of this Code. The medical services available, standards for eligibility, and other conditions of participation under this Section shall be established by rule by the Department; however, any such rule shall be at least as restrictive as the rules for medical assistance under Article V of this Code.

(a-6) By May 30, 2022, notwithstanding Section 1-11 of

this Code, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may provide medical services to noncitizens 55 years of age through 64 years of age who (i) are not eligible for medical assistance under Article V of this Code due to their not meeting the otherwise applicable provisions of Section 1-11 of this Code and (ii) have income at or below 133% of the federal poverty level plus 5% for the applicable family size as determined under applicable federal law and regulations. Persons eligible for medical services under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall receive benefits identical to the benefits provided under the Health Benefits Service Package as that term is defined in subsection (m) of Section 5-1.1 of this Code.

(b) The Department is authorized to take any action, including without limitation cessation or limitation of enrollment, reduction of available medical services, and changing standards for eligibility, that is deemed necessary by the Department during a State fiscal year to assure that payments under this Section do not exceed available funds.

(c) Continued enrollment of individuals into the program created under subsection (a) of this Section in any fiscal year is contingent upon continued enrollment of individuals into the Children's Health Insurance Program during that fiscal year.

(d) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

Section 20-60. The Children's Mental Health Act of 2003 is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(405 ILCS 49/5)

Sec. 5. Children's Mental Health Plan.

(a) The State of Illinois shall develop a Children's Mental Health Plan containing short-term and long-term recommendations to provide comprehensive, coordinated mental health prevention, early intervention, and treatment services for children from birth through age 18. This Plan shall include but not be limited to:

(1) Coordinated provider services and interagency referral networks for children from birth through age 18 to maximize resources and minimize duplication of services.

(2) Guidelines for incorporating social and emotional development into school learning standards and educational programs, pursuant to Section 15 of this Act.

(3) Protocols for implementing screening and assessment of children prior to any admission to an inpatient hospital for psychiatric services, pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 5-5.23 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(4) Recommendations regarding a State budget for children's mental health prevention, early intervention,

and treatment across all State agencies.

(5) Recommendations for State and local mechanisms for integrating federal, State, and local funding sources for children's mental health.

(6) Recommendations for building a qualified and adequately trained workforce prepared to provide mental health services for children from birth through age 18 and their families.

(7) Recommendations for facilitating research on best practices and model programs, and dissemination of this information to Illinois policymakers, practitioners, and the general public through training, technical assistance, and educational materials.

(8) Recommendations for a comprehensive, multi-faceted public awareness campaign to reduce the stigma of mental illness and educate families, the general public, and other key audiences about the benefits of children's social and emotional development, and how to access services.

(9) Recommendations for creating a quality-driven children's mental health system with shared accountability among key State agencies and programs that conducts ongoing needs assessments, uses outcome indicators and benchmarks to measure progress, and implements quality data tracking and reporting systems.

(10) Recommendations for ensuring all Illinois youth

receive mental health education and have access to mental health care in the school setting. In developing these recommendations, the Children's Mental Health Partnership created under subsection (b) shall consult with the State Board of Education, education practitioners, including, but not limited to, administrators, regional superintendents of schools, teachers, and school support personnel, health care professionals, including mental health professionals and child health leaders, disability advocates, and other representatives as necessary to ensure the interests of all students are represented.

(b) The Children's Mental Health Partnership (hereafter referred to as "the Partnership") is created. The Partnership shall have the responsibility of developing and monitoring the implementation of the Children's Mental Health Plan as approved by the Governor. The Children's Mental Health Partnership shall be comprised of: the Secretary of Human Services or his or her designee; the State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee; the directors of the departments of Children and Family Services, Healthcare and Family Services, Public Health, and Juvenile Justice, or their designees; the head of the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority, or his or her designee; the Attorney General or his or her designee; up to 25 representatives of community mental health authorities and statewide mental health, children and family advocacy, early childhood, education, health, substance

abuse, violence prevention, and juvenile justice organizations or associations, to be appointed by the Governor; and 2 members of each caucus of the House of Representatives and Senate appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, respectively. The Governor shall appoint the Partnership Chair and shall designate a Governor's staff liaison to work with the Partnership.

(c) The Partnership shall submit a Preliminary Plan to the Governor on September 30, 2004 and shall submit the Final Plan on June 30, 2005. Thereafter, on September 30 of each year, the Partnership shall submit an annual report to the Governor on the progress of Plan implementation and recommendations for revisions in the Plan. The Final Plan and annual reports submitted in subsequent years shall include estimates of savings achieved in prior fiscal years under subsection (a) of Section 5-5.23 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and federal financial participation received under subsection (b) of Section 5-5.23 of that Code. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall provide technical assistance in developing these estimates and reports.

(Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

Section 20-62. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act is amended by changing Section 62 as follows:

(410 ILCS 130/62)

Sec. 62. Opioid Alternative Pilot Program.

(a) The Department of Public Health shall establish the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program. Licensed dispensing organizations shall allow persons with a written certification from a certifying health care professional under Section 36 to purchase medical cannabis upon enrollment in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program. The Department of Public Health shall adopt rules or establish procedures allowing qualified veterans to participate in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program. For a person to receive medical cannabis under this Section, the person must present the written certification along with a valid driver's license or state identification card to the licensed dispensing organization specified in his or her application. The dispensing organization shall verify the person's status as an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant through the Department of Public Health's online verification system.

(b) The Opioid Alternative Pilot Program shall be limited to participation by Illinois residents age 21 and older.

(c) The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall specify that all licensed dispensing organizations participating in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program use the Illinois Cannabis Tracking System. The Department of Public Health shall establish and maintain the Illinois Cannabis Tracking System. The Illinois Cannabis

Tracking System shall be used to collect information about all persons participating in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program and shall be used to track the sale of medical cannabis for verification purposes.

Each dispensing organization shall retain a copy of the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program certification and other identifying information as required by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Public Health, and the Illinois State Police in the Illinois Cannabis Tracking System.

The Illinois Cannabis Tracking System shall be accessible to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Department of Public Health, Department of Agriculture, and the Illinois State Police.

The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in collaboration with the Department of Public Health shall specify the data requirements for the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program by licensed dispensing organizations; including, but not limited to, the participant's full legal name, address, and date of birth, date on which the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program certification was issued, length of the participation in the Program, including the start and end date to purchase medical cannabis, name of the issuing physician, copy of the participant's current driver's license or State identification card, and phone number.

The Illinois Cannabis Tracking System shall provide

verification of a person's participation in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program for law enforcement at any time and on any day.

(d) The certification for Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant must be issued by a certifying health care professional who is licensed to practice in Illinois under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Nurse Practice Act, or the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 and who is in good standing and holds a controlled substances license under Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

The certification for an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant shall be written within 90 days before the participant submits his or her certification to the dispensing organization.

The written certification uploaded to the Illinois Cannabis Tracking System shall be accessible to the Department of Public Health.

(e) Upon verification of the individual's valid certification and enrollment in the Illinois Cannabis Tracking System, the dispensing organization may dispense the medical cannabis, in amounts not exceeding 2.5 ounces of medical cannabis per 14-day period to the participant at the participant's specified dispensary for no more than 90 days.

An Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant shall not be registered as a medical cannabis cardholder. The dispensing organization shall verify that the person is not an active

registered qualifying patient prior to enrollment in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program and each time medical cannabis is dispensed.

Upon receipt of a written certification under the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program, the Department of Public Health shall electronically forward the patient's identification information to the Prescription Monitoring Program established under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and certify that the individual is permitted to engage in the medical use of cannabis. For the purposes of patient care, the Prescription Monitoring Program shall make a notation on the person's prescription record stating that the person has a written certification under the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program and is a patient who is entitled to the lawful medical use of cannabis. If the person is no longer authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis, the Department of Public Health shall notify the Prescription Monitoring Program and Department of Human Services to remove the notation from the person's record. The Department of Human Services and the Prescription Monitoring Program shall establish a system by which the information may be shared electronically. This confidential list may not be combined or linked in any manner with any other list or database except as provided in this Section.

(f) An Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant shall not be considered a qualifying patient with a debilitating

medical condition under this Act and shall be provided access to medical cannabis solely for the duration of the participant's certification. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or prohibit an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant who has a debilitating medical condition from applying to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program.

(g) A person with a provisional registration under Section 55 shall not be considered an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant.

(h) The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Department of Public Health shall submit emergency rulemaking to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly by December 1, 2018. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public Health, and the Illinois State Police shall utilize emergency purchase authority for 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly for the purpose of implementing the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

(i) Dispensing organizations are not authorized to dispense medical cannabis to Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participants until administrative rules are approved by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and go into effect.

(j) The provisions of this Section are inoperative on and after July 1, 2025 ~~2020~~.

(Source: P.A. 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18; 101-363, eff. 8-9-19.)

Section 20-65. The Cadmium-Safe Kids Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(430 ILCS 140/30)

Sec. 30. Enforcement and penalties.

(a) The Attorney General is responsible for administering and ensuring compliance with this Act, including the development and adoption of any rules, if necessary, for the implementation and enforcement of this Act.

(b) The Attorney General shall develop and implement a process for receiving and handling complaints from individuals regarding possible violations of this Act.

(c) The Attorney General may conduct any investigation deemed necessary regarding possible violations of this Act including, without limitation, the issuance of subpoenas to: (i) require the filing of a statement or report or answer interrogatories in writing as to all information relevant to the alleged violations; (ii) examine under oath any person who possesses knowledge or information directly related to the alleged violations; and (iii) examine any record, book, document, account, or paper necessary to investigate the alleged violation.

(d) Service by the Attorney General of any notice requiring a person to file a statement or report, or of a subpoena upon any person, shall be made:

(1) personally by delivery of a duly executed copy thereof to the person to be served or, if a person is not a natural person, in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure when a complaint is filed; or

(2) by mailing by certified mail a duly executed copy thereof to the person to be served at his or her last known abode or principal place of business within this State.

(e) If the Attorney General determines that there is a reason to believe that a violation of the Act has occurred, then the Attorney General may bring an action in the name of the People of the State to obtain temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief for any act, policy, or practice that violates this Act.

(f) If any person fails or refuses to file any statement or report, or obey any subpoena, issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section, then the Attorney General may proceed to initiate a civil action pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section, or file a complaint in the circuit court for the granting of injunctive relief, including restraining the conduct that is alleged to violate this Act until the person files the statement or report, or obeys the subpoena.

(g) Relief that may be granted.

(1) In any civil action brought pursuant to subsection

(e) of this Section, the Attorney General may obtain as a remedy, equitable relief (including any permanent or preliminary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order, including an order enjoining the defendant from engaging in a violation or ordering any action as may be appropriate). In addition, the Attorney General may request and the Court may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed $50,000 for each violation. For purposes of this subsection, each item and each standard constitutes a separate violation.

(2) A civil penalty imposed or a settlement or other payment made pursuant to this Act shall be made payable to the Attorney General's State Projects and Court Ordered Distribution Fund, which is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. This paragraph shall constitute a continuing appropriation of the amounts received by this Fund from any source. Moneys in the Fund shall be used for the performance of any function pertaining to the exercise of the duties of the Attorney General. ~~Money in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, for the performance of any function pertaining to the exercise of the duties of the Attorney General including but not limited to enforcement of any law of this State, product testing, and conducting public education programs.~~

(3) Any funds collected under this Section in an action in which the State's Attorney has prevailed shall

be retained by the county in which he or she serves.

(h) The penalties and injunctions provided in this Act are in addition to any penalties, injunctions, or other relief provided under any other law. Nothing in this Act shall bar a cause of action by the State for any other penalty, injunction, or relief provided by any other law.

(Source: P.A. 96-1379, eff. 7-29-10.)

Section 20-70. The State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 4.12, 9, and 9.01 as follows:

(725 ILCS 210/3) (from Ch. 14, par. 203)

Sec. 3. There is created the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor as a judicial agency of state government.

(a) The Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor shall be governed by a board of governors which shall consist of 10 members as follows:

(1) Eight State's Attorneys, 2 to be elected from each District containing less than 3,000,000 inhabitants;

(2) The State's Attorney of Cook County or his or her designee; and

(3) One State's Attorney to be bi-annually ~~annually~~ appointed by the other 9 members.

(b) Voting for elected members shall be by District with

each of the State's Attorneys voting from their respective district. Each board member must be duly elected or appointed and serving as State's Attorney in the district from which he was elected or appointed.

(c) Elected members shall serve for a term of 2 years commencing upon their election and until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified.

(d) An bi-annually ~~annual~~ election of members of the board shall be held within 30 days prior or subsequent to the beginning of the each odd numbered calendar ~~fiscal~~ year, and the board shall certify the results to the Secretary of State.

(e) The board shall promulgate rules of procedure for the election of its members and the conduct of its meetings and shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman and such other officers as it deems appropriate. The board shall meet at least once every 3 months, and in addition thereto as directed by the Chairman, or upon the special call of any 5 members of the board, in writing, sent to the Chairman, designating the time and place of the meeting.

(f) Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business.

(g) Members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(h) A position shall be vacated by either a member's resignation, removal or inability to serve as State's

Attorney.

(i) Vacancies on the board of elected members shall be filled within 90 days of the occurrence of the vacancy by a special election held by the State's Attorneys in the district where the vacancy occurred. Vacancies on the board of the appointed member shall be filled within 90 days of the occurrence of the vacancy by a special election by the members. In the case of a special election, the tabulation and certification of the results may be conducted at any regularly scheduled quarterly or special meeting called for that purpose. A member elected or appointed to fill such position shall serve for the unexpired term of the member whom he is succeeding. Any member may be re-elected or re-appointed for additional terms.

(Source: P.A. 99-208, eff. 7-30-15.)

(725 ILCS 210/4.12)

Sec. 4.12. Best Practices Protocol Committee. The Board may ~~shall~~ establish a Best Practices Protocol Committee which may ~~shall~~ evaluate and recommend a Best Practices Protocol on specific issues related to the implementation of the criminal justice system ~~investigation and prosecution of serious criminal offenses~~. The Best Practices Committee may ~~shall~~ review ~~the causes of wrongful convictions~~ and make recommendations to improve and enhance public safety, with due consideration for the rights of the accused and the rights of

crime victims. ~~The Best Practices Protocol Committee shall:~~

~~(1) Propose enhanced procedures relevant to the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses.~~

~~(2) Collaborate with law enforcement partners in the development of enhanced procedures.~~

~~(3) Review public and private sector reports dealing with reduction of wrongful convictions.~~

~~(4) Identify and assess innovations to the criminal justice system.~~

~~(5) Examine scientific studies concerning new procedures.~~

~~(6) Create training programs for prosecutors and police on the best practice protocols developed by the Committee in collaboration with law enforcement.~~

~~(7) Review specific proposals submitted by the General Assembly by way of resolution and report back its findings and recommendations in a timely manner.~~

(Source: P.A. 98-938, eff. 8-15-14.)

(725 ILCS 210/9) (from Ch. 14, par. 209)

Sec. 9. There is created a special fund in the State Treasury designated as the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's County Fund which is to be held in trust for this purpose. It shall be funded from contributions collected from the counties in the program, other than moneys received from the counties for the programs and publications authorized by

Section 4.10 of this Act. The contributions shall be based on proportional ~~pro rated~~ shares as determined by the board based on the populations of the participating counties and their level of participation. This fund is to be used exclusively for the expenses of the Office.

(Source: P.A. 84-1062.)

(725 ILCS 210/9.01) (from Ch. 14, par. 209.01)

Sec. 9.01. The ~~For State fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, the~~ General Assembly shall appropriate money for the expenses of the Office, other than the expenses of the Office incident to the programs and publications authorized by Section 4.10 of this Act, from such Funds and in such amounts as it may determine except for employees in the collective bargaining unit, for which all personal services expenses shall be paid from the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19.)

Section 20-80. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by changing Sections 13 and 14 as follows:

(820 ILCS 305/13) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.13)

Sec. 13. There is created an Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission consisting of 10 members to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, 3 of whom shall be representative citizens of the

employing class operating under this Act and 3 of whom shall be from a labor organization recognized under the National Labor Relations Act or an attorney who has represented labor organizations or has represented employees in workers' compensation cases, and 4 of whom shall be representative citizens not identified with either the employing or employee classes. Not more than 6 members of the Commission shall be of the same political party.

One of the members not identified with either the employing or employee classes shall be designated by the Governor as Chairman. The Chairman shall be the chief administrative and executive officer of the Commission; and he or she shall have general supervisory authority over all personnel of the Commission, including arbitrators and Commissioners, and the final authority in all administrative matters relating to the Commissioners, including but not limited to the assignment and distribution of cases and assignment of Commissioners to the panels, except in the promulgation of procedural rules and orders under Section 16 and in the determination of cases under this Act.

Notwithstanding the general supervisory authority of the Chairman, each Commissioner, except those assigned to the temporary panel, shall have the authority to hire and supervise 2 staff attorneys each. Such staff attorneys shall report directly to the individual Commissioner.

A formal training program for newly-appointed

Commissioners shall be implemented. The training program shall include the following:

(a) substantive and procedural aspects of the office of Commissioner;

(b) current issues in workers' compensation law and practice;

(c) medical lectures by specialists in areas such as orthopedics, ophthalmology, psychiatry, rehabilitation counseling;

(d) orientation to each operational unit of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission;

(e) observation of experienced arbitrators and Commissioners conducting hearings of cases, combined with the opportunity to discuss evidence presented and rulings made;

(f) the use of hypothetical cases requiring the newly-appointed Commissioner to issue judgments as a means to evaluating knowledge and writing ability;

(g) writing skills;

(h) professional and ethical standards pursuant to Section 1.1 of this Act;

(i) detection of workers' compensation fraud and reporting obligations of Commission employees and appointees;

(j) standards of evidence-based medical treatment and best practices for measuring and improving quality and

health care outcomes in the workers' compensation system, including but not limited to the use of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" and the practice of utilization review; and

(k) substantive and procedural aspects of coal workers' pneumoconiosis (black lung) cases.

A formal and ongoing professional development program including, but not limited to, the above-noted areas shall be implemented to keep Commissioners informed of recent developments and issues and to assist them in maintaining and enhancing their professional competence. Each Commissioner shall complete 20 hours of training in the above-noted areas during every 2 years such Commissioner shall remain in office.

The Commissioner candidates, other than the Chairman, must meet one of the following qualifications: (a) licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois; or (b) served as an arbitrator at the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission for at least 3 years; or (c) has at least 4 years of professional labor relations experience. The Chairman candidate must have public or private sector management and budget experience, as determined by the Governor.

Each Commissioner shall devote full time to his duties and any Commissioner who is an attorney-at-law shall not engage in the practice of law, nor shall any Commissioner hold any other office or position of profit under the United States or this

State or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of this State, nor engage in any other business, employment, or vocation.

The term of office of each member of the Commission holding office on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 is abolished, but the incumbents shall continue to exercise all of the powers and be subject to all of the duties of Commissioners until their respective successors are appointed and qualified.

The Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission shall administer this Act.

In the promulgation of procedural rules, the determination of cases heard en banc, and other matters determined by the full Commission, the Chairman's vote shall break a tie in the event of a tie vote.

The members shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, as follows:

(a) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, 3 members, at least one of each political party, and one of whom shall be a representative citizen of the employing class operating under this Act, one of whom shall be a representative citizen of the class of employees covered under this Act, and one of whom shall be a representative citizen not identified with either the employing or employee classes, shall be appointed to hold office until the third Monday in January of 1993, and

until their successors are appointed and qualified, and 4 members, one of whom shall be a representative citizen of the employing class operating under this Act, one of whom shall be a representative citizen of the class of employees covered in this Act, and two of whom shall be representative citizens not identified with either the employing or employee classes, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor as Chairman (at least one of each of the two major political parties) shall be appointed to hold office until the third Monday of January in 1991, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

(a-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the term of each member of the Commission who was appointed by the Governor and is in office on June 30, 2003 shall terminate at the close of business on that date or when all of the successor members to be appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly have been appointed by the Governor, whichever occurs later. As soon as possible, the Governor shall appoint persons to fill the vacancies created by this amendatory Act. Of the initial commissioners appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, 3 shall be appointed for terms ending on the third Monday in January, 2005, and 4 shall be appointed for terms ending on the third Monday in January, 2007.

(a-10) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Commission shall be increased to 10 members. As soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, the 3 members added to the Commission under this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, one of whom shall be a representative citizen of the employing class operating under this Act, one of whom shall be a representative of the class of employees covered under this Act, and one of whom shall be a representative citizen not identified with either the employing or employee classes. Of the members appointed under this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, one shall be appointed for a term ending on the third Monday in January, 2007, and 2 shall be appointed for terms ending on the third Monday in January, 2009, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

(b) Members shall thereafter be appointed to hold office for terms of 4 years from the third Monday in January of the year of their appointment, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. All such appointments shall be made so that the composition of the Commission is in accordance with the provisions of the first paragraph of this Section.

Each Commissioner shall receive an annual salary equal to

70% of that of a Circuit Court Judge in the Judicial Circuit constituted by the First Judicial District under the Salaries Act; the Chairman shall receive an annual salary of 5% more than the other Commissioners.

~~The Chairman shall receive an annual salary of $42,500, or a salary set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater, and each other member shall receive an annual salary of $38,000, or a salary set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater.~~

In case of a vacancy in the office of a Commissioner during the recess of the Senate, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he shall nominate some person to fill such office. Any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate shall hold office during the remainder of the term and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

The Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission created by this amendatory Act of 1989 shall succeed to all the rights, powers, duties, obligations, records and other property and employees of the Industrial Commission which it replaces as modified by this amendatory Act of 1989 and all applications and reports to actions and proceedings of such prior Industrial Commission shall be considered as applications and reports to actions and proceedings of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission created by this amendatory Act of 1989.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in the event the Chairman shall make a finding that a member is or will be unavailable to fulfill the responsibilities of his or her office, the Chairman shall advise the Governor and the member in writing and shall designate a certified arbitrator to serve as acting Commissioner. The certified arbitrator shall act as a Commissioner until the member resumes the duties of his or her office or until a new member is appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, if a vacancy occurs in the office of the Commissioner, but in no event shall a certified arbitrator serve in the capacity of Commissioner for more than 6 months from the date of appointment by the Chairman. A finding by the Chairman that a member is or will be unavailable to fulfill the responsibilities of his or her office shall be based upon notice to the Chairman by a member that he or she will be unavailable or facts and circumstances made known to the Chairman which lead him to reasonably find that a member is unavailable to fulfill the responsibilities of his or her office. The designation of a certified arbitrator to act as a Commissioner shall be considered representative of citizens not identified with either the employing or employee classes and the arbitrator shall serve regardless of his or her political affiliation. A certified arbitrator who serves as an acting Commissioner shall have all the rights and powers of a Commissioner, including salary.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Governor shall appoint a special panel of Commissioners comprised of 3 members who shall be chosen by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, from among the current ranks of certified arbitrators. Three members shall hold office until the Commission in consultation with the Governor determines that the caseload on review has been reduced sufficiently to allow cases to proceed in a timely manner or for a term of 18 months from the effective date of their appointment by the Governor, whichever shall be earlier. The 3 members shall be considered representative of citizens not identified with either the employing or employee classes and shall serve regardless of political affiliation. Each of the 3 members shall have only such rights and powers of a Commissioner necessary to dispose of those cases assigned to the special panel. Each of the 3 members appointed to the special panel shall receive the same salary as other Commissioners for the duration of the panel.

The Commission may have an Executive Director; if so, the Executive Director shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The salary and duties of the Executive Director shall be fixed by the Commission.

On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the name of the Industrial Commission is changed to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission. References in any law, appropriation, rule, form, or other

document: (i) to the Industrial Commission are deemed, in appropriate contexts, to be references to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission for all purposes; (ii) to the Industrial Commission Operations Fund are deemed, in appropriate contexts, to be references to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission Operations Fund for all purposes; (iii) to the Industrial Commission Operations Fund Fee are deemed, in appropriate contexts, to be references to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission Operations Fund Fee for all purposes; and (iv) to the Industrial Commission Operations Fund Surcharge are deemed, in appropriate contexts, to be references to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission Operations Fund Surcharge for all purposes.

(Source: P.A. 101-384, eff. 1-1-20.)

(820 ILCS 305/14) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.14)

Sec. 14. The Commission shall appoint a secretary, an assistant secretary, and arbitrators and shall employ such assistants and clerical help as may be necessary. Arbitrators shall be appointed pursuant to this Section, notwithstanding any provision of the Personnel Code.

Each arbitrator appointed after June 28, 2011 shall be required to demonstrate in writing his or her knowledge of and expertise in the law of and judicial processes of the Workers' Compensation Act and the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

A formal training program for newly-hired arbitrators

shall be implemented. The training program shall include the following:

(a) substantive and procedural aspects of the arbitrator position;

(b) current issues in workers' compensation law and practice;

(c) medical lectures by specialists in areas such as orthopedics, ophthalmology, psychiatry, rehabilitation counseling;

(d) orientation to each operational unit of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission;

(e) observation of experienced arbitrators conducting hearings of cases, combined with the opportunity to discuss evidence presented and rulings made;

(f) the use of hypothetical cases requiring the trainee to issue judgments as a means to evaluating knowledge and writing ability;

(g) writing skills;

(h) professional and ethical standards pursuant to Section 1.1 of this Act;

(i) detection of workers' compensation fraud and reporting obligations of Commission employees and appointees;

(j) standards of evidence-based medical treatment and best practices for measuring and improving quality and health care outcomes in the workers' compensation system,

including but not limited to the use of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" and the practice of utilization review; and

(k) substantive and procedural aspects of coal workers' pneumoconiosis (black lung) cases.

A formal and ongoing professional development program including, but not limited to, the above-noted areas shall be implemented to keep arbitrators informed of recent developments and issues and to assist them in maintaining and enhancing their professional competence. Each arbitrator shall complete 20 hours of training in the above-noted areas during every 2 years such arbitrator shall remain in office.

Each arbitrator shall devote full time to his or her duties and shall serve when assigned as an acting Commissioner when a Commissioner is unavailable in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 of this Act. Any arbitrator who is an attorney-at-law shall not engage in the practice of law, nor shall any arbitrator hold any other office or position of profit under the United States or this State or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of this State. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, an arbitrator who serves as an acting Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 of this Act shall continue to serve in the capacity of Commissioner until a decision is reached in every case heard by that arbitrator

while serving as an acting Commissioner.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the term of all arbitrators serving on June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-18), including any arbitrators on administrative leave, shall terminate at the close of business on July 1, 2011, but the incumbents shall continue to exercise all of their duties until they are reappointed or their successors are appointed.

On and after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-18), arbitrators shall be appointed to 3-year terms as follows:

(1) All appointments shall be made by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) For their initial appointments, 12 arbitrators shall be appointed to terms expiring July 1, 2012; 12 arbitrators shall be appointed to terms expiring July 1, 2013; and all additional arbitrators shall be appointed to terms expiring July 1, 2014. Thereafter, all arbitrators shall be appointed to 3-year terms.

Upon the expiration of a term, the Chairman shall evaluate the performance of the arbitrator and may recommend to the Governor that he or she be reappointed to a second or subsequent term by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Each arbitrator appointed on or after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-18) and who has not previously

served as an arbitrator for the Commission shall be required to be authorized to practice law in this State by the Supreme Court, and to maintain this authorization throughout his or her term of employment.

The performance of all arbitrators shall be reviewed by the Chairman on an annual basis. The Chairman shall allow input from the Commissioners in all such reviews.

The Commission shall assign no fewer than 3 arbitrators to each hearing site. The Commission shall establish a procedure to ensure that the arbitrators assigned to each hearing site are assigned cases on a random basis. No arbitrator shall hear cases in any county, other than Cook County, for more than 2 years in each 3-year term.

The Secretary and each arbitrator shall receive a per annum salary of 5% ~~$4,000~~ less than the per annum salary of members of The Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission as provided in Section 13 of this Act, payable in equal monthly installments.

The members of the Commission, Arbitrators and other employees whose duties require them to travel, shall have reimbursed to them their actual traveling expenses and disbursements made or incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties while away from their place of residence in the performance of their duties.

The Commission shall provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its orders, awards and proceedings upon

which shall be inscribed the name of the Commission and the words "Illinois--Seal".

The Secretary or Assistant Secretary, under the direction of the Commission, shall have charge and custody of the seal of the Commission and also have charge and custody of all records, files, orders, proceedings, decisions, awards and other documents on file with the Commission. He shall furnish certified copies, under the seal of the Commission, of any such records, files, orders, proceedings, decisions, awards and other documents on file with the Commission as may be required. Certified copies so furnished by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary shall be received in evidence before the Commission or any Arbitrator thereof, and in all courts, provided that the original of such certified copy is otherwise competent and admissible in evidence. The Secretary or Assistant Secretary shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 98-40, eff. 6-28-13; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

ARTICLE 25. HORSE RACING PURSE EQUITY FUND

Section 25-5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.941 and 6z-129 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.941 new)

Sec. 5.941. The Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-129 new)

Sec. 6z-129. Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund. Within 60 calendar days of funds being deposited in the Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund, the Department of Agriculture shall make grants, the division of which shall be divided based upon the annual agreement of all legally recognized horsemen's associations for the sole purpose of augmenting purses. For purposes of this Section, a legally recognized horsemen association is that horsemen association representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys or Standardbred drivers who race horses at an Illinois organizational licensee and that enter into agreements with Illinois organization licenses to govern the racing meet and that also provide required consents pursuant to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.

Section 25-10. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 28.1 as follows:

(230 ILCS 5/28.1)

Sec. 28.1. Payments.

(a) Beginning on January 1, 2000, moneys collected by the Department of Revenue and the Racing Board pursuant to Section 26 or Section 27 of this Act shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the

State Treasury.

(b) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the Horse Racing Fund to the Board to pay the salaries of the Board members, secretary, stewards, directors of mutuels, veterinarians, representatives, accountants, clerks, stenographers, inspectors and other employees of the Board, and all expenses of the Board incident to the administration of this Act, including, but not limited to, all expenses and salaries incident to the taking of saliva and urine samples in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board.

(c) (Blank).

(d) Beginning January 1, 2000, payments to all programs in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 that are identified in Sections 26(c), 26(f), 26(h)(11)(C), and 28, subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 30, and subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 31 shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding levels determined by amounts paid under this Act in calendar year 1998. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, payments to the Peoria Park District shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by amounts paid to that park district for museum purposes under this Act in calendar year 1994.

If an inter-track wagering location licensee's facility

changes its location, then the payments associated with that facility under this subsection (d) for museum purposes shall be paid to the park district in the area where the facility relocates, and the payments shall be used for museum purposes. If the facility does not relocate to a park district, then the payments shall be paid to the taxing district that is responsible for park or museum expenditures.

(e) Beginning July 1, 2006, the payment authorized under subsection (d) to museums and aquariums located in park districts of over 500,000 population shall be paid to museums, aquariums, and zoos in amounts determined by Museums in the Park, an association of museums, aquariums, and zoos located on Chicago Park District property.

(f) Beginning July 1, 2007, the Children's Discovery Museum in Normal, Illinois shall receive payments from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by the amounts paid to the Miller Park Zoo in Bloomington, Illinois under this Section in calendar year 2006.

(g) On August 31, 2021, after subtracting all lapse period spending from the June 30 balance of the prior fiscal year, the Comptroller shall transfer to the Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund 50% of the balance within the Horse Racing Fund.

(Source: P.A. 98-624, eff. 1-29-14.)

ARTICLE 30. REVENUE

Section 30-5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 203, 207, 214, 220, 221, and 222 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)

Sec. 203. Base income defined.

(a) Individuals.

(1) In general. In the case of an individual, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except stock dividends of qualified public utilities described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;

(C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real

property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;

(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;

(D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

(D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing

adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

(D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (Z) ~~the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes~~ and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or

incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract

or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same

unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term

"intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the

Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-19) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the

extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act;~~.~~

(D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I) adopts and determines that its offering materials comply with the College Savings Plans Network's disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence

of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to inform financial intermediaries distributing the program to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs at least annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts if it makes disclosures (which may use the term "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified programs by name) (i) directly to prospective participants in its offering materials or makes a public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii) where applicable, to intermediaries selling the out-of-state program in the same manner that the out-of-state program distributes its offering materials;

(D-20.5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in the case of a distribution from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a distribution from a qualified ABLE program created under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529A(c)(1)(B)

of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-21) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of transfer of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the State to an out-of-state program, an amount equal to the amount of moneys previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section;

(D-21.5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in the case of the transfer of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 or a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by this State to an ABLE account established under an out-of-state ABLE account program, an amount equal to the contribution component of the transferred amount that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) or subsection (a)(2)(HH) of this Section;

(D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible education institution, an amount equal to the

contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section, provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result from the beneficiary's death or disability. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018: (1) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund, as defined under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section, and (2) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified disability expenses, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(HH) of this Section;

(D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

(D-24) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in

action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. The provisions of this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(G) The valuation limitation amount;

(H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer

and included in such total for the taxable year;

(I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);

(L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such

total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2)~~,~~ and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under

this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year;

(Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal illness;

(R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;

(S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care

Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;

(T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

(U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

(V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of

the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter S corporation income; except that no deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer times a number that represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

(W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal

income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or

similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum of $10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes of this subparagraph, contributions made by an employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the

taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;

(2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

(3) for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:

(i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); ~~and~~

(ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by

1.0; ~~.~~

(iii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the depreciation deduction that would be allowed on that property if the taxpayer had made the election under Section 168(k)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus deprecation on that property; and

(iv) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This

subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(AA) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (Z) ~~the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes~~ and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (AA) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;

(CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account

for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is

prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (DD) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be

made for the same taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (EE) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(FF) An amount equal to any amount awarded to the taxpayer during the taxable year by the Court of Claims under subsection (c) of Section 8 of the Court of Claims Act for time unjustly served in a State prison. This subparagraph (FF) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(GG) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (GG), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (GG). This subparagraph (GG) is exempt from the provisions of

Section 250; and

(HH) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2023, a maximum of $10,000 contributed in the taxable year to a qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or Section 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (HH). For purposes of this subparagraph (HH), contributions made by an employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as made by the employee.

(b) Corporations.

(1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions received from regulated investment companies during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

(C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment);

(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;

(E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable

year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:

(i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and

(ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the corporation

claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (T) ~~which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes~~ and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise

allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates

and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the

foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,

losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person during the same taxable

year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods

and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to

the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) or Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this Act;

(E-15) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive real estate investment trust that is allowed to a real estate investment trust under Section 857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid;

(E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

(E-17) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

(E-18) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; ~~.~~

(E-19) for taxable years ending on or after June 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

(E-20) for taxable years ending on or after June

30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Sections 243(e) and 245A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year.

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(H) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders for the taxable year;

(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2)~~,~~ and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus,

for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company with gross income from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company allowed a deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which

conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);

(M) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be

divided into the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction modification available to the taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Impact Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of

such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

(N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under

Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends, and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the

affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends. For taxable years ending on or after June 30, 2021, (i) for purposes of this subparagraph, the term "dividend" does not include any amount treated as a dividend under Section 1248 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (ii) this subparagraph shall not apply to dividends for which a deduction is allowed under Section 245(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

(P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the

amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the

taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;

(2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

(3) for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:

(i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); ~~and~~

(ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0; ~~.~~

(iii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the depreciation deduction that would be allowed on that property if the taxpayer had made the

election under Section 168(k)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus deprecation on that property; and

(iv) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (T) ~~the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes~~ and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with

respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or

she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs

paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(Z) The difference between the nondeductible controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and without regard to any net operating loss deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the

provisions of Section 250.

(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and prior to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross investment income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all amounts included in life insurance gross income under Section 803(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Trusts and estates.

(1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) In the case of (i) an estate, $600; (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, $300; and (iii) any other trust, $100, but in each such

case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in the computation of taxable income;

(C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;

(E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:

(i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and

which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and

(ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

(F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act;

(G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation

costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (R) ~~the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes~~ and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition

modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the

Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on

clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable

years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition

modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1) expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based

on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective

date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(G-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs

were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act;

(G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

(G-16) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations

adopted pursuant thereto;

(I) The valuation limitation amount;

(J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

(K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years

ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under

this subparagraph (O);

(P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from

federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;

(2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

(3) for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:

(i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); ~~and~~

(ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0; ~~.~~

(iii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the depreciation deduction that would be allowed on that property if the taxpayer had made the election under Section 168(k)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus deprecation on that property; and

(iv) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage other

than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(S) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (R) ~~the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes~~

and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(U) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(V) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business

activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted by the decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from Section 250;

(X) an amount equal to the refund included in such total of any tax deducted for federal income tax purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is

exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2026, the amount of excess business loss of the taxpayer disallowed as a deduction by Section 461(l)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid,

credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

(d) Partnerships.

(1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;

(C) The amount of deductions allowed to the partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;

(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (O) ~~the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes~~ and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for

interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the

payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act; and

(D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United

States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or

indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets;

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the

intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize

its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section

203(d)(2)(D-7) or Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;

(D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

(D-11) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the following amounts:

(E) The valuation limitation amount;

(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

(G) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(H) Any income of the partnership which

constitutes personal service income as defined in Section 1348(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater; this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2)~~,~~ and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section

45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);

(N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;

(2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

(3) for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:

(i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted

basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); ~~and~~

(ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0; ~~.~~

(iii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the depreciation deduction that would be allowed on that property if the taxpayer had made the election under Section 168(k)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus deprecation on that property; and

(iv) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (O) ~~the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes~~ and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (P) is exempt from the

provisions of Section 250;

(Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (Q) is exempt from Section 250;

(R) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for

taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from Section 250;

(S) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business

income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and

(T) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (T), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.

(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph

(2) and subsection (b)(3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less than zero and addition modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an addition modification must be made under those subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the

taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:

(A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;

(C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;

(D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code,

real estate investment trust taxable income;

(E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if such corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;

(F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities; except that a cooperative corporation or association may make an election to follow its federal income tax treatment of patronage losses and nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be computed and carried over

in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed for the taxable year in which the losses are incurred. The election shall be effective for all taxable years with original returns due on or after the date of the election. In addition, the cooperative may file an amended return or returns, as allowed under this Act, to provide that the election shall be effective for losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made, the election may only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The Department shall adopt rules setting forth requirements for documenting the elections and any resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of existing law;

(G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those

items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and

(H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.

(3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as

business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.

(f) Valuation limitation amount.

(1) In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a)(2)(G), (c)(2)(I) and (d)(2)(E) is an amount equal to:

(A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus

(B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under

subsection (a)(2)(F) or (c)(2)(H).

(2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.

(A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.

(B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.

(C) The Department shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the

purposes of this paragraph.

(g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once.

(h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-905, eff. 8-17-18; 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; revised 9-20-19.)

(35 ILCS 5/207) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-207)

Sec. 207. Net Losses.

(a) If after applying all of the (i) modifications provided for in paragraph (2) of Section 203(b), paragraph (2) of Section 203(c) and paragraph (2) of Section 203(d) and (ii) the allocation and apportionment provisions of Article 3 of this Act and subsection (c) of this Section, the taxpayer's net income results in a loss;

(1) for any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1999, such loss shall be allowed as a carryover or carryback deduction in the manner allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1999 and prior to December 31, 2003, such loss shall be allowed as a carryback to each of the 2 taxable years preceding the taxable year of such loss and shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 20 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss; and

(3) for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003, such loss shall be allowed as a net operating loss carryover to each of the 12 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss, except as provided in subsection (d).

(a-5) Election to relinquish carryback and order of application of losses.

(A) For losses incurred in tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, the taxpayer may elect to relinquish the entire carryback period with respect to such loss. Such election shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by the Department and shall be made by the due date (including extensions of time) for filing the taxpayer's return for the taxable year in which such loss is incurred, and such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

(B) The entire amount of such loss shall be carried to the earliest taxable year to which such loss may be carried. The amount of such loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such loss over the sum of the deductions for carryback or carryover of such loss allowable for each of the prior taxable years to which such loss may be carried.

(b) Any loss determined under subsection (a) of this Section must be carried back or carried forward in the same manner for purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act as for purposes of subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for each taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2008, for purposes of computing the loss for the taxable year under subsection (a) of this Section and the deduction taken into account for the taxable year for a net operating loss carryover under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section, the loss and net operating loss carryover shall be reduced in an amount equal to the reduction to the net operating loss and net operating loss carryover to the taxable year, respectively, required under Section 108(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of discharge of indebtedness income that is excluded from gross income for the taxable year (but

only if the taxable year ends on or after December 31, 2008) under Section 108(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that would have been allocated and apportioned to this State under Article 3 of this Act but for that exclusion, and the denominator of which is the total amount of discharge of indebtedness income excluded from gross income under Section 108(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year. The reduction required under this subsection (c) shall be made after the determination of Illinois net income for the taxable year in which the indebtedness is discharged.

(d) In the case of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), no carryover deduction shall be allowed under this Section for any taxable year ending after December 31, 2010 and prior to December 31, 2012, and no carryover deduction shall exceed $100,000 for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2012 and prior to December 31, 2014 and for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021 and prior to December 31, 2024; provided that, for purposes of determining the taxable years to which a net loss may be carried under subsection (a) of this Section, no taxable year for which a deduction is disallowed under this subsection, or for which the deduction would exceed $100,000 if not for this subsection, shall be counted.

(e) In the case of a residual interest holder in a real estate mortgage investment conduit subject to Section 860E of the Internal Revenue Code, the net loss in subsection (a)

shall be equal to:

(1) the amount computed under subsection (a), without regard to this subsection (e), or if that amount is positive, zero;

(2) minus an amount equal to the amount computed under subsection (a), without regard to this subsection (e), minus the amount that would be computed under subsection (a) if the taxpayer's federal taxable income were computed without regard to Section 860E of the Internal Revenue Code and without regard to this subsection (e).

The modification in this subsection (e) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(Source: P.A. 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11; 97-507, eff. 8-23-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

(35 ILCS 5/214)

Sec. 214. Tax credit for affordable housing donations.

(a) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001 and until the taxable year ending on December 31, 2026 ~~December 31, 2021~~, a taxpayer who makes a donation under Section 7.28 of the Illinois Housing Development Act is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to 50% of the value of the donation. Partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies (if the limited liability company

is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation) are entitled to a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 703 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Persons or entities not subject to the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 and who make a donation under Section 7.28 of the Illinois Housing Development Act are entitled to a credit as described in this subsection and may transfer that credit as described in subsection (c).

(b) If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

(c) The transfer of the tax credit allowed under this Section may be made (i) to the purchaser of land that has been designated solely for affordable housing projects in accordance with the Illinois Housing Development Act or (ii) to another donor who has also made a donation in accordance with Section 7.28 of the Illinois Housing Development Act.

(d) A taxpayer claiming the credit provided by this Section must maintain and record any information that the Department may require by regulation regarding the project for

which the credit is claimed. When claiming the credit provided by this Section, the taxpayer must provide information regarding the taxpayer's donation to the project under the Illinois Housing Development Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-915, eff. 12-20-16.)

(35 ILCS 5/220)

Sec. 220. Angel investment credit.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Applicant" means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or a natural person that makes an investment in a qualified new business venture. The term "applicant" does not include (i) a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or a natural person who has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least 51% in the profits, capital, or value of the qualified new business venture receiving the investment or (ii) a related member.

"Claimant" means an applicant certified by the Department who files a claim for a credit under this Section.

"Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

"Investment" means money (or its equivalent) given to a qualified new business venture, at a risk of loss, in consideration for an equity interest of the qualified new business venture. The Department may adopt rules to permit certain forms of contingent equity investments to be

considered eligible for a tax credit under this Section.

"Qualified new business venture" means a business that is registered with the Department under this Section.

"Related member" means a person that, with respect to the applicant, is any one of the following:

(1) An individual, if the individual and the members of the individual's family (as defined in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code) own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the value of the outstanding profits, capital, stock, or other ownership interest in the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment.

(2) A partnership, estate, or trust and any partner or beneficiary, if the partnership, estate, or trust and its partners or beneficiaries own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or other ownership interest in the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment.

(3) A corporation, and any party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the applicant and any other related member own, in the aggregate, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or

constructively, at least 50% of the value of the outstanding stock of the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment.

(4) A corporation and any party related to that corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the corporation and all such related parties own, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or other ownership interest in the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment.

(5) A person to or from whom there is attribution of ownership of stock in the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment in accordance with Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that for purposes of determining whether a person is a related member under this paragraph, "20%" shall be substituted for "5%" whenever "5%" appears in Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, and ending on or before December 31, 2026 ~~December 31, 2021~~, subject to the limitations provided in this Section, a claimant may claim, as a credit against the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, an amount

equal to 25% of the claimant's investment made directly in a qualified new business venture. In order for an investment in a qualified new business venture to be eligible for tax credits, the business must have applied for and received certification under subsection (e) for the taxable year in which the investment was made prior to the date on which the investment was made. The credit under this Section may not exceed the taxpayer's Illinois income tax liability for the taxable year. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one tax year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. In the case of a partnership or Subchapter S Corporation, the credit is allowed to the partners or shareholders in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) The minimum amount an applicant must invest in any single qualified new business venture in order to be eligible for a credit under this Section is $10,000. The maximum amount of an applicant's total investment made in any single qualified new business venture that may be used as the basis for a credit under this Section is $2,000,000.

(d) The Department shall implement a program to certify an applicant for an angel investment credit. Upon satisfactory review, the Department shall issue a tax credit certificate stating the amount of the tax credit to which the applicant is entitled. The Department shall annually certify that: (i) each qualified new business venture that receives an angel investment under this Section has maintained a minimum employment threshold, as defined by rule, in the State (and continues to maintain a minimum employment threshold in the State for a period of no less than 3 years from the issue date of the last tax credit certificate issued by the Department with respect to such business pursuant to this Section); and (ii) the claimant's investment has been made and remains, except in the event of a qualifying liquidity event, in the qualified new business venture for no less than 3 years.

If an investment for which a claimant is allowed a credit under subsection (b) is held by the claimant for less than 3 years, other than as a result of a permitted sale of the investment to person who is not a related member, the claimant shall pay to the Department of Revenue, in the manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue, the aggregate amount of the disqualified credits that the claimant received related to the subject investment.

If the Department determines that a qualified new business venture failed to maintain a minimum employment threshold in the State through the date which is 3 years from the issue date

of the last tax credit certificate issued by the Department with respect to the subject business pursuant to this Section, the claimant or claimants shall pay to the Department of Revenue, in the manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue, the aggregate amount of the disqualified credits that claimant or claimants received related to investments in that business.

(e) The Department shall implement a program to register qualified new business ventures for purposes of this Section. A business desiring registration under this Section shall be required to submit a full and complete application to the Department. A submitted application shall be effective only for the taxable year in which it is submitted, and a business desiring registration under this Section shall be required to submit a separate application in and for each taxable year for which the business desires registration. Further, if at any time prior to the acceptance of an application for registration under this Section by the Department one or more events occurs which makes the information provided in that application materially false or incomplete (in whole or in part), the business shall promptly notify the Department of the same. Any failure of a business to promptly provide the foregoing information to the Department may, at the discretion of the Department, result in a revocation of a previously approved application for that business, or disqualification of the business from future registration under this Section, or

both. The Department may register the business only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) it has its principal place of business in this State;

(2) at least 51% of the employees employed by the business are employed in this State;

(3) the business has the potential for increasing jobs in this State, increasing capital investment in this State, or both, as determined by the Department, and either of the following apply:

(A) it is principally engaged in innovation in any of the following: manufacturing; biotechnology; nanotechnology; communications; agricultural sciences; clean energy creation or storage technology; processing or assembling products, including medical devices, pharmaceuticals, computer software, computer hardware, semiconductors, other innovative technology products, or other products that are produced using manufacturing methods that are enabled by applying proprietary technology; or providing services that are enabled by applying proprietary technology; or

(B) it is undertaking pre-commercialization activity related to proprietary technology that includes conducting research, developing a new product or business process, or developing a service that is principally reliant on applying proprietary

technology;

(4) it is not principally engaged in real estate development, insurance, banking, lending, lobbying, political consulting, professional services provided by attorneys, accountants, business consultants, physicians, or health care consultants, wholesale or retail trade, leisure, hospitality, transportation, or construction, except construction of power production plants that derive energy from a renewable energy resource, as defined in Section 1 of the Illinois Power Agency Act;

(5) at the time it is first certified:

(A) it has fewer than 100 employees;

(B) it has been in operation in Illinois for not more than 10 consecutive years prior to the year of certification; and

(C) it has received not more than $10,000,000 in aggregate investments;

(5.1) it agrees to maintain a minimum employment threshold in the State of Illinois prior to the date which is 3 years from the issue date of the last tax credit certificate issued by the Department with respect to that business pursuant to this Section;

(6) (blank); and

(7) it has received not more than $4,000,000 in investments that qualified for tax credits under this Section.

(f) The Department, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, shall adopt rules to administer this Section. The aggregate amount of the tax credits that may be claimed under this Section for investments made in qualified new business ventures shall be limited at $10,000,000 per calendar year, of which $500,000 shall be reserved for investments made in qualified new business ventures which are minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, or businesses owned by a person with a disability (as those terms are used and defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act), and an additional $500,000 shall be reserved for investments made in qualified new business ventures with their principal place of business in counties with a population of not more than 250,000. The foregoing annual allowable amounts shall be allocated by the Department, on a per calendar quarter basis and prior to the commencement of each calendar year, in such proportion as determined by the Department, provided that: (i) the amount initially allocated by the Department for any one calendar quarter shall not exceed 35% of the total allowable amount; (ii) any portion of the allocated allowable amount remaining unused as of the end of any of the first 3 calendar quarters of a given calendar year shall be rolled into, and added to, the total allocated amount for the next available calendar quarter; and (iii) the reservation of tax credits for investments in minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, businesses owned by a

person with a disability, and in businesses in counties with a population of not more than 250,000 is limited to the first 3 calendar quarters of a given calendar year, after which they may be claimed by investors in any qualified new business venture.

(g) A claimant may not sell or otherwise transfer a credit awarded under this Section to another person.

(h) On or before March 1 of each year, the Department shall report to the Governor and to the General Assembly on the tax credit certificates awarded under this Section for the prior calendar year.

(1) This report must include, for each tax credit certificate awarded:

(A) the name of the claimant and the amount of credit awarded or allocated to that claimant;

(B) the name and address (including the county) of the qualified new business venture that received the investment giving rise to the credit, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code applicable to that qualified new business venture, and the number of employees of the qualified new business venture; and

(C) the date of approval by the Department of each claimant's tax credit certificate.

(2) The report must also include:

(A) the total number of applicants and the total

number of claimants, including the amount of each tax credit certificate awarded to a claimant under this Section in the prior calendar year;

(B) the total number of applications from businesses seeking registration under this Section, the total number of new qualified business ventures registered by the Department, and the aggregate amount of investment upon which tax credit certificates were issued in the prior calendar year; and

(C) the total amount of tax credit certificates sought by applicants, the amount of each tax credit certificate issued to a claimant, the aggregate amount of all tax credit certificates issued in the prior calendar year and the aggregate amount of tax credit certificates issued as authorized under this Section for all calendar years.

(i) For each business seeking registration under this Section after December 31, 2016, the Department shall require the business to include in its application the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code applicable to the business and the number of employees of the business at the time of application. Each business registered by the Department as a qualified new business venture that receives an investment giving rise to the issuance of a tax credit certificate pursuant to this Section shall, for each of the 3 years following the issue date of the last tax credit

certificate issued by the Department with respect to such business pursuant to this Section, report to the Department the following:

(1) the number of employees and the location at which those employees are employed, both as of the end of each year;

(2) the amount of additional new capital investment raised as of the end of each year, if any; and

(3) the terms of any liquidity event occurring during such year; for the purposes of this Section, a "liquidity event" means any event that would be considered an exit for an illiquid investment, including any event that allows the equity holders of the business (or any material portion thereof) to cash out some or all of their respective equity interests.

(Source: P.A. 100-328, eff. 1-1-18; 100-686, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

(35 ILCS 5/221)

Sec. 221. Rehabilitation costs; qualified historic properties; River Edge Redevelopment Zone.

(a) For taxable years that begin on or after January 1, 2012 and begin prior to January 1, 2018, there shall be allowed a tax credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount equal to 25% of qualified expenditures incurred by a qualified taxpayer during

the taxable year in the restoration and preservation of a qualified historic structure located in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone pursuant to a qualified rehabilitation plan, provided that the total amount of such expenditures (i) must equal $5,000 or more and (ii) must exceed 50% of the purchase price of the property.

(a-1) For taxable years that begin on or after January 1, 2018 and end prior to January 1, 2027 ~~January 1, 2022~~, there shall be allowed a tax credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an aggregate amount equal to 25% of qualified expenditures incurred by a qualified taxpayer in the restoration and preservation of a qualified historic structure located in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone pursuant to a qualified rehabilitation plan, provided that the total amount of such expenditures must (i) equal $5,000 or more and (ii) exceed the adjusted basis of the qualified historic structure on the first day the qualified rehabilitation plan begins. For any rehabilitation project, regardless of duration or number of phases, the project's compliance with the foregoing provisions (i) and (ii) shall be determined based on the aggregate amount of qualified expenditures for the entire project and may include expenditures incurred under subsection (a), this subsection, or both subsection (a) and this subsection. If the qualified rehabilitation plan spans multiple years, the aggregate credit for the entire project shall be allowed in

the last taxable year, except for phased rehabilitation projects, which may receive credits upon completion of each phase. Before obtaining the first phased credit: (A) the total amount of such expenditures must meet the requirements of provisions (i) and (ii) of this subsection; (B) the rehabilitated portion of the qualified historic structure must be placed in service; and (C) the requirements of subsection (b) must be met.

(a-2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021 and ending prior to January 1, 2027 ~~January 1, 2022~~, there shall be allowed a tax credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 as provided in Section 10-10.3 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. The credit allowed under this subsection (a-2) shall apply only to taxpayers that make a capital investment of at least $1,000,000 in a qualified rehabilitation plan.

The credit or credits may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit or credits exceeds the taxpayer's liability, the excess may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's liability in succeeding calendar years in the manner provided under paragraph (4) of Section 211 of this Act. The credit or credits shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one taxable year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for the purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

The total aggregate amount of credits awarded under the Blue Collar Jobs Act (Article 20 of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly) shall not exceed $20,000,000 in any State fiscal year.

(b) To obtain a tax credit pursuant to this Section, the taxpayer must apply with the Department of Natural Resources. The Department of Natural Resources shall determine the amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses in addition to the amount of the River Edge construction jobs credit within 45 days of receipt of a complete application. The taxpayer must submit a certification of costs prepared by an independent certified public accountant that certifies (i) the project expenses, (ii) whether those expenses are qualified expenditures, and (iii) that the qualified expenditures exceed the adjusted basis of the qualified historic structure on the first day the qualified rehabilitation plan commenced. The Department of Natural Resources is authorized, but not required, to accept this certification of costs to determine

the amount of qualified expenditures and the amount of the credit. The Department of Natural Resources shall provide guidance as to the minimum standards to be followed in the preparation of such certification. The Department of Natural Resources and the National Park Service shall determine whether the rehabilitation is consistent with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

(b-1) Upon completion of the project and approval of the complete application, the Department of Natural Resources shall issue a single certificate in the amount of the eligible credits equal to 25% of qualified expenditures incurred during the eligible taxable years, as defined in subsections (a) and (a-1), excepting any credits awarded under subsection (a) prior to January 1, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-629) and any phased credits issued prior to the eligible taxable year under subsection (a-1). At the time the certificate is issued, an issuance fee up to the maximum amount of 2% of the amount of the credits issued by the certificate may be collected from the applicant to administer the provisions of this Section. If collected, this issuance fee shall be deposited into the Historic Property Administrative Fund, a special fund created in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Historic Property Administrative Fund shall be provided to the Department of Natural Resources as reimbursement for the costs

associated with administering this Section.

(c) The taxpayer must attach the certificate to the tax return on which the credits are to be claimed. The tax credit under this Section may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess credit may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year.

(c-1) Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Historic Property Administrative Fund shall be used, on a biennial basis beginning at the end of the second fiscal year after January 1, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-629), to hire a qualified third party to prepare a biennial report to assess the overall economic impact to the State from the qualified rehabilitation projects under this Section completed in that year and in previous years. The overall economic impact shall include at least: (1) the direct and indirect or induced economic impacts of completed projects; (2) temporary, permanent, and construction jobs created; (3) sales, income, and property tax generation before, during construction, and after completion; and (4) indirect neighborhood impact after completion. The report shall be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly. The report to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct.

(c-2) The Department of Natural Resources may adopt rules to implement this Section in addition to the rules expressly authorized in this Section.

(d) As used in this Section, the following terms have the following meanings.

"Phased rehabilitation" means a project that is completed in phases, as defined under Section 47 of the federal Internal Revenue Code and pursuant to National Park Service regulations at 36 C.F.R. 67.

"Placed in service" means the date when the property is placed in a condition or state of readiness and availability for a specifically assigned function as defined under Section 47 of the federal Internal Revenue Code and federal Treasury Regulation Sections 1.46 and 1.48.

"Qualified expenditure" means all the costs and expenses defined as qualified rehabilitation expenditures under Section 47 of the federal Internal Revenue Code that were incurred in connection with a qualified historic structure.

"Qualified historic structure" means a certified historic structure as defined under Section 47(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.

"Qualified rehabilitation plan" means a project that is approved by the Department of Natural Resources and the National Park Service as being consistent with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

"Qualified taxpayer" means the owner of the qualified historic structure or any other person who qualifies for the federal rehabilitation credit allowed by Section 47 of the federal Internal Revenue Code with respect to that qualified historic structure. Partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies (if the limited liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation) are entitled to a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 703 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that credits granted to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or other multiple owners of property shall be passed through to the partners, members, or owners respectively on a pro rata basis or pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners, members, or owners documenting any alternate distribution method.

(Source: P.A. 100-236, eff. 8-18-17; 100-629, eff. 1-1-19; 100-695, eff. 8-3-18; 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

(35 ILCS 5/222)

Sec. 222. Live theater production credit.

(a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012 and beginning prior to <u>January 1, 2027</u> ~~January 1, 2022~~, a taxpayer

who has received a tax credit award under the Live Theater Production Tax Credit Act is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount determined under that Act by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

(b) If the taxpayer is a partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or Subchapter S corporation, the tax credit award is allowed to the partners, unit holders, or shareholders in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) A sale, assignment, or transfer of the tax credit award may be made by the taxpayer earning the credit within one year after the credit is awarded in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

(d) The Department of Revenue, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, shall adopt rules to enforce and administer the provisions of this Section.

(e) The tax credit award may not be carried back. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 tax years following the excess credit year. The tax credit award shall be applied to the earliest year for

which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one tax year that are available to offset liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. In no event may a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero.

(Source: P.A. 100-415, eff. 1-1-18.)

Section 30-15. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-5 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/3-5)

Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

(1) Personal property purchased from a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.

(3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption

under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

(5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

(6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (18).

(7) Farm chemicals.

(8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

(9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

(10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax

Act.

(11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors,

software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(12) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of

that aircraft.

(13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

(14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(16) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and

reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).

(17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

(18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this

paragraph (18) includes production related tangible personal property, as defined in Section 3-50, purchased on or after July 1, 2019. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (18) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (6) of this Section.

(19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for that personal property was received by a florist located outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois deliver the personal property.

(20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.

(21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or

Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.

(22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall

have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after

December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.

(25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

(26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(28) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph

does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who

resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

(31) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee

for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(32) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, whether for-hire or not.

(34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(35) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to

this paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (35) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

(36) Tangible personal property purchased by a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(37) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.

(38) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase

Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(39) Tangible personal property purchased by a purchaser who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(40) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had Public Act 101-31 been in effect may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (40) to

qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (40):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible

personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

This item (40) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-437, eff. 1-1-18; 100-594, eff. 6-29-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-629, eff. 2-5-20.)

Section 30-20. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-5 and 3-10 as follows:

(35 ILCS 110/3-5)

Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

(1) Personal property purchased from a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise

for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.

(3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

(5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1,

2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under Section 2 of this Act.

(6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

(7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural

polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the

conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

(9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

(10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii)

pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(11) Proceeds from the sale of photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(12) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).

(13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.

(14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (14) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for under this item (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

(15) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the

time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(16) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount

from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(17) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.

(18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the

disaster.

(19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(21) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the

benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(23) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate

consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

(24) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this

Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(25) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a

refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(26) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(27) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This

exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property transferred incident to the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (27) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (27) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

(28) Tangible personal property purchased by a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further

consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(29) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.

(30) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(31) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling

software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (31) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (31):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures;

and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

This item (31) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-594, eff. 6-29-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-629, eff. 2-5-20.)

(35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less

than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of

service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared

for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice,

carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation.

Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state use.

(Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 102-4, eff. 4-27-21.)

Section 30-25. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-5 and 3-10 as follows:

(35 ILCS 115/3-5)

Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

(1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.

(3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver

coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

(5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under Section 2 of this Act.

(6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

(7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural

chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the

provisions of Section 3-55.

(8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

(9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

(10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(11) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(12) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).

(13) Beginning January 1, 1992 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

(14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.

(15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (15) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item (15) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and

ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

(16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.

(19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

(20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public

schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(22) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(23) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and

serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(24) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(25) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (26). The permit issued under this paragraph (26) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

(27) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental

Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(28) Tangible personal property sold to a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(29) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and

maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the transfer of qualifying tangible personal property incident to the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of an aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (29) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (29) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the

effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

(30) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.

(31) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser who is exempt from tax by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(32) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (32) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (32):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal

property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-594, eff. 6-29-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-629, eff. 2-5-20.)

(35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When,

however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of the contract.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the

aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials,

syringes, and needles used by human diabetics. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of

this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"

label includes:

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation.

Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

(Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 102-4, eff. 4-27-21.)

Section 30-30. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-5 as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/2-5)

Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

(1) Farm chemicals.

(2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment

includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (2) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

(4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals

acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (14).

(5) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

(7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

(8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.

(9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations

such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1,

1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(12) (Blank).

(12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by

interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (14) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The

provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (14) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (4) of this Section.

(15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

(16) Tangible personal property sold to a purchaser if the purchaser is exempt from use tax by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

(18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

(19) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(21) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The

changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).

(22) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

(23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property

to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.

(24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river.

(25) Except as provided in item (25-5) of this Section, a motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident in this State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this State, and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration plates to transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the out-of-state registration plates to be transferred is prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

(25-5) The exemption under item (25) does not apply if the state in which the motor vehicle will be titled does not allow a reciprocal exemption for a motor vehicle sold and delivered in that state to an Illinois resident but titled in Illinois. The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of

another state that does not allow a reciprocal exemption shall be imposed at a rate equal to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in the state in which the purchaser is a resident, except that the tax shall not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this Act. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her intent to title the vehicle in the state in which the purchaser is a resident within 30 days after the sale and of the fact of the payment to the State of Illinois of tax in an amount equivalent to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to the appropriate tax collection agency in his or her state of residence. In addition, the retailer must retain a signed copy of the statement in his or her records. Nothing in this item shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to title the vehicle in the purchaser's state of residence if the purchaser titles the vehicle in his or her state of residence within 30 days after the date of sale. The tax collected under this Act in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately distributed as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

(25-7) Beginning on July 1, 2007, no tax is imposed under this Act on the sale of an aircraft, as defined in

Section 3 of the Illinois Aeronautics Act, if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days after the later of either the issuance of the final billing for the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for return to service, completion of the maintenance record entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test for inspection, as required by 14 C.F.R. 91.407;

(2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this State after the sale of the aircraft; and

(3) the seller retains in his or her books and records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.

For purposes of this item (25-7):

"Based in this State" means hangared, stored, or otherwise used, excluding post-sale customizations as defined in this Section, for 10 or more days in each

12-month period immediately following the date of the sale of the aircraft.

"Registered in this State" means an aircraft registered with the Department of Transportation, Aeronautics Division, or titled or registered with the Federal Aviation Administration to an address located in this State.

This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.

(27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

(28) Computers and communications equipment utilized

for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

(29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

(30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.

(31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on

or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

(32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of

learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(34) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that

prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

(36) Beginning August 2, 2001, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or

treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The

Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

(39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(40) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used

in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to persons who modify, refurbish, complete, replace, or maintain an aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (40) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (40) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or

refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

(41) Tangible personal property sold to a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(42) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.

(43) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of

registration under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(44) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (44) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (44):

"Data center" means a building or a series of

buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically

incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

This item (44) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-321, eff. 8-24-17; 100-437, eff. 1-1-18; 100-594, eff. 6-29-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-629, eff. 2-5-20.)

Section 30-35. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 10-390 and by adding Section 15-37 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/10-390)

Sec. 10-390. Valuation of supportive living facilities.

(a) Notwithstanding Section 1-55, to determine the fair cash value of any supportive living facility established under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code, in assessing the facility, a local assessment officer must use the income capitalization approach. <u>For the purposes of this Section, gross potential income must not exceed the maximum individual Supplemental Security Income (SSI) amount, minus a resident's personal allowance as defined at 89 Ill Admin. Code 146.205,</u>

multiplied by the number of apartments authorized by the supportive living facility certification.

(b) When assessing supportive living facilities, the local assessment officer may not consider:

(1) payments from Medicaid for services provided to residents of supportive living facilities when such payments constitute income that is attributable to services and not attributable to the real estate; or

(2) payments by a resident of a supportive living facility for services that would be paid by Medicaid if the resident were Medicaid-eligible, when such payments constitute income that is attributable to services and not attributable to real estate.

(Source: P.A. 94-1086, eff. 1-19-07.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-37 new)

Sec. 15-37. Educational trade schools. Property that is owned by a non-profit trust fund and used exclusively for the purposes of educating and training individuals for occupational, trade, and technical careers and is certified by the United States Department of Labor as registered with the Office of Apprenticeship is exempt.

Section 30-40. The Business Corporation Act of 1983 is amended by changing Sections 15.35 and 15.65 as follows:

(805 ILCS 5/15.35) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

Sec. 15.35. Franchise taxes payable by domestic corporations. For the privilege of exercising its franchises in this State, each domestic corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the following franchise taxes, computed on the basis, at the rates and for the periods prescribed in this Act:

(a) An initial franchise tax at the time of filing its first report of issuance of shares.

(b) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing (1) a report of the issuance of additional shares, or (2) a report of an increase in paid-in capital without the issuance of shares, or (3) an amendment to the articles of incorporation or a report of cumulative changes in paid-in capital, whenever any amendment or such report discloses an increase in its paid-in capital over the amount thereof last reported in any document, other than an annual report, interim annual report or final transition annual report required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

(c) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing a report of paid-in capital following a statutory merger or consolidation, which discloses that the paid-in capital of the surviving or new corporation immediately after the merger or consolidation is greater than the sum of the

paid-in capital of all of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any documents, other than annual reports, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and in addition, the surviving or new corporation shall be liable for a further additional franchise tax on the paid-in capital of each of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any document, other than an annual report, required by this Act to be filed with the Secretary of State from their taxable year end to the next succeeding anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation; however if the taxable year ends within the 2-month ~~2 month~~ period immediately preceding the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation the tax will be computed to the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation in the next succeeding calendar year.

(d) An annual franchise tax payable each year with the annual report which the corporation is required by this Act to file.

~~(e)~~ On or after January 1, 2020 and prior to January 1,

2021, the first $30 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2021 ~~and prior to January 1, 2022~~, the first $1,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. ~~On or after January 1, 2022 and prior to January 1, 2023, the first $10,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024, the first $100,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. The provisions of this Section shall not require the payment of any franchise tax that would otherwise have been due and payable on or after January 1, 2024. There shall be no refunds or proration of franchise tax for any taxes due and payable on or after January 1, 2024 on the basis that a portion of the corporation's taxable year extends beyond January 1, 2024. This amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall not affect any right accrued or established, or any liability or penalty incurred prior to January 1, 2024.~~

~~(f) This Section is repealed on December 31, 2025.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; revised 7-18-19.)

(805 ILCS 5/15.65) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.65)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2024)

Sec. 15.65. Franchise taxes payable by foreign corporations. For the privilege of exercising its authority to transact such business in this State as set out in its application therefor or any amendment thereto, each foreign

corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the following franchise taxes, computed on the basis, at the rates and for the periods prescribed in this Act:

(a) An initial franchise tax at the time of filing its application for authority to transact business in this State.

(b) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing (1) a report of the issuance of additional shares, or (2) a report of an increase in paid-in capital without the issuance of shares, or (3) a report of cumulative changes in paid-in capital or a report of an exchange or reclassification of shares, whenever any such report discloses an increase in its paid-in capital over the amount thereof last reported in any document, other than an annual report, interim annual report or final transition annual report, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

(c) Whenever the corporation shall be a party to a statutory merger and shall be the surviving corporation, an additional franchise tax at the time of filing its report following merger, if such report discloses that the amount represented in this State of its paid-in capital immediately after the merger is greater than the aggregate of the amounts represented in this State of the paid-in capital of such of the merged corporations as were authorized to transact business in this State at the time

of the merger, as last reported by them in any documents, other than annual reports, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and in addition, the surviving corporation shall be liable for a further additional franchise tax on the paid-in capital of each of the merged corporations as last reported by them in any document, other than an annual report, required by this Act to be filed with the Secretary of State, from their taxable year end to the next succeeding anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving corporation; however if the taxable year ends within the 2-month ~~2 month~~ period immediately preceding the anniversary month or the extended filing month of the surviving corporation, the tax will be computed to the anniversary or, extended filing month of the surviving corporation in the next succeeding calendar year.

(d) An annual franchise tax payable each year with any annual report which the corporation is required by this Act to file.

~~(e)~~ On or after January 1, 2020 and prior to January 1, 2021, the first $30 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2021 ~~and prior to January 1, 2022~~, the first $1,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. ~~On or after January 1, 2022~~

~~and prior to January 1, 2023, the first $10,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024, the first $100,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. The provisions of this Section shall not require the payment of any franchise tax that would otherwise have been due and payable on or after January 1, 2024. There shall be no refunds or proration of franchise tax for any taxes due and payable on or after January 1, 2024 on the basis that a portion of the corporation's taxable year extends beyond January 1, 2024. This amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall not affect any right accrued or established, or any liability or penalty incurred prior to January 1, 2024.~~

~~(f) This Section is repealed on December 31, 2024.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; revised 7-18-19.)

ARTICLE 35. REIMAGINE PUBLIC SAFETY

Section 35-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Reimagine Public Safety Act.

Section 35-5. Intent; purposes. This Act creates a comprehensive approach to ending Illinois' firearm violence epidemic. Furthermore, the Act reduces significant gaps in Illinois' mental health treatment system for youth, young adults, and families that live in areas with chronic exposure

to firearm violence and exhibit mental health conditions associated with chronic and ongoing trauma.

Section 35-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Approved technical assistance and training provider" means an organization that has experience in improving the outcomes of local community-based organizations by providing supportive services that address the gaps in their resources and knowledge about content-based work or provide support and knowledge about the administration and management of organizations, or both. Approved technical assistance and training providers as defined in this Act are intended to assist community organizations with evaluating the need for evidenced-based violence prevention services, promising violence prevention programs, starting up programming, and strengthening the quality of existing programming.

"Communities" means, for municipalities with a 1,000,000 or more population in Illinois, the 77 designated areas defined by the University of Chicago Social Science Research Committee as amended in 1980.

"Concentrated firearm violence" means the 17 most violent communities in Illinois municipalities greater than one million residents and the 10 most violent municipalities with less than 1,000,000 residents and greater than 25,000 residents with the most per capita firearm-shot incidents from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020.

"Criminal justice-involved" means an individual who has been arrested, indicted, convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or otherwise detained by criminal justice authorities for violation of Illinois criminal laws.

"Evidence-based high-risk youth intervention services" means programs that reduce involvement in the criminal justice system, increase school attendance, and refer high-risk teens into therapeutic programs that address trauma recovery and other mental health improvements based on best practices in the youth intervention services field.

"Evidenced-based violence prevention services" means coordinated programming and services that may include, but are not limited to, effective emotional or trauma related therapies, housing, employment training, job placement, family engagement, or wrap-around support services that are considered to be best practice for reducing violence within the field of violence intervention research and practice.

"Evidence-based youth development programs" means after-school and summer programming that provides services to teens to increase their school attendance, school performance, reduce involvement in the criminal justice system, and develop nonacademic interests that build social emotional persistence and intelligence based on best practices in the field of youth development services for high-risk youth.

"Options school" means a secondary school where 75% or more of attending students have either stopped attending or

failed their secondary school courses since first attending ninth grade.

"Qualified violence prevention organization" means an organization that manages and employs qualified violence prevention professionals.

"Qualified violence prevention professional" means a community health worker who renders violence preventive services.

"Social organization" means an organization of individuals who form the organization for the purposes of enjoyment, work, and other mutual interests.

Section 35-15. Findings. The Illinois General Assembly finds that:

(1) Discrete neighborhoods in municipalities across Illinois are experiencing concentrated and perpetual firearm violence that is a public health epidemic.

(2) Within neighborhoods experiencing this firearm violence epidemic, violence is concentrated among teens and young adults that have chronic exposure to the risk of violence and criminal legal system involvement and related trauma in small geographic areas where these young people live or congregate.

(3) Firearm violence victimization and perpetration is highly concentrated in particular neighborhoods, particular blocks within these neighborhoods, and among a small number of

individuals living in these areas.

(4) People who are chronically exposed to the risk of firearm violence victimization are substantially more likely to be violently injured or violently injure another person. People who have been violently injured are substantially more likely to be violently reinjured. Chronic exposure to violence additionally leads individuals to engage in behavior, as part of a cycle of community violence, trauma, and retaliation that substantially increases their own risk of violent injury or reinjury.

(5) Evidence-based programs that engage individuals at the highest risk of firearm violence and provide life stabilization, case management, and culturally competent group and individual therapy reduce firearm violence victimization and perpetration and can end Illinois' firearm violence epidemic.

(6) A public health approach to ending Illinois' firearm violence epidemic requires targeted, integrated behavioral health services and economic opportunity that promotes self-sufficiency for victims of firearm violence and those with chronic exposure to the risk of firearm violence victimization.

(7) A public health approach to ending Illinois' firearm violence epidemic further requires broader preventive investments in the census tracts and blocks that reduce risk factors for youth and families living with extreme risk of

firearm violence victimization.

(8) A public health approach to ending Illinois' firearm violence epidemic requires empowering residents and community-based organizations within impacted neighborhoods to provide culturally competent care based on lived experience in these areas and long-term relationships of mutual interest that promote safety and stability.

(9) A public health approach to ending Illinois' firearm violence epidemic further requires that preventive youth development services for youth in these neighborhoods be fully integrated with a team-based model of mental health care to address trauma recovery for those young people at extreme risk of firearm violence victimization.

(10) Community revitalization can be an effective violence prevention strategy, provided that revitalization is targeted to the highest risk geographies within communities and revitalization efforts are designed and led by individuals living and working in the impacted communities.

Section 35-20. Office of Firearm Violence Prevention.

(a) On or before September 1, 2021, an Office of Firearm Violence Prevention is established within the Illinois Department of Human Services. The Assistant Secretary of Violence Prevention shall report his or her actions to the Secretary of Human Services and the Office of the Governor. The Office shall have the authority to coordinate and

integrate all programs and services listed in this Act and other programs and services the Governor establishes by executive order to maximize an integrated approach to reducing Illinois' firearm violence epidemic and ultimately ending this public health crisis.

(b) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall have grant making, operational, and procurement authority to distribute funds to qualified violence prevention organizations, approved technical assistance and training providers, and qualified evaluation and assessment organizations to execute the functions established in this Act and other programs and services the Governor establishes by executive order for this Office.

(c) The Assistant Secretary of Firearm Violence Prevention shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Assistant Secretary of Firearm Violence Prevention shall report to the Secretary of Human Services and also report his or her actions to the Office of the Governor.

(d) For Illinois municipalities with a 1,000,000 or more population, the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall determine the 17 most violent neighborhoods as measured by the number of per capita firearm-shot incidents from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020. These 17 communities shall qualify for grants under this Act and coordination of other State services from the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention. For Illinois municipalities with less than 1,000,000 residents

and more than 25,000 residents, the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall identify the 10 municipalities that have the greatest concentrated firearm violence victims as measured by the number of firearm-shot incidents from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020 divided by the number of residents for each municipality or area. These 10 municipalities and other municipalities identified by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall qualify for grants under this Act and coordination of other State services from the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention. The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall consider factors listed in subsection (a) of Section 35-40 to determine additional municipalities that qualify for grants under this Act.

(e) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall issue a report to the General Assembly no later than January 1 of each year that identifies communities within Illinois municipalities of 1,000,000 or more residents and municipalities with less than 1,000,000 residents and more than 25,000 residents that are experiencing concentrated firearm violence, explaining the investments that are being made to reduce concentrated firearm violence, and making further recommendations on how to end Illinois' firearm violence epidemic.

Section 35-25. Integrated violence prevention and other services.

(a) Subject to appropriation, for municipalities with 1,000,000 or more residents, the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall make grants to qualified violence prevention organizations for evidence-based firearm violence prevention services. Approved technical assistance and training providers shall create learning communities for the exchange of information between community-based organizations in the same or similar fields. Evidence-based firearm violence prevention services shall recruit individuals at the highest risk of firearm violence victimization and provide these individuals with comprehensive services that reduce their exposure to chronic firearm violence.

(b) Qualified violence prevention organizations shall develop the following expertise in the geographic areas that they cover:

(1) Analyzing and leveraging data to identify the people who will most benefit from firearm violence prevention services in their geographic areas.

(2) Identifying the conflicts that are responsible for recurring violence.

(3) Having relationships with individuals who are most able to reduce conflicts.

(4) Addressing the stabilization and trauma recovery needs of individuals impacted by violence by providing direct services for their unmet needs or referring them to other qualified service providers.

(5) Having and building relationships with community members and community organizations that provide violence prevention services and get referrals of people who will most benefit from firearm violence prevention services in their geographic areas.

(6) Providing training and technical assistance to local law enforcement agencies to improve their effectiveness without having any role, requirement, or mandate to participate in the policing, enforcement, or prosecution of any crime.

(c) Qualified violence prevention organizations receiving grants under this Act shall coordinate services with other qualified violence prevention organizations in their area.

(d) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall name a Lead Qualified Violence Prevention Convener for each of the 17 neighborhoods and provide a grant of $50,000 up to $100,000 to this organization to coordinate monthly meetings between qualified violence prevention organizations and youth development organizations under this Act. The Lead Qualified Violence Prevention Convener may also receive funding from the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention for technical assistance or training when needs are jointly identified. The Lead Qualified Violence Prevention Convener shall:

(1) provide notes on the meetings and summarize recommendations made at the monthly meetings to improve the effectiveness of violence prevention services based on

review of timely data on shootings and homicides in his or her relevant neighborhood;

(2) attend monthly meetings where the cause of violence and other neighborhood disputes is discussed and strategize on how to resolve ongoing conflicts and execute on agreed plans;

(3) provide qualitative review of other qualified violence prevention organizations in the Lead Qualified Violence Prevention Convener's neighborhood as required by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention;

(4) make recommendations to the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention and local law enforcement on how to reduce violent conflict in his or her neighborhood;

(5) meet on an emergency basis when conflicts that need immediate attention and resolution arise;

(6) share knowledge and strategies of the community violence dynamic in monthly meetings with local youth development specialists receiving grants under this Act;

(7) select when and where needed an approved Office of Violence Prevention-funded technical assistance and service training provider and contract with the provider for agreed upon services; and

(8) after meeting with community residents and other community organizations that have expertise in housing, mental health, economic development, education, and social services, make consensus recommendations to the Office of

Firearm Violence Prevention on how to target community revitalization resources available from federal and State funding sources.

The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall compile recommendations from all Lead Qualified Violence Prevention Conveners and report to the General Assembly bi-annually on these funding recommendations. The Lead Qualified Violence Prevention Convener may also serve as a youth development provider.

(e) The Illinois Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall select no fewer than 2 and no more than 3 approved technical assistance and training providers to deliver technical assistance and training to the qualified violence prevention organizations that agree to contract with an approved technical assistance and training provider. Qualified violence prevention organizations shall have complete authority to select among the approved technical assistance services providers funded by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention.

(f) Approved technical assistance and training providers may:

(1) provide training and certification to qualified violence prevention professionals on how to perform violence prevention services and other professional development to qualified violence prevention professionals.

(2) provide management training on how to manage qualified violence prevention professionals;

(3) provide training and assistance on how to develop memorandum of understanding for referral services or create approved provider lists for these referral services, or both;

(4) share lessons learned among qualified violence prevention professionals and service providers in their network; and

(5) provide technical assistance and training on human resources, grants management, capacity building, and fiscal management strategies.

(g) Approved technical assistance and training providers shall:

(1) provide additional services identified as necessary by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention and qualified service providers in their network; and

(2) receive a vendor contract or grant up to $250,000 plus fees negotiated for services from participating qualified violence prevention organizations.

(h) Fees negotiated for approved technical assistance and training providers shall not exceed 12% of awarded grant funds to a qualified violence prevention organization.

(i) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall issue grants to no fewer than 2 qualified violence prevention organizations in each of the 17 neighborhoods served and no

more than 6 organizations in the 17 neighborhoods served. Grants shall be for no less than $400,000 per qualified violence prevention organization.

(j) No qualified violence prevention organization can serve more than 3 neighborhoods unless the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention is unable to identify qualified violence prevention organizations to provide adequate coverage.

(k) No approved technical assistance and training provider shall provide qualified violence prevention services in a neighborhood under this Act unless the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention is unable to identify qualified violence prevention organizations to provide adequate coverage.

Section 35-30. Integrated youth services.

(a) Subject to appropriation, for municipalities with 1,000,000 or more residents, the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall make grants to qualified youth development organizations for evidence-based youth after-school and summer programming. Evidence-based youth development programs shall provide services to teens that increase their school attendance, school performance, reduce involvement in the criminal justice system, and develop nonacademic interests that build social emotional persistence and intelligence.

(b) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall identify municipal blocks where more than 35% of all firearm-shot incidents take place and focus all youth

development service grants to residents of these municipality blocks in the 17 targeted neighborhoods. Youth development service programs shall be required to serve the following teens before expanding services to the broader community:

(1) criminal justice-involved youth;

(2) students who are attending or have attended option schools;

(3) family members of individuals working with qualified violence prevention organizations; and

(4) youth living on the blocks where more than 35% of the violence takes place in a neighborhood.

(c) Each program participant enrolled in a youth development program under this Act shall receive an individualized needs assessment to determine if the participant requires intensive youth services as provided for in Section 35-35 of this Act. The needs assessment should be the best available instrument that considers the physical and mental condition of each youth based on the youth's family ties, financial resources, past substance use, criminal justice involvement, and trauma related to chronic exposure to firearm violence behavioral health assessment to determine the participant's broader support and mental health needs. The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall determine best practices for referring program participants who are at the highest risk of violence and criminal justice involvement to be referred to a youth development intervention program

established in Section 35-35.

(d) Youth development prevention program participants shall receive services designed to empower participants with the social and emotional skills necessary to forge paths of healthy development and disengagement from high-risk behaviors. Within the context of engaging social, physical, and personal development activities, participants should build resilience and the skills associated with healthy social, emotional, and identity development.

(e) Youth development providers shall develop the following expertise in the geographic areas they cover:

(1) Knowledge of the teens and their social organization in the blocks they are designated to serve.

(2) Youth development organizations receiving grants under this Act shall be required to coordinate services with other qualified youth development organizations in their neighborhood by sharing lessons learned in monthly meetings.

(3) Providing qualitative review of other youth development organizations in their neighborhood as required by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention.

(4) Meeting on an emergency basis when conflicts related to program participants that need immediate attention and resolution arise.

(5) Sharing knowledge and strategies of the neighborhood violence dynamic in monthly meetings with

local qualified violence prevention organizations receiving grants under this Act.

(6) Selecting an approved technical assistance and service training provider and contract with them for agreed upon services.

(f) The Illinois Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall select no fewer than 2 and no more than 3 approved technical assistance and training providers to deliver technical assistance and training to the youth development organizations that agree to contract with an approved technical assistance and training provider. Youth development organizations must use an approved technical assistance and training provider but have complete authority to select among the approved technical assistance services providers funded by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention.

(g) Approved technical assistance and training providers may:

(1) provide training to youth development workers on how to perform outreach services;

(2) provide management training on how to manage youth development workers;

(3) provide training and assistance on how to develop memorandum of understanding for referral services or create approved provider lists for these referral services, or both;

(4) share lessons learned among youth development

service providers in their network; and

(5) provide technical assistance and training on human resources, grants management, capacity building, and fiscal management strategies.

(h) Approved technical assistance and training providers shall:

(1) provide additional services identified as necessary by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention and youth development service providers in their network; and

(2) receive an annual grant up to $250,000 plus fees negotiated for services from participating youth development service organizations.

(i) Fees negotiated for approved technical assistance and training providers shall not exceed 10% of awarded grant funds to a youth development services organization.

(j) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall issue youth development services grants to no fewer than 4 youth services organizations in each of the 17 neighborhoods served and no more than 8 organizations in each of the 17 neighborhoods. Youth services grants shall be for no less than $400,000 per youth development organization.

(k) No youth development organization can serve more than 3 neighborhoods unless the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention is unable to identify youth development organizations to provide adequate coverage.

(l) No approved technical assistance and training provider

shall provide youth development services in any neighborhood under this Act.

Section 35-35. Intensive youth intervention services.

(a) Subject to appropriation, for municipalities with 1,000,000 or more residents, the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall issue grants to qualified high-risk youth intervention organizations for evidence-based intervention services that reduce involvement in the criminal justice system, increase school attendance, and refer high-risk teens into therapeutic programs that address trauma recovery and other mental health improvements. Each program participant enrolled in a youth intervention program under this Act shall receive a nationally recognized comprehensive mental health assessment delivered by a qualified mental health professional certified to provide services to Medicaid recipients.

(b) Youth intervention program participants shall:

(1) receive group-based emotional regulation therapy that helps them control their emotions and understand how trauma and stress impacts their thinking and behavior;

(2) have youth advocates that accompany them to their group therapy sessions, assist them with issues that prevent them from attending school, and address life skills development activities through weekly coaching; and

(3) be required to have trained clinical staff managing the youth advocate interface with program

participants.

(c) Youth development service organizations shall be assigned to the youth intervention service providers for referrals by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention.

(d) The youth receiving intervention services who are evaluated to need trauma recovery and other behavioral health interventions and who have the greatest risk of firearm violence victimization shall be referred to the family systems intervention services established in Section 35-55.

(e) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall issue youth intervention grants to no less than 2 youth intervention organizations and no more than 4 organizations in municipalities with 1,000,000 or more residents.

(f) No youth intervention organization can serve more than 10 neighborhoods.

(g) The approved technical assistance and training providers for youth development programs provided in subsection (d) of Section 35-30 shall also provide technical assistance and training to the affiliated youth intervention service providers.

(h) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall establish payment requirements from youth intervention service providers to the affiliated approved technical assistance and training providers.

Section 35-40. Services for municipalities with less than

1,000,000 residents.

(a) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall identify the 10 municipalities or geographically contiguous areas in Illinois with less than 1,000,000 residents and more than 25,000 residents that have the largest concentrated firearm violence in the last 5 years. These areas shall qualify for grants under this Act. The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall identify additional municipalities with more than 25,000 residents and less than 1,000,000 residents that would benefit from violence prevention services. In identifying the additional municipalities that qualify for funding under Section 35-40, the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall consider the following factors:

(1) the total number of firearms victims in a potential municipality in the last 5 years;

(2) the per capita rate of firearms victims in a potential municipality in the last 5 years; and

(3) the total potential firearms reduction benefit for the entire State of Illinois by serving the additional municipality compared to the total benefit of investing in all other municipalities identified for grants to municipalities with more than 25,000 residents and less than 1,000,000 residents.

(b) Resources for each of these areas shall be distributed based on maximizing the total potential reduction in firearms victimization for all municipalities receiving grants under

this Act. The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention may establish a minimum grant amount for each municipality awarded grants under this Section to ensure grants will have the potential to reduce violence in each municipality. The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall maximize the potential for violence reduction throughout Illinois after determining the necessary minimum grant amounts to be effective in each municipality receiving grants under this Section.

(c) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall create local advisory councils for each of the 10 areas designated for the purpose of obtaining recommendations on how to distribute funds in these areas to reduce firearm violence incidents. Local advisory councils shall consist of 5 members with the following expertise or experience:

(1) a representative of a nonelected official in local government from the designated area;

(2) a representative of an elected official at the local or state level for the area;

(3) a representative with public health experience in firearm violence prevention or youth development; and

(4) two residents of the subsection of each area with the most concentrated firearm violence incidents.

(d) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall provide data to each local council on the characteristics of firearm violence in the designated area and other relevant information on the physical and demographic characteristics of

the designated area. The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall also provide best available evidence on how to address the social determinants of health in the designated area in order to reduce firearm violence.

(e) Each local advisory council shall make recommendations on how to allocate distributed resources for its area based on information provided to them by the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention.

(f) The Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall consider the recommendations and determine how to distribute funds through grants to community-based organizations and local governments. To the extent the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention does not follow a local advisory council's recommendation on allocation of funds, the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall explain in writing why a different allocation of resources is more likely to reduce firearm violence in the designated area.

(g) Subject to appropriation, the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall issue grants to local governmental agencies and community-based organizations to maximize firearm violence reduction each year. Grants shall be named no later than March 1, 2022. Grants in proceeding years shall be issued on or before July 15 of the relevant fiscal year.

Section 35-50. Medicaid trauma recovery services for adults.

(a) On or before January 15, 2022, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall design, seek approval from the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and subject to federal approval and State appropriations for this purpose, implement a team-based model of care system to address trauma recovery from chronic exposure to firearm violence for Illinois adults.

(b) The team-based model of care system shall reimburse for a minimum of the following services:

(1) Outreach services that recruit trauma-exposed adults into the system and develop supportive relationships with them based on lived experience in their communities. Outreach services include both services to support impacted individuals and group services that reduce violence between groups that need conflict resolution.

(2) Case management and community support services that provide stabilization to individuals recovering from chronic exposure to firearm violence, including group cognitive behavior therapy sessions and other evidence-based interventions that promote behavioral change.

(3) Group and individual therapy that addresses underlying mental health conditions associated with post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, substance use disorders, intermittent explosive disorder,

oppositional defiant disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and other mental conditions as a result of chronic trauma.

(4) Services deemed necessary for the effective integration of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(c) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop a reimbursement methodology.

Section 35-55. Medicaid trauma recovery services for children and youth.

(a) On or before January 15, 2022, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall design, seek approval from the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and subject to federal approval and State appropriations for this purpose, implement a team-based model of care to address trauma recovery from chronic exposure to firearm violence for Illinois children and youth under the age of 19. Services for youth in care require additional support to maximize their effectiveness through the family systems model.

(b) The team-based model of care shall reimburse for a minimum of the following services:

(1) Outreach services that recruit trauma-exposed children and youth into the system and develop supportive relationships with them based on lived experience in their communities.

(2) Case management and school support services that decrease truancy and criminal justice system involvement.

(3) Group and individual therapy that addresses underlying mental health conditions associated with post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, substance use disorders, intermittent explosive disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and other mental conditions as a result of chronic trauma.

(4) An evidence-based family systems intervention with proven results for reduction in anti-social behaviors.

(5) Services deemed necessary for the effective integration of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4).

(c) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop a reimbursement methodology.

Section 35-60. Rulemaking authority; emergency rulemaking authority. The General Assembly finds that exposure to chronic firearm violence qualifies for emergency rulemaking under Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act because exposure to chronic firearm violence is a situation that reasonably constitutes a threat to public interest, safety, and welfare. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention shall have rulemaking authority, including emergency rulemaking authority, as is necessary to implement all elements of this

Act.

Section 35-105. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Section 5-45.14 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.14 new)

Sec. 5-45.14. Emergency rulemaking; Reimagine Public Safety Act. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the Reimagine Public Safety Act, emergency rules implementing the Reimagine Public Safety Act may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Office of Firearm Violence Prevention. 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 102nd General Assembly.

ARTICLE 99. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 99-95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any

other Public Act.

Section 99-97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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