



# **SENATE JOURNAL**

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**

**ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY**

**27TH LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 2025**

**12:11 O'CLOCK P.M.**

**SENATE**  
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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Kimberly A. Lightford, Maywood, Illinois, presiding.

Prayer by Father George Pyle, St. Anthony Greek Orthodox Church, Springfield, Illinois.

Senator Johnson led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

At the hour of 12:14 o'clock p.m., Senator Koehler, presiding.

Senator Glowiak Hilton moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Wednesday, March 19, 2025, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.

The motion prevailed.

### REPORT RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following report:

Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/20 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Southern Illinois University - School of Medicine Police.

The foregoing report was ordered received and placed on file in the Secretary's Office.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE MINORITY LEADER

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE:  
108 STATE HOUSE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706  
PHONE: 217/782-9407

DISTRICT OFFICE:  
1011 STATE ST.  
SUITE 205  
LEMONT, ILLINOIS 62706  
PHONE: 630.914.5733  
SENATORCURRAN@GMAIL.COM

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

March 20, 2025

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5, I hereby temporarily appoint **Senator Chapin Rose** to replace **Senator Erica Harriss** on the **Senate Energy and Public Utilities Committee**. This appointment is effective March 20, 2025, and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the **Senate Energy and Public Utilities Committee** on Thursday, March 20, 2025.

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

[March 20, 2025]

Cc: Senate President Don Harmon  
Assistant Secretary of the Senate Scott Kaiser

### REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator D. Turner, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 2455 and 2459**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

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

Senator D. Turner, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1951 and 2372**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator Stadelman, Chair of the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 2180, 2424, 2425 and 2456**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

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

Senator Stadelman, Chair of the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1380 and 1723**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator Ellman, Chair of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 2311, 2314, 2414 and 2466**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

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

Senator Ellman, Chair of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1531, 1859, 1872 and 2266**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator Ellman, Chair of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred **Senate Resolution No. 22**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

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

### READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Preston, **Senate Bill No. 40** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cervantes, **Senate Bill No. 106** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 106

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 106 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

[March 20, 2025]

"Section 5. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3930/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 210-7)

Sec. 7. Powers and duties. The Authority shall have the following powers, duties, and responsibilities:

(a) To develop and operate comprehensive information systems for the improvement and coordination of all aspects of law enforcement, prosecution, and corrections;

(b) To define, develop, evaluate, and correlate State and local programs and projects associated with the improvement of law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice;

(c) To act as a central repository and clearing house for federal, state, and local research studies, plans, projects, proposals, and other information relating to all aspects of criminal justice system improvement and to encourage educational programs for citizen support of State and local efforts to make such improvements;

(d) To undertake research studies to aid in accomplishing its purposes;

(e) To monitor the operation of existing criminal justice information systems in order to protect the constitutional rights and privacy of individuals about whom criminal history record information has been collected;

(f) To provide an effective administrative forum for the protection of the rights of individuals concerning criminal history record information;

(g) To issue regulations, guidelines, and procedures which ensure the privacy and security of criminal history record information consistent with State and federal laws;

(h) To act as the sole administrative appeal body in the State of Illinois to conduct hearings and make final determinations concerning individual challenges to the completeness and accuracy of criminal history record information;

(i) To act as the sole, official, criminal justice body in the State of Illinois to conduct annual and periodic audits of the procedures, policies, and practices of the State central repositories for criminal history record information to verify compliance with federal and state laws and regulations governing such information;

(j) To advise the Authority's Statistical Analysis Center;

(k) To apply for, receive, establish priorities for, allocate, disburse, and spend grants of funds that are made available by and received on or after January 1, 1983 from private sources or from the United States pursuant to the federal Crime Control Act of 1973, as amended, and similar federal legislation, and to enter into agreements with the United States government to further the purposes of this Act, or as may be required as a condition of obtaining federal funds;

(l) To receive, expend, and account for such funds of the State of Illinois as may be made available to further the purposes of this Act;

(m) To enter into contracts and to cooperate with units of general local government or combinations of such units, State agencies, and criminal justice system agencies of other states for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the Authority imposed by this Act or by the federal Crime Control Act of 1973, as amended;

(n) To enter into contracts and cooperate with units of general local government outside of Illinois, other states' agencies, and private organizations outside of Illinois to provide computer software or design that has been developed for the Illinois criminal justice system, or to participate in the cooperative development or design of new software or systems to be used by the Illinois criminal justice system;

(o) To establish general policies concerning criminal justice information systems and to promulgate such rules, regulations, and procedures as are necessary to the operation of the Authority and to the uniform consideration of appeals and audits;

(p) To advise and to make recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on policies relating to criminal justice information systems;

(q) To direct all other agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor to provide whatever assistance and information the Authority may lawfully require to carry out its functions;

(r) To exercise any other powers that are reasonable and necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the Authority under this Act and to comply with the requirements of applicable State or federal law or regulation;

(s) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties which have been vested in the Authority by the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act;

(t) (Blank);

(u) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the Authority by the Illinois Public Safety Agency Network Act;

(v) To provide technical assistance in the form of training to local governmental entities within Illinois requesting such assistance for the purposes of procuring grants for gang intervention and gang prevention programs or other criminal justice programs from the United States Department of Justice;

(w) To conduct strategic planning and provide technical assistance to implement comprehensive trauma recovery services for violent crime victims in underserved communities with high levels of violent crime, with the goal of providing a safe, community-based, culturally competent environment in which to access services necessary to facilitate recovery from the effects of chronic and repeat exposure to trauma. Services may include, but are not limited to, behavioral health treatment, financial recovery, family support and relocation assistance, and support in navigating the legal system; ~~and~~

(x) To coordinate statewide violence prevention efforts and assist in the implementation of trauma recovery centers and analyze trauma recovery services. The Authority shall develop, publish, and facilitate the implementation of a 4-year statewide violence prevention plan, which shall incorporate public health, public safety, victim services, and trauma recovery centers and services; ~~and~~

(y) To use the services of, and enter into necessary agreements having a term of up to 2 years with, outside entities for the purpose of scoring and evaluating grant applications;

(z) To make grants to community-based organizations, local government agencies, non-profit organizations, or other eligible entities for criminal justice and public safety programs, including, but not limited to, violence prevention and intervention, reentry after incarceration, youth development and mentorship, economic development, and civil legal aid; and

(aa) To adopt rules necessary to carry out the Authority's responsibilities under this Act.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-798, eff. 1-1-25.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 126** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 126**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 126 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Section 6.11 and by renumbering and changing 6.11D as added by Public Act 103-975 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6.11)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u, 356u.10, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.36, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.55, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, ~~and~~ 356z.70, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.74, 356z.76, 356z.77, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Sections 155.22a, 155.37, 355b, 356z.19, 370c, and 370c.1 and Article XXXIIB of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Section 356m of the Illinois

Insurance Code and, for the employees of the State Employee Group Insurance Program only, the coverage as also provided in Section 6.11B of this Act. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section with respect to Sections 370c and 370c.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code; all other requirements of this Section shall be enforced by the Department of Central Management Services.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-103, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-768, eff. 1-1-24; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-8, eff. 1-1-24; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-535, eff. 8-11-23; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-870, eff. 1-1-25; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-951, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

(5 ILCS 375/6.11E)

Sec. ~~6.11D~~ 6.11E. Coverage for treatments to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias. Beginning on July 1, 2025, the State Employees Group Insurance Program shall provide coverage for all medically necessary FDA-approved treatments or medications prescribed to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease or another related dementia, as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. Coverage for all FDA-approved treatments or medications prescribed to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease or another related dementia shall not be subject to step therapy. Any diagnostic testing necessary for a physician to determine appropriate use of these treatments or medications shall be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Program. This Section is repealed on July 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 103-975, eff. 1-1-25; revised 12-1-24.)

Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1069.3 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u, 356u.10, 356w, 356x, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.36, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.48, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, ~~and~~ 356z.70, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.74, 356z.77, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The coverage shall comply with Sections 155.22a, 355b, 356z.19, and 370c of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-103, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-443, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-535, eff. 8-11-23; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 10-4-2.3 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u, 356u.10, 356w, 356x, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.36, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.48, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, ~~and~~ 356z.70, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.74, 356z.77, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The coverage shall comply with Sections 155.22a, 355b, 356z.19, and 370c of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-103, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-443, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-535, eff. 8-11-23; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 20. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-22.3f as follows:  
(105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u, 356u.10, 356w, 356x, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.36, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, ~~and~~ 356z.70, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.74, 356z.77, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code. Insurance policies shall comply with Section 356z.19 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The coverage shall comply with Sections 155.22a, 355b, and 370c of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-103, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-535, eff. 8-11-23; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 25. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 356z.80 as follows:  
(215 ILCS 5/356z.80 new)

Sec. 356z.80. Coverage for treatments to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias.

(a) A group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or a managed care plan that is amended, delivered, issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027 shall provide coverage for all medically necessary diagnostic testing and U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved treatments or medications prescribed to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease or another related dementia, in accordance with

the U.S. Food and Drug Administration label, as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. Coverage of U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved treatments or medications prescribed to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease or another related dementia pursuant to this Section shall not be subject to step therapy.

(b) Nothing in this Section prohibits a group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or managed care plan, by contract, written policy, procedure, or any other agreement or course of conduct, from requiring a pharmacist to effect substitutions of prescription drugs consistent with Section 19.5 of the Pharmacy Practice Act, under which a pharmacist may substitute an interchangeable biologic for a prescribed biologic product, and Section 25 of the Pharmacy Practice Act, under which a pharmacist may select a generic drug determined to be therapeutically equivalent by the United States Food and Drug Administration and in accordance with the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(c) The coverage required under this Section shall not apply to managed care plans that are under contract with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

Section 30. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 5-3 as follows:

(215 ILCS 125/5-3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1411.2)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-808)

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143.31, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.22a, 155.49, 352c, 355.2, 355.3, 355.6, 355b, 355c, 356f, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u.10, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.3a, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.18, 356z.19, 356z.20, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.23, 356z.24, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.28, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.31, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.34, 356z.35, 356z.36, 356z.37, 356z.38, 356z.39, 356z.40, 356z.40a, 356z.41, 356z.44, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.48, 356z.49, 356z.50, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.55, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.58, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.63, 356z.64, 356z.65, 356z.66, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.69, 356z.70, 356z.71, 356z.72, 356z.73, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.77, 356z.80, 364, 364.01, 364.3, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 370c.1, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, XXVI, and XXXIIB of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(b) For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, Health Maintenance Organizations in the following categories are deemed to be "domestic companies":

(1) a corporation authorized under the Dental Service Plan Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act;

(2) a corporation organized under the laws of this State; or

(3) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a "domestic company" under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(c) In considering the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control of a Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code,

(1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control takes effect;

(2)(i) the criteria specified in subsection (1)(b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the

end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including, without limitation, the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(g) Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-34, eff. 6-25-21; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-443, eff. 1-1-22; 102-589, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-775, eff. 5-13-22; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-901, eff. 7-1-22; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-123, eff. 1-1-24; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-426, eff. 8-4-23; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-618, eff. 1-1-25; 103-649, eff. 1-1-25; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-700, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-753, eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-777, eff. 8-2-24; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 9-26-24.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-808)  
Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143.31, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.22a, 155.49, 352c, 355.2, 355.3, 355.6, 355b, 355c, 356f, 356g, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u.10, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356z, 356z.2, 356z.3a, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.18, 356z.19, 356z.20, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.23, 356z.24, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.28, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.31, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.34, 356z.35, 356z.36, 356z.37, 356z.38, 356z.39, 356z.40, 356z.40a, 356z.41, 356z.44, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.48, 356z.49, 356z.50, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.55, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.58, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.63, 356z.64, 356z.65, 356z.66, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.69, 356z.70, 356z.71, 356z.72, 356z.73, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.77, 356z.80, 364, 364.01, 364.3, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 370c.1, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, XXVI, and XXXIIB of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(b) For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, Health Maintenance Organizations in the following categories are deemed to be "domestic companies":

(1) a corporation authorized under the Dental Service Plan Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act;

(2) a corporation organized under the laws of this State; or

(3) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a "domestic company" under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(c) In considering the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control of a Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code,

(1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control takes effect;

(2)(i) the criteria specified in subsection (1)(b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including, without limitation, the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of

the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(g) Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-34, eff. 6-25-21; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-443, eff. 1-1-22; 102-589, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-775, eff. 5-13-22; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-901, eff. 7-1-22; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-123, eff. 1-1-24; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-426, eff. 8-4-23; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-618, eff. 1-1-25; 103-649, eff. 1-1-25; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-700, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-753, eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-777, eff. 8-2-24; 103-808, eff. 1-1-26; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 35. The Limited Health Service Organization Act is amended by changing Section 4003 as follows:

(215 ILCS 130/4003) (from Ch. 73, par. 1504-3)

Sec. 4003. Illinois Insurance Code provisions. Limited health service organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143.31, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.37, 155.49, 352c, 355.2, 355.3, 355b, 355d, 356m, 356q, 356v, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.10, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.41, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.61, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.71, 356z.73, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.80, 364.3, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1 and Articles II A, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code. Nothing in this Section shall require a limited health care plan to cover any service that is not a limited health service. For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, limited health service organizations in the following categories are deemed to be domestic companies:

(1) a corporation under the laws of this State; or

(2) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a domestic company under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-775, eff. 5-13-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-426, eff. 8-4-23; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-649, eff. 1-1-25; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-700, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-832, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 40. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:  
(215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 136, 139, 140, 143, 143.31, 143c, 149, 155.22a, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 355.3, 355b, 355d, 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356u.10, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.3a, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.18, 356z.19, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.32a, 356z.33, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.71, 356z.72, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.77, 356z.80, 364.01, 364.3, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-775, eff. 5-13-22; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-901, eff. 7-1-22; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-753, eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-832, eff. 1-1-25; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

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

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that the changes to Section 6.11 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 take effect on July 1, 2027."

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

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 141** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 141**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 141 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2705-275 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2705/2705-275) (was 20 ILCS 2705/49.25j)

Sec. 2705-275. Grants for airport facilities.

(a) In this Section, "project labor agreement" has the meaning given in the Project Labor Agreements Act.

(b) The Department may make grants to municipalities and airport authorities for the renovation, construction, and development of airport facilities. A grant made under this Section must include a condition that the renovation, construction, and development of airport facilities is covered by a project labor agreement entered into with the local building and construction trades council having geographic jurisdiction over the airport facilities; except that a component of the construction, renovation, or demolition work may be excluded from the project labor agreement if the work performed for such an excluded component is performed under a collective bargaining agreement with one or more local unions that are affiliated with the same international union that is a member union of the local building and construction trades council having geographic jurisdiction over the airport facilities and signatory to the project labor agreement. The grants may be made from funds appropriated for that purpose from the Build Illinois Bond Fund.

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

Section 10. The Airport Authorities Act is amended by adding Section 15.3 as follows:

(70 ILCS 5/15.3 new)

Sec. 15.3. Project Labor Agreement.

(a) In this Section, "project labor agreement" has the meaning given in the Project Labor Agreements Act.

(b) Any contract entered into by an Airport Authority to construct, develop, expand, extend, or improve any airport or airport facility must include a requirement that any construction, renovation, or demolition work performed under the contract be covered by a project labor agreement entered into with the local building and construction trades council having geographic jurisdiction over the airport or airport facility; except that a component of the construction, renovation, or demolition work may be excluded from the project labor agreement if the work performed for such an excluded component is performed under a collective bargaining agreement with one or more local unions that are affiliated with the same international union that is a member union of the local building and construction trades council having geographic jurisdiction over the airport or airport facility and signatory to the project labor agreement.

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.49 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.49 new)

Sec. 8.49. 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 104th General Assembly."

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

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 164** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 189** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 220** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator DeWitte, **Senate Bill No. 224** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 224**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 224 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

[March 20, 2025]

"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:  
(415 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1015)

Sec. 15. Plans and specifications; demonstration of capability; record retention.

(a) Owners of public water supplies, their authorized representative, or legal custodians, shall submit plans and specifications to the Agency and obtain written approval before construction of any proposed public water supply installations, changes, or additions is started. Plans and specifications shall be complete and of sufficient detail to show all proposed construction, changes, or additions that may affect sanitary quality, mineral quality, or adequacy of the public water supply; and, where necessary, said plans and specifications shall be accompanied by supplemental data as may be required by the Agency to permit a complete review thereof. In the case of water main installation projects, all water main and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, fire hydrants and valves that are under the ownership and control of a public water supply and located in a public right of way or utility access easement, shall be included in the Agency's written approval. Design review and permitting of water main and fire hydrants is the sole responsibility of the Agency and water main and fire hydrants shall be installed in accordance with the written Agency permit. Fire hydrants connected to a plumbing system shall be installed in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing License Law and the rules and ordinances issued thereunder.

(b) All new public water supplies established after October 1, 1999 shall demonstrate technical, financial, and managerial capacity as a condition for issuance of a construction or operation permit by the Agency or its designee. The demonstration shall be consistent with the technical, financial, and managerial provisions of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as now or hereafter amended. The Agency is authorized to adopt rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to implement the purposes of this subsection. Such rules must take into account the need for the facility, facility size, sophistication of treatment of the water supply, and financial requirements needed for operation of the facility.

(c) Except as otherwise provided under Board rules, owners and operators of community water systems must maintain all records, reports, and other documents related to the operation of the community water system for a minimum of 10 years. Documents required to be maintained under this subsection (c) include, but are not limited to, all billing records and other documents related to the purchase of water from other community water systems. Documents required to be maintained under this subsection (c) must be maintained on the premises of the community water system, or at a convenient location near its premises, and must be made available to the Agency for inspection and copying during normal business hours. (Source: P.A. 96-603, eff. 8-24-09)."

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

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 243** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 248** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **Senate Bill No. 1181** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1181**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1181 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Citizen Participation Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 15 and by adding Sections 17 and 32 as follows:

(735 ILCS 110/5)

Sec. 5. Public policy. Pursuant to the fundamental philosophy of the American constitutional form of government, it is declared to be the public policy of the State of Illinois that the constitutional rights of citizens and organizations to be involved and participate freely in the process of government must be encouraged and safeguarded with great diligence. The information, reports, opinions, claims, arguments, and other expressions provided by citizens are vital to effective law enforcement, the operation of government, the making of public policy and decisions, and the continuation of representative democracy. The laws, courts, and other agencies of this State must provide the utmost protection for freedom of the press and the free exercise of these rights of petition, speech, association, and government participation.

Civil actions for money damages have been filed against citizens and organizations of this State as a result of their valid exercise of their constitutional rights to petition, speak freely, associate freely, and otherwise participate in and communicate with government. The press opining, reporting, or investigating matters of public concern is participating and communicating with the government. There has been a disturbing increase in lawsuits termed "Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation" in government or "SLAPPs" as they are popularly called.

The threat of SLAPPs significantly chills and diminishes citizen participation in government, voluntary public service, and the exercise of these important constitutional rights. This abuse of the judicial process can and has been used as a means of intimidating, harassing, or punishing citizens and organizations, including the press, for involving themselves in public affairs.

It is in the public interest and it is the purpose of this Act to strike a balance between the rights of persons to file lawsuits for injury and the constitutional rights of persons to petition, speak freely, associate freely, and otherwise participate in government; to protect and encourage public participation in government to the maximum extent permitted by law; to establish an efficient process for identification and adjudication of SLAPPs; and to provide for attorney's fees and costs to prevailing movants. As such, this Act should be construed broadly in striking the balance of rights described in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-506, eff. 8-28-07.)

(735 ILCS 110/15)

Sec. 15. Applicability. This Act applies to any motion to dispose of a claim in a judicial proceeding on the grounds that the claim is based on, relates to, or is in response to any act or acts of the moving party in furtherance of the moving party's rights of petition, speech, association, or to otherwise participate in government. The claim does not need to solely pertain to the moving party's constitutional rights as this Act applies regardless of the motives of the person who brought the claim that the moving party is seeking to dispose of.

Acts in furtherance of the constitutional rights to petition, speech, association, and participation in government are immune from liability, regardless of intent or purpose, except when not genuinely aimed at procuring favorable government action, result, or outcome.

(Source: P.A. 95-506, eff. 8-28-07.)

(735 ILCS 110/17 new)

Sec. 17. Stay.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (d) through (g), on the filing of a motion under Section 15 of this Act:

(1) all other proceedings between the moving party and responding party, including discovery and a pending hearing or motion, are stayed; and

(2) on motion by the moving party, the court may stay a hearing or motion involving another party, or discovery by another party, if the hearing or ruling on the motion would adjudicate, or the discovery would relate to, an issue material to the motion to dispose of a claim under Section 15.

(b) A stay under subsection (a) remains in effect until entry of an order ruling on the motion to dispose of the claim under Section 15 and expiration of the time under Section 20 to appeal the order.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), if a party appeals from an order ruling on the motion to dispose of the claim, all proceedings between all parties in the action are stayed. The stay remains in effect until the conclusion of the appeal.

(d) During a stay under subsection (a), the court may allow limited discovery as provided in Section 20.

(e) A motion under Section 25 for costs, attorney's fees, and expenses is not subject to a stay under this Section.

(f) A stay under this Section does not affect a party's ability voluntarily to dismiss a cause of action in whole or in part.

(g) During a stay under this Section, the court for good cause may hear and rule on:

(1) a motion unrelated to the motion to dispose of the claim under Section 15; and

(2) a motion seeking a special or preliminary injunction to protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety.

(735 ILCS 110/32 new)

Sec. 32. Applicability. The changes made to this Act by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly apply only to actions commenced on or after January 1, 2026.

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 1238** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1238**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1238 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2310-735 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-735 new)

Sec. 2310-735. Nonopioid alternatives pamphlet. The Department may develop and publish on its website an educational pamphlet regarding the use of nonopioid alternatives for the treatment of acute nonoperative, acute perioperative, subacute, or chronic pain. The pamphlet may conform with the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Pain Management Best Practices Inter-Agency Task Force recommendations and shall include:

(1) information on available nonopioid alternatives for the treatment of pain, including available nonopioid medicinal drugs or drug products and nonpharmacological therapies; and

(2) the advantages and disadvantages of the use of nonopioid alternatives.

Section 10. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 370c.3 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/370c.3 new)

Sec. 370c.3. Parity for coverage for nonopioid medications to treat acute pain.

(a) Beginning January 1, 2027, a health insurance issuer shall develop a plan to provide adequate coverage and access to a broad spectrum of pain management services, including, but not limited to, nonopioid, nonnarcotic pain management services and non-medication pain management services that serve as alternatives to the prescribing of opioid or narcotic drugs in accordance with guidelines developed by the Department of Insurance.

(b) A health insurance issuer shall file the plan required under subsection (a) with the Department of Insurance and shall post information about the pain management plan on the insurer's publicly accessible website.

Section 15. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by adding Section 5-58 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-58 new)

Sec. 5-58. Illinois Medicaid Preferred Drug List; nonopioid drugs. In establishing and maintaining the Illinois Medicaid Preferred Drug List as described in Section 5-30.14, the Department shall ensure that nonopioid drugs on the Department's preferred drug list, and approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, for the treatment or management of pain shall not be disadvantaged or discouraged with respect to coverage relative to any opioid or narcotic drug for the treatment or management of acute pain as long as the Department retains its authority to manage the Preferred Drug List process pursuant to State or federal law, rules, regulations, and policies and the Department's authority over the Preferred Drug List process is not undermined or compromised."

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

On motion of Senator Guzmán, **Senate Bill No. 1261** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cervantes, **Senate Bill No. 1322** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Higher Education.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1322**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1322 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.1030 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.1030 new)

Sec. 5.1030. The Mental Health Professional Career Scholarship Fund.

Section 10. The Higher Education Student Assistance Act is amended by adding Section 65.135 as follows:

(110 ILCS 947/65.135 new)

Sec. 65.135. Mental Health Professional Career Scholarship Program.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Eligible applicant" means a student who:

(1) has graduated from high school or has received a State of Illinois High School Diploma;

(2) has maintained a cumulative grade point average of no less than a 2.5 on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent as determined by the Commission;

(3) is pursuing or intends to pursue a qualifying degree at a qualified institution; and

(4) is entitled to apply for assistance under this Section.

"Full-time" means the number of credit hours the Commission determines is full-time enrollment for a student for purposes of the program established under this Section.

"Program" means the Mental Health Professional Career Scholarship Program established under this Section.

"Qualified student" means a person who:

(1) is a resident of this State;

(2) as an eligible applicant, has made a timely application for a scholarship under this Section;

(3) is enrolled on at least a half-time basis at a qualified institution;

(4) is enrolled in a course of study in the field of professional counseling, professional therapy, social work, psychology, or psychiatry or to become a mental health nurse practitioner or psychiatric pharmacist;

(5) maintains a grade point average of no less than a 2.5 on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent as determined by the Commission; and

(6) continues to advance satisfactorily toward the attainment of a degree.

"Qualifying degree" means an associate degree, bachelor's degree, master's degree, or doctoral degree granted by a qualified institution with a focus on professional counseling, professional therapy, social work, psychology, or psychiatry or a degree granted by a qualified institution to become a mental health nurse practitioner or psychiatric pharmacist.

"Qualifying job" means a job with an employer in this State performing work that is directly related to the field of study that qualified the candidate for assistance under this Section.

"Recipient" means a State resident enrolled in a qualified institution who receives an award under this Section.

(b) Subject to appropriation and no sooner than the 2026-2027 academic year, there is established the Mental Health Professional Career Scholarship Program to recruit and train individuals to work in qualifying jobs that have a high demand for new employees and offer high wages by awarding scholarships.

(c) Each scholarship awarded under this Section shall be determined by the Commission in an amount up to and including the full costs of tuition and fees and room and board of the qualified institution at which the recipient is enrolled if the institution is public or an equivalent rate established by the Commission for private institutions. The total amount of scholarship assistance awarded by the Commission under this Section to an eligible applicant in any given fiscal year, when added to other financial assistance awarded to that individual for that year, may not exceed the cost of attendance at the institution at which the student is enrolled. If the amount of financial assistance to be awarded to a qualified student exceeds the cost of attendance at the institution at which the student is enrolled, the scholarship shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount by which the combined financial assistance available to the student exceeds the cost of attendance.

(d) The maximum number of academic terms for which a qualified student may receive scholarship assistance under this Section shall be 8 semesters or 12 quarters.

(e) All applications for scholarships awarded under this Section shall be made to the Commission on forms that the Commission shall provide to eligible applicants. The form of application and the information required to be set forth in the application shall be determined by the Commission, and the Commission shall require eligible applicants to submit with their applications such supporting documents or recommendations as the Commission deems necessary.

(f) The Commission shall establish a methodology for prioritizing applications from applicants under this Section who demonstrate a financial need or hardship and applications from applicants demonstrating academic excellence. After the first academic year that the Program operates, the Commission shall prioritize the applications of those applicants who received a scholarship under this Section during the prior academic year and who remain eligible for a scholarship under this Section.

(g) Subject to appropriation for such purposes, payment of any scholarship awarded under this Section shall be determined by the Commission. All scholarship funds distributed in accordance with this subsection shall be paid to the qualified institution and used only for payment of the tuition and fees assessed by the institution and the standard housing and food allowance used for all undergraduate students by the qualified student in connection with his or her attendance at a qualified institution.

Any scholarship awarded under this Section is applicable to 2 semesters or 3 quarters of enrollment annually. The qualified institution may only request payment for tuition and fees up to the amount of actual tuition and fee expenses incurred.

If a student withdraws after the expiration of the tuition refund or withdrawal adjustment period, the student may receive payment for tuition and fees incurred up to the term award. The housing and food allowance shall be prorated based on the qualified institution's return of funds policy.

(h) Prior to receiving scholarship assistance for any academic year, each recipient of a scholarship awarded under this Section shall be required by the Commission to sign an agreement under which the recipient pledges that the recipient shall:

(1) work in the State in a qualified job for a period of not less than one year for each year of scholarship assistance he or she was awarded under this Section; however, in no event may he or she agree to work in this State in a qualifying job for a period of less than 2 years; and

(2) upon request by the Commission, provide the Commission with evidence that he or she is fulfilling or has fulfilled the terms of the agreement provided for in this subsection.

If a recipient of a scholarship awarded under this Section fails to fulfill the obligations set forth in this subsection, the Commission shall require the recipient to repay the amount of the scholarships received, prorated according to the fraction of the employment obligation not completed, at a rate of interest equal to 5%, and, if applicable, reasonable collection fees. The Commission is authorized to establish rules relating to its collection activities for repayment of scholarships under this Section. All repayments collected under this Section shall be forwarded to the State Comptroller for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

A recipient of a scholarship is not considered in violation of the agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection if the recipient:

(A) enrolls on a full-time basis as a graduate student in a course of study related to the degree for which he or she qualified for a scholarship at a qualified institution;

(B) is serving, not in excess of 3 years, as a member of the armed services of the United States;

(C) is a person with a temporary total disability for a period of time not to exceed 3 years, as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician;

(D) is seeking and unable to find full-time employment with an employer in this State that satisfies the criteria set forth in this subsection and is able to provide evidence of that fact;

(E) becomes a person with a permanent total disability, as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician; or

(F) meets any other criteria that the Commission may deem necessary.

(i) A scholarship recipient under this Section who withdraws from a course of study that qualified the recipient for a scholarship under this Section but remains enrolled in a qualified institution to continue postsecondary studies in another academic discipline is not required to commence repayment of the scholarship so long as the recipient remains enrolled in a qualified institution on a full-time basis or if the recipient can document for the Commission special circumstances that warrant an extension of repayment.

(j) If the Program does not expend at least 90% of the amount appropriated for the Program in a given fiscal year for 3 consecutive fiscal years on or before January 1 in each of those fiscal years, then up to 3% of the amount appropriated for the Program for each of next 3 fiscal years shall be allocated to increasing awareness of the Program.

(k) Each fiscal year, the Commission may use up to 5% of money appropriated for the Program for administration.

(l) The Mental Health Professional Career Scholarship Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Money from both public entities and institutional, organizational, or other private entities may be deposited into the Fund. All money in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the Commission to implement and administer the Program pursuant to this Section.

(m) Scholarships may be made under this Section through the 2030-2031 academic year.

(n) The Commission shall administer the Program and shall make all necessary and proper rules not inconsistent with this Section for its effective implementation."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1325** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1325**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1325 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:  
(225 ILCS 25/6) (from Ch. 111, par. 2306)

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

Sec. 6. Board of Dentistry; ~~report Dentistry report~~ by majority required. There is created a Board of Dentistry, to be composed of 13 persons designated from time to time by the Secretary, as follows:

(1) 10 members who ~~Eleven persons, 8 of whom~~ have been dentists for a period of 5 years or more, at least one of whom holds a permit to administer moderate sedation, and at least one of whom holds a permit to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia;

(2) 2 members who ~~of whom~~ have been dental hygienists for a period of 5 years or more; and

(3) one public member.

None of the members shall be an officer, dean, assistant dean, or associate dean of a dental college or dental department of an institute of learning, nor shall any member be the program director of any dental hygiene program. A board member who holds a faculty position in a dental school or dental hygiene program shall not participate in the examination of applicants for licenses from that school or program. The dental hygienists shall not participate in the examination of applicants for licenses to practice dentistry. The public member shall not participate in the examination of applicants for licenses to practice dentistry or dental hygiene. The board shall annually elect a chairman and vice-chairman who shall be dentists.

Terms for all members shall be for 4 years. Partial terms over 2 years in length shall be considered as full terms. A member may be reappointed for a successive term, but no member shall serve more than 2 full terms in his or her lifetime.

The membership of the Board shall include only residents from various geographic areas of this State and shall include at least some graduates from various institutions of dental education in this State.

In making appointments to the Board the Secretary shall give due consideration to recommendations by organizations of the dental profession in Illinois, including the Illinois State Dental Society and Illinois Dental Hygienists Association, and shall promptly give due notice to such organizations of any vacancy in the membership of the Board. The Secretary may terminate the appointment of any member for cause which in the opinion of the Secretary reasonably justifies such termination.

A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Board. Any action to be taken by the Board under this Act may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each such resolution shall take effect immediately. The Board shall meet at least quarterly.

The members of the Board shall each receive as compensation a reasonable sum as determined by the Secretary for each day actually engaged in the duties of the office, and all legitimate and necessary expense incurred in attending the meetings of the Board.

Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other activities performed in good faith as members of the Board. (Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)"

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

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1329** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Education.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1329**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1329 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 21B-75 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/21B-75)

Sec. 21B-75. Suspension or revocation of license, endorsement, or approval.

(a) As used in this Section, "teacher" means any school district employee regularly required to be licensed, as provided in this Article, in order to teach or supervise in the public schools.

(b) The State Superintendent of Education has the exclusive authority, in accordance with this Section and any rules adopted by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, to initiate the suspension of up to 5 calendar years or revocation of any license, endorsement, or approval issued pursuant to this Article for abuse or neglect of a child, sexual misconduct as defined in subsection (c) of Section 22-85.5 of this Code, immorality, a condition of health detrimental to the welfare of pupils, incompetency, unprofessional conduct (which includes the failure to disclose on an employment application any previous conviction for a sex offense, as defined in Section 21B-80 of this Code, or any other offense committed in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed in this State, would be punishable as a sex offense, as defined in Section 21B-80 of this Code), the neglect of any professional duty, willful or negligent failure to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, or other just cause. Negligent failure to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect occurs when a teacher personally observes an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect and reasonably believes, in his or her professional or official capacity, that the instance constitutes an act of child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and he or she, without willful intent, fails to immediately report or cause a report to be made of the suspected abuse or neglect to the Department of Children and Family Services, as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Unprofessional conduct shall include the refusal to attend or participate in institutes, teachers' meetings, or professional readings or to meet other

reasonable requirements of the regional superintendent of schools or State Superintendent of Education. Unprofessional conduct also includes conduct that violates the standards, ethics, or rules applicable to the security, administration, monitoring, or scoring of or the reporting of scores from any assessment test or examination administered under Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code or that is known or intended to produce or report manipulated or artificial, rather than actual, assessment or achievement results or gains from the administration of those tests or examinations. Unprofessional conduct shall also include neglect or unnecessary delay in the making of statistical and other reports required by school officers. Incompetency shall include, without limitation, 2 or more school terms of service for which the license holder has received an unsatisfactory rating on a performance evaluation conducted pursuant to Article 24A of this Code within a period of 7 school terms of service. In determining whether to initiate action against one or more licenses based on incompetency and the recommended sanction for such action, the State Superintendent shall consider factors that include without limitation all of the following:

- (1) Whether the unsatisfactory evaluation ratings occurred prior to June 13, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-8).
- (2) Whether the unsatisfactory evaluation ratings occurred prior to or after the implementation date, as defined in Section 24A-2.5 of this Code, of an evaluation system for teachers in a school district.
- (3) Whether the evaluator or evaluators who performed an unsatisfactory evaluation met the pre-licensure and training requirements set forth in Section 24A-3 of this Code.
- (4) The time between the unsatisfactory evaluation ratings.
- (5) The quality of the remediation plans associated with the unsatisfactory evaluation ratings and whether the license holder successfully completed the remediation plans.
- (6) Whether the unsatisfactory evaluation ratings were related to the same or different assignments performed by the license holder.
- (7) Whether one or more of the unsatisfactory evaluation ratings occurred in the first year of a teaching or administrative assignment.

When initiating an action against one or more licenses, the State Superintendent may seek required professional development as a sanction in lieu of or in addition to suspension or revocation. Any such required professional development must be at the expense of the license holder, who may use, if available and applicable to the requirements established by administrative or court order, training, coursework, or other professional development funds in accordance with the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement entered into after June 13, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-8), unless that agreement specifically precludes use of funds for such purpose.

(c) The State Superintendent of Education shall, upon receipt of evidence of abuse or neglect of a child, immorality, a condition of health detrimental to the welfare of pupils, incompetency (subject to subsection (b) of this Section), unprofessional conduct, the neglect of any professional duty, or other just cause, further investigate and, if and as appropriate, serve written notice to the individual and afford the individual opportunity for a hearing prior to suspension, revocation, or other sanction; provided that the State Superintendent is under no obligation to initiate such an investigation if the Department of Children and Family Services is investigating the same or substantially similar allegations and its child protective service unit has not made its determination, as required under Section 7.12 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. If the State Superintendent of Education does not receive from an individual a request for a hearing within 10 days after the individual receives notice, the suspension, revocation, or other sanction shall immediately take effect in accordance with the notice. If a hearing is requested within 10 days after notice of an opportunity for hearing, it shall act as a stay of proceedings until the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board issues a decision. Any hearing shall take place in the educational service region where the educator is or was last employed and in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, and such rules shall include without limitation provisions for discovery and the sharing of information between parties prior to the hearing. The standard of proof for any administrative hearing held pursuant to this Section shall be by the preponderance of the evidence. The decision of the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board is a final administrative decision and is subject to judicial review by appeal of either party.

The State Board of Education may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return or to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied.

The exclusive authority of the State Superintendent of Education to initiate suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to this Section does not preclude a regional superintendent of schools from cooperating with the State Superintendent or a State's Attorney with respect to an investigation of alleged misconduct.

(d) The State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee may initiate and conduct such investigations as may be reasonably necessary to establish the existence of any alleged misconduct. At any stage of the investigation, the State Superintendent may issue a subpoena requiring the attendance and testimony of a witness, including the license holder, and the production of any evidence, including files, records, correspondence, or documents, relating to any matter in question in the investigation. The subpoena shall require a witness to appear at the State Board of Education at a specified date and time and shall specify any evidence to be produced. The license holder is not entitled to be present, but the State Superintendent shall provide the license holder with a copy of any recorded testimony prior to a hearing under this Section. Such recorded testimony must not be used as evidence at a hearing, unless the license holder has adequate notice of the testimony and the opportunity to cross-examine the witness. Failure of a license holder to comply with a duly issued, investigatory subpoena may be grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial of a license.

(e) All correspondence, documentation, and other information so received by the regional superintendent of schools, the State Superintendent of Education, the State Board of Education, or the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board under this Section is confidential and must not be disclosed to third parties, except (i) as necessary for the State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee to investigate and prosecute pursuant to this Article, (ii) pursuant to a court order, (iii) for disclosure to the license holder or his or her representative, or (iv) as otherwise required in this Article and provided that any such information admitted into evidence in a hearing is exempt from this confidentiality and non-disclosure requirement.

(e-5) The State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee may notify a license holder's current or most recent employer, if the employer is a public school or school district, charter school, special education cooperative, nonpublic school, nonpublic special education facility, or public school residential facility, that the license holder is being investigated for an alleged act of misconduct that constitutes a threat to the safety of students, including serious physical injury, sexual misconduct as defined in subsection (c) of Section 22-85.5 of this Code, or a sex or other offense as defined in Section 21B-80 of this Code.

(f) The State Superintendent of Education or a person designated by him or her shall have the power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing conducted before the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board pursuant to this Section. The State Superintendent of Education or a person designated by him or her is authorized to subpoena and bring before the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board any person in this State and to take testimony either orally or by deposition or by exhibit, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in civil cases in circuit courts of this State.

(g) Any circuit court, upon the application of the State Superintendent of Education or the license holder, may, by order duly entered, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers as part of any investigation or at any hearing the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board is authorized to conduct pursuant to this Section, and the court may compel obedience to its orders by proceedings for contempt.

(h) The State Board of Education shall receive an annual line item appropriation to cover fees associated with the investigation and prosecution of alleged educator misconduct and hearings related thereto.

(Source: P.A. 101-531, eff. 8-23-19; 102-552, eff. 1-1-22; 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1346** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1346**

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1346 on page 2, line 22, after the period, by inserting "The requirement to highlight any newly enacted State laws or administrative rules does not apply to plans

[March 20, 2025]

for beneficiaries of Medicaid."

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

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1411** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1411**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1411 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Living Will Act is amended by changing Section 3 and by adding Section 3.5 as follows:

(755 ILCS 35/3) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 703)

Sec. 3. Execution of a Document.

(a) An individual of sound mind and having reached the age of majority or having obtained the status of an emancipated person pursuant to the Emancipation of Minors Act, as now or hereafter amended, may execute a document directing that if he is suffering from a terminal condition, then death delaying procedures shall not be utilized for the prolongation of his life.

(b) The declaration must be signed by the declarant, or another at the declarant's direction, and witnessed by 2 individuals 18 years of age or older.

(c) The declaration of a qualified patient diagnosed as pregnant by the attending physician shall be given no force and effect as long as in the opinion of the attending physician it is possible that the fetus could develop to the point of live birth with the continued application of death delaying procedures.

(d) If the patient is able, it shall be the responsibility of the patient to provide for notification to his or her attending physician of the existence of a declaration, to provide the declaration to the physician and to ask the attending physician whether he or she is willing to comply with its provisions. An attending physician who is so notified shall make the declaration, or copy of the declaration, a part of the patient's medical records. If the physician is at any time unwilling to comply with its provisions, the physician shall promptly so advise the declarant. If the physician is unwilling to comply with its provisions and the patient is able, it is the patient's responsibility to initiate the transfer to another physician of the patient's choosing. If the physician is unwilling to comply with its provisions and the patient is at any time not able to initiate the transfer, then the attending physician shall without delay notify the person with the highest priority, as set forth in this subsection, who is available, able, and willing to make arrangements for the transfer of the patient and the appropriate medical records to another physician for the effectuation of the patient's declaration. The order of priority is as follows: (1) the patient's surrogate decision-maker under the Health Care Surrogate Act, (2) (H) any person authorized by the patient to make such arrangements, (2) a guardian of the person of the patient, without the necessity of obtaining a court order to do so, and (3) any member of the patient's family.

(e) The declaration may, but need not, be in the following form, and in addition may include other specific directions. Should any specific direction be determined to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other directions of the declaration which can be given effect without the invalid direction, and to this end the directions in the declaration are severable.

**DECLARATION**

This declaration is made this ..... day of ..... (month, year). I, ....., being of sound mind, willfully and voluntarily make known my desires that my moment of death shall not be artificially postponed.

If at any time I should have an incurable and irreversible injury, disease, or illness judged to be a terminal condition by my attending physician who has personally examined me and has determined that my death is imminent except for death delaying procedures, I direct that such procedures which would only prolong the dying process be withheld or withdrawn, and that I be permitted to die naturally with only the administration of medication, sustenance, or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary by my attending physician to provide me with comfort care.

In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the use of such death delaying procedures, it is my intention that this declaration shall be honored by my family and physician as the final expression of my legal right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and accept the consequences from such refusal.

Signed .....

City, County and State of Residence .....

The declarant is personally known to me and I believe him or her to be of sound mind. I saw the declarant sign the declaration in my presence (or the declarant acknowledged in my presence that he or she had signed the declaration) and I signed the declaration as a witness in the presence of the declarant. I did not sign the declarant's signature above for or at the direction of the declarant. At the date of this instrument, I am not entitled to any portion of the estate of the declarant according to the laws of intestate succession or, to the best of my knowledge and belief, under any will of declarant or other instrument taking effect at declarant's death, or directly financially responsible for declarant's medical care.

Witness .....

Witness .....

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

(755 ILCS 35/3.5 new)

Sec. 3.5. Applicability. Section 4-11 of the Illinois Power of Attorney Act governs the applicability of this Act if a patient has a health care agency.

Section 10. The Health Care Surrogate Act is amended by changing Sections 15 and 20 as follows:

(755 ILCS 40/15) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 851-15)

Sec. 15. Applicability. This Act applies to patients who lack decisional capacity or who have a qualifying condition. This Act does not apply to instances in which the patient has ~~an operative and unrevoked living will under the Illinois Living Will Act,~~ an operative and unrevoked declaration for mental health treatment under the Mental Health Treatment Preferences Declaration Act, or an authorized agent under a power of attorney for health care under the Illinois Power of Attorney Act and the patient's condition falls within the coverage of ~~the living will,~~ the declaration for mental health treatment, or the power of attorney for health care. In those instances, the ~~living will,~~ declaration for mental health treatment, or power of attorney for health care, as the case may be, shall be given effect according to its terms. This Act does apply in circumstances in which a patient has a qualifying condition but the patient's condition does not fall within the coverage of ~~the living will,~~ the declaration for mental health treatment, or the power of attorney for health care.

Each health care facility shall maintain any advance directives proffered by the patient or other authorized person, including a do not resuscitate order, a living will, a declaration for mental health treatment, a declaration of a potential surrogate or surrogates should the person become incapacitated or impaired, or a power of attorney for health care, in the patient's medical records. This Act does apply to patients without a qualifying condition. If a patient is an adult with decisional capacity, then the right to refuse medical treatment or life-sustaining treatment does not require the presence of a qualifying condition.

(Source: P.A. 96-448, eff. 1-1-10; 96-492, eff. 8-14-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

(755 ILCS 40/20) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 851-20)

Sec. 20. Private decision making process.

(a) Decisions whether to forgo life-sustaining or any other form of medical treatment involving an adult patient with decisional capacity may be made by that adult patient.

(b) Decisions whether to forgo life-sustaining treatment on behalf of a patient without decisional capacity are lawful, without resort to the courts or legal process, if the patient has a qualifying condition and if the decisions are made in accordance with one of the following paragraphs in this subsection and otherwise meet the requirements of this Act:

(1) Decisions whether to forgo life-sustaining treatment on behalf of a minor or an adult patient who lacks decisional capacity may be made by a surrogate decision maker or makers in consultation with the attending physician, in the order or priority provided in Section 25. A surrogate decision maker shall make decisions for the adult patient conforming as closely as possible to what the patient would have done or intended under the circumstances, taking into account evidence that includes, but is not limited to, any operative and unrevoked living will, the patient's personal, philosophical, religious and moral beliefs and ethical values relative to the purpose of life, sickness, medical procedures, suffering, and death. A surrogate's decision whether to forgo life-sustaining treatment shall be consistent with the patient's directions in any operative and unrevoked living will. Where

possible, the surrogate shall determine how the patient would have weighed the burdens and benefits of initiating or continuing life-sustaining treatment against the burdens and benefits of that treatment. In the event an unrevoked advance directive, such as a living will, a declaration for mental health treatment, or a power of attorney for health care, is no longer valid due to a technical deficiency or is not applicable to the patient's condition, that document may be used as evidence of a patient's wishes. The absence of a living will, declaration for mental health treatment, or power of attorney for health care shall not give rise to any presumption as to the patient's preferences regarding the initiation or continuation of life-sustaining procedures. If the adult patient's wishes are unknown and remain unknown after reasonable efforts to discern them or if the patient is a minor, the decision shall be made on the basis of the patient's best interests as determined by the surrogate decision maker. In determining the patient's best interests, the surrogate shall weigh the burdens on and benefits to the patient of initiating or continuing life-sustaining treatment against the burdens and benefits of that treatment and shall take into account any other information, including the views of family and friends, that the surrogate decision maker believes the patient would have considered if able to act for herself or himself.

(2) Decisions whether to forgo life-sustaining treatment on behalf of a minor or an adult patient who lacks decisional capacity, but without any surrogate decision maker or guardian being available determined after reasonable inquiry by the health care provider, may be made by a court appointed guardian. A court appointed guardian shall be treated as a surrogate for the purposes of this Act.

(b-5) Decisions concerning medical treatment on behalf of a patient without decisional capacity are lawful, without resort to the courts or legal process, if the patient does not have a qualifying condition and if decisions are made in accordance with one of the following paragraphs in this subsection and otherwise meet the requirements of this Act:

(1) Decisions concerning medical treatment on behalf of a minor or adult patient who lacks decisional capacity may be made by a surrogate decision maker or makers in consultation with the attending physician, in the order of priority provided in Section 25 with the exception that decisions to forgo life-sustaining treatment may be made only when a patient has a qualifying condition. A surrogate decision maker shall make decisions for the patient conforming as closely as possible to what the patient would have done or intended under the circumstances, taking into account evidence that includes, but is not limited to, any operative and unrevoked living will, the patient's personal, philosophical, religious, and moral beliefs and ethical values relative to the purpose of life, sickness, medical procedures, suffering, and death. In the event an unrevoked advance directive, such as a living will, a declaration for mental health treatment, or a power of attorney for health care, is no longer valid due to a technical deficiency or is not applicable to the patient's condition, that document may be used as evidence of a patient's wishes. The absence of a living will, declaration for mental health treatment, or power of attorney for health care shall not give rise to any presumption as to the patient's preferences regarding any process. If the adult patient's wishes are unknown and remain unknown after reasonable efforts to discern them or if the patient is a minor, the decision shall be made on the basis of the patient's best interests as determined by the surrogate decision maker. In determining the patient's best interests, the surrogate shall weigh the burdens on and benefits to the patient of the treatment against the burdens and benefits of that treatment and shall take into account any other information, including the views of family and friends, that the surrogate decision maker believes the patient would have considered if able to act for herself or himself.

(2) Decisions concerning medical treatment on behalf of a minor or adult patient who lacks decisional capacity, but without any surrogate decision maker or guardian being available as determined after reasonable inquiry by the health care provider, may be made by a court appointed guardian. A court appointed guardian shall be treated as a surrogate for the purposes of this Act.

(c) For the purposes of this Act, a patient or surrogate decision maker is presumed to have decisional capacity in the absence of actual notice to the contrary without regard to advanced age. With respect to a patient, a diagnosis of mental illness or an intellectual disability, of itself, is not a bar to a determination of decisional capacity. A determination that an adult patient lacks decisional capacity shall be made by the attending physician to a reasonable degree of medical certainty. The determination shall be in writing in the patient's medical record and shall set forth the attending physician's opinion regarding the cause, nature, and duration of the patient's lack of decisional capacity. Before implementation of a decision by a surrogate decision maker to forgo life-sustaining treatment, at least one other qualified health care practitioner must concur in the determination that an adult patient lacks decisional capacity. The concurring determination

shall be made in writing in the patient's medical record after personal examination of the patient. The attending physician shall inform the patient that it has been determined that the patient lacks decisional capacity and that a surrogate decision maker will be making life-sustaining treatment decisions on behalf of the patient. Moreover, the patient shall be informed of the identity of the surrogate decision maker and any decisions made by that surrogate. If the person identified as the surrogate decision maker is not a court appointed guardian and the patient objects to the statutory surrogate decision maker or any decision made by that surrogate decision maker, then the provisions of this Act shall not apply.

(d) A surrogate decision maker acting on behalf of the patient shall express decisions to forgo life-sustaining treatment to the attending physician and one adult witness who is at least 18 years of age. This decision and the substance of any known discussion before making the decision shall be documented by the attending physician in the patient's medical record and signed by the witness.

(e) The existence of a qualifying condition shall be documented in writing in the patient's medical record by the attending physician and shall include its cause and nature, if known. The written concurrence of another qualified health care practitioner is also required.

(f) Once the provisions of this Act are complied with, the attending physician shall thereafter promptly implement the decision to forgo life-sustaining treatment on behalf of the patient unless he or she believes that the surrogate decision maker is not acting in accordance with his or her responsibilities under this Act, or is unable to do so for reasons of conscience or other personal views or beliefs.

(g) In the event of a patient's death as determined by a physician, all life-sustaining treatment and other medical care is to be terminated, unless the patient is an organ donor, in which case appropriate organ donation treatment may be applied or continued temporarily.

(h) A surrogate decision maker may execute a POLST portable medical orders form to forgo life-sustaining treatment consistent with this Section.

(Source: P.A. 102-140, eff. 1-1-22)."

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

On motion of Senator N. Harris, **Senate Bill No. 1418** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Insurance.

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

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1418**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1418 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Section 6.11 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6.11)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u, 356u.10, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.36, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.55, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, ~~and~~ 356z.70, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.74, 356z.76, 356z.77, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Sections 155.22a, 155.37, 355b, 356z.19, 370c, and 370c.1 and Article XXXIIB of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Section 356m of the Illinois Insurance Code and, for the employees of the State Employee Group Insurance Program only, the coverage as also provided in Section 6.11B of this Act. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section with respect to Sections 370c and 370c.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code; all other requirements of this Section shall be enforced by the Department of Central Management Services.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-103, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-768, eff. 1-1-24; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-8, eff. 1-1-24; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-535, eff. 8-11-23; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-870, eff. 1-1-25; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-951, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1069.3 as follows:  
(55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356f and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u, 356u.10, 356w, 356x, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.36, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.48, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, ~~and~~ 356z.70, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.74, 356z.77, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The coverage shall comply with Sections 155.22a, 355b, 356z.19, and 370c of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-103, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-443, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-535, eff. 8-11-23; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 10-4-2.3 as follows:  
(65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356f and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u, 356u.10, 356w, 356x, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.36, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.48, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, ~~and~~ 356z.70, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.74, 356z.77, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The coverage shall comply with Sections 155.22a, 355b, 356z.19, and 370c of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-103, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-443, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-535, eff. 8-11-23; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 20. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-22.3f as follows:  
(105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u, 356u.10, 356w, 356x, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.36, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, ~~and~~ 356z.70, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.74, 356z.77, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code. Insurance policies shall comply with Section 356z.19 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The coverage shall comply with Sections 155.22a, 355b, and 370c of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-103, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-535, eff. 8-11-23; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 22. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 356z.80 as follows:  
(215 ILCS 5/356z.80 new)

Sec. 356z.80. Coverage for peripheral artery disease screening test. A group or individual plan of accident and health insurance or managed care plan amended, delivered, issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027 shall provide medically necessary coverage for a peripheral artery disease screening test for any at-risk individual, as defined by the American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association's Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines.

Section 25. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 5-3 as follows:

(215 ILCS 125/5-3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1411.2)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-808)

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143.31, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.22a, 155.49, 352c, 355.2, 355.3, 355.6, 355b, 355c, 356f, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u.10, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356z, 356z.2, 356z.3a, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.18, 356z.19, 356z.20, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.23, 356z.24, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.28, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.31, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.34, 356z.35, 356z.36, 356z.37, 356z.38, 356z.39, 356z.40, 356z.40a, 356z.41, 356z.44, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.48, 356z.49, 356z.50, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.55, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.58, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.63, 356z.64, 356z.65, 356z.66, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.69,

356z.70, 356z.71, 356z.72, 356z.73, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.77, 356z.80, 364, 364.01, 364.3, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 370c.1, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, XXVI, and XXXIIB of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(b) For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, Health Maintenance Organizations in the following categories are deemed to be "domestic companies":

(1) a corporation authorized under the Dental Service Plan Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act;

(2) a corporation organized under the laws of this State; or

(3) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a "domestic company" under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(c) In considering the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control of a Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code,

(1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control takes effect;

(2)(i) the criteria specified in subsection (1)(b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including, without limitation, the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health

Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(g) Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-34, eff. 6-25-21; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-443, eff. 1-1-22; 102-589, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-775, eff. 5-13-22; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-901, eff. 7-1-22; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-123, eff. 1-1-24; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-426, eff. 8-4-23; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-618, eff. 1-1-25; 103-649, eff. 1-1-25; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-700, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-753, eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-777, eff. 8-2-24; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 9-26-24.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-808)

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143.31, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.22a, 155.49, 352c, 355.2, 355.3, 355.6, 355b, 355c, 356f, 356g, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356u.10, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.3a, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.18, 356z.19, 356z.20, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.23, 356z.24, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.28, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.31, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.34, 356z.35, 356z.36, 356z.37, 356z.38, 356z.39, 356z.40, 356z.40a, 356z.41, 356z.44, 356z.45, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.48, 356z.49, 356z.50, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.55, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.58, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.63, 356z.64, 356z.65, 356z.66, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.69, 356z.70, 356z.71, 356z.72, 356z.73, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.77, 356z.80, 364, 364.01, 364.3, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 370c.1, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, XXVI, and XXXIIB of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(b) For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, Health Maintenance Organizations in the following categories are deemed to be "domestic companies":

(1) a corporation authorized under the Dental Service Plan Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act;

(2) a corporation organized under the laws of this State; or

(3) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a "domestic company" under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(c) In considering the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control of a Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code,

(1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control takes effect;

(2)(i) the criteria specified in subsection (1)(b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including, without limitation, the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(g) Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-34, eff. 6-25-21; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-443, eff. 1-1-22; 102-589, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-775,

eff. 5-13-22; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-901, eff. 7-1-22; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-123, eff. 1-1-24; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-426, eff. 8-4-23; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-618, eff. 1-1-25; 103-649, eff. 1-1-25; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-700, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-753, eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-777, eff. 8-2-24; 103-808, eff. 1-1-26; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 30. The Limited Health Service Organization Act is amended by changing Section 4003 as follows:

(215 ILCS 130/4003) (from Ch. 73, par. 1504-3)

Sec. 4003. Illinois Insurance Code provisions. Limited health service organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143.31, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.37, 155.49, 352c, 355.2, 355.3, 355b, 355d, 356m, 356q, 356v, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.10, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.41, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.61, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.71, 356z.73, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.80, 364.3, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1 and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code. Nothing in this Section shall require a limited health care plan to cover any service that is not a limited health service. For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, limited health service organizations in the following categories are deemed to be domestic companies:

(1) a corporation under the laws of this State; or

(2) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a domestic company under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-775, eff. 5-13-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-426, eff. 8-4-23; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-649, eff. 1-1-25; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-700, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-832, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 35. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 136, 139, 140, 143, 143.31, 143c, 149, 155.22a, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 355.3, 355b, 355d, 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356q, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356u.10, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.3a, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.18, 356z.19, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.32a, 356z.33, 356z.40, 356z.41, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.56, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.62, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.71, 356z.72, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.77, 356z.80, 364.01, 364.3, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-665, eff. 10-8-21; 102-731, eff. 1-1-23; 102-775, eff. 5-13-22; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-860, eff. 1-1-23; 102-901, eff. 7-1-22; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-551, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-753,

eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-832, eff. 1-1-25; 103-914, eff. 1-1-25; 103-918, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 40. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 5-16.8 as follows:  
(305 ILCS 5/5-16.8)

Sec. 5-16.8. Required health benefits. The medical assistance program shall (i) provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356q, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.34, 356z.35, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.59, 356z.60, 356z.61, 356z.64, ~~and~~ 356z.67, ~~and~~ 356z.71, 356z.75, and 356z.80 of the Illinois Insurance Code, (ii) be subject to the provisions of Sections 356z.19, 356z.44, 356z.49, 364.01, 370c, and 370c.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, and (iii) be subject to the provisions of subsection (d-5) of Section 10 of the Network Adequacy and Transparency Act.

The Department, by rule, shall adopt a model similar to the requirements of Section 356z.39 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

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.

To ensure full access to the benefits set forth in this Section, on and after January 1, 2016, the Department shall ensure that provider and hospital reimbursement for post-mastectomy care benefits required under this Section are no lower than the Medicare reimbursement rate.

(Source: P.A. 102-30, eff. 1-1-22; 102-144, eff. 1-1-22; 102-203, eff. 1-1-22; 102-306, eff. 1-1-22; 102-530, eff. 1-1-22; 102-642, eff. 1-1-22; 102-804, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-816, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1117, eff. 1-13-23; 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-703, eff. 1-1-25; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1463** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1463**

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1463 by deleting line 4 on page 1 through line 4 on page 2; and

on page 2, line 5, by replacing "Section 10" with "Section 5"; and

on page 2, lines 6 and 7, by replacing "Section 13.2" with "Sections 13.2 and 13.4"; and

by replacing line 14 on page 9 through line 17 on page 10 with the following:

"(225 ILCS 25/13.2 new)

Sec. 13.2. Practice of license-pending general dentists.

(a) An applicant for licensure as general dentist under this Act may obtain employment as a license-pending general dentist and practice under the delegation of a licensed general dentist. An applicant may be employed as a license-pending general dentist if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) the applicant has completed and passed the Department-approved licensure examination and presents to the employer an official written notification indicating successful passage of the licensure examination;

(2) the applicant has completed and submitted to the Department an application for a general dentist license under this Act; and

(3) the applicant has submitted the required licensure fee.

(b) An applicant's authorization to practice under this Section shall terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) receipt of a general dentist license from the Department;

(2) notification from the Department that the applicant's application for licensure has been denied;

(3) a request by the Department that the applicant terminate practicing as a license-pending general dentist until an official decision is made by the Department to grant or deny a general dentist license to the applicant; or

(4) 6 months elapsing since the official date of the applicant's passage of the licensure examination, as specified on the formal written notification provided to the applicant upon passage of the examination. The 6-month period may be extended by the Department by rule.

(225 ILCS 25/13.4 new)

Sec. 13.4. Practice of license-pending dental hygienists.

(a) An applicant for licensure as a dental hygienist under this Act may obtain employment as a license-pending dental hygienist and practice under the delegation of a licensed general dentist. An individual may be employed as a license-pending dental hygienist if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) the applicant has completed and passed the Department-approved licensure examination and presents to the employer an official written notification indicating successful passage of the licensure examination;

(2) the applicant has completed and submitted to the Department an application for a dental hygienist license under this Act; and

(3) the applicant has submitted the required licensure fee.

(b) An applicant's authorization to practice under this Section shall terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) receipt of a dental hygienist license from the Department;

(2) notification from the Department that the applicant's application for licensure has been denied;

(3) a request by the Department that the applicant terminate practicing as a license-pending dental hygienist until an official decision is made by the Department to grant or deny a dental hygienist license to the applicant; or

(4) 6 months elapsing since the official date of the applicant's passage of the licensure examination, as specified on the formal written notification provided to the applicant upon passage of the examination. The 6-month period may be extended by the Department by rule."

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1466** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 1519** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1519**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1519 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

[March 20, 2025]

"Section 1. Findings and intent.

(a) The General Assembly finds the following:

(1) Public Act 99-456 prohibited schools from issuing monetary fines or fees as a disciplinary consequence.

(2) Public Act 100-810 prohibited schools from referring truant minors to local public entities for the purpose of issuing fines or fees as punishment for truancy and required schools to document the provision of all appropriate and available supportive services before referring an individual having custody of a truant minor to a local public entity.

(3) Thousands of students have been referred to municipalities for behaviors occurring on school grounds, during school-related events, or while taking school transportation.

(4) Municipal tickets, citations, and ordinance violations disproportionately impact students of color and students with disabilities.

(5) Municipal fines and fees associated with municipal tickets, citations, and ordinance violations create financial hardship for minors and their families.

(6) Municipal proceedings do not provide minors with sufficient due process, confidentiality, or record expungement protections.

(7) In accordance with federal law and regulations, Illinois schools provide data to the Civil Rights Data Collection required by the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, including data on referrals to law enforcement, and which disaggregates referrals resulting in arrests, but does not disaggregate referrals resulting in a municipal ticket, citation, or ordinance violation.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to learn more about the prevalence of student referrals to law enforcement, particularly those resulting in municipal tickets, citations, and ordinance violations for behaviors occurring on school grounds, during school-related events, or while taking school transportation. It is not the intent of the General Assembly to modify current school disciplinary responses provided in the School Code or responses to alleged delinquent or criminal conduct as set forth in the School Code, the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or the Criminal Code of 2012.

Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 2-3.206 and by changing Sections 10-20.14, 10-20.68, 10-22.6, and 26-12 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.206 new)

Sec. 2-3.206. Law enforcement referral report.

(a) As used in this Section, "referral to law enforcement" means an action by which a student is reported to a law enforcement agency or official, including a school police unit, for an incident that occurred on school grounds, during school-related events or activities (whether in-person or virtual), or while taking school transportation, regardless of whether official action is taken. "Referral to law enforcement" includes citations, tickets, court referrals, and school-related arrests.

(b) Beginning with the 2027-2028 school year, the State Board of Education shall require that each school district annually report, in a manner and method determined by the State Board, the number of students in kindergarten through grade 12 who were referred to a law enforcement agency or official and the number of instances of referrals to law enforcement that students in grades kindergarten through 12 received.

(c) The data reported under subsection (b) shall be disaggregated by the result of the referral, such as a citation, ticket, court referral, or school-related arrest, race and ethnicity, sex, grade level, whether a student is an English learner, and disability.

(d) On or before January 31, 2029 and on or before January 31 of each subsequent year, the State Board of Education, through the State Superintendent of Education, shall prepare a report on student referrals to law enforcement in all school districts in this State, including State-authorized charter schools. This report shall include data from all public schools within school districts, including district-authorized charter schools. This report must be posted on the Internet website of the State Board of Education. The report shall include data reported under subsection (b) and shall be disaggregated according to subsection (c).

(e) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to further define and implement the requirements set forth in this Section.

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.14) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.14)

Sec. 10-20.14. Student discipline policies; parent-teacher advisory committee.

(a) To establish and maintain a parent-teacher advisory committee to develop with the school board or governing body of a charter school policy guidelines on student discipline, including school searches and bullying prevention as set forth in Section 27-23.7 of this Code. School authorities shall furnish a copy of the policy to the parents or guardian of each student within 15 days after the beginning of the school year, or within 15 days after starting classes for a student who transfers into the district during the school year, and the school board or governing body of a charter school shall require that a school inform its students of the contents of the policy. School boards and the governing bodies of charter schools, along with the parent-teacher advisory committee, must annually review their student discipline policies and the implementation of those policies and any other factors related to the safety of their schools, students, and school personnel.

(a-5) On or before September 15, 2016, each elementary and secondary school and charter school shall, at a minimum, adopt student discipline policies that fulfill the requirements set forth in this Section, subsections (a) and (b) of Section 10-22.6 of this Code, Section 34-19 of this Code if applicable, and federal and State laws that provide special requirements for the discipline of students with disabilities.

(b) The parent-teacher advisory committee in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies shall develop, with the school board, policy guideline procedures to establish and maintain a reciprocal reporting system between the school district and local law enforcement agencies regarding criminal and civil offenses committed by students. School districts are encouraged to create memoranda of understanding with local law enforcement agencies that clearly define law enforcement's role in schools, in accordance with Sections 2-3.206 and Section 10-22.6 of this Code. In consultation with stakeholders deemed appropriate by the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education shall draft and publish guidance for the development of reciprocal reporting systems in accordance with this Section on or before July 1, 2025.

(c) The parent-teacher advisory committee, in cooperation with school bus personnel, shall develop, with the school board, policy guideline procedures to establish and maintain school bus safety procedures. These procedures shall be incorporated into the district's student discipline policy. In consultation with stakeholders deemed appropriate by the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education shall draft and publish guidance for school bus safety procedures in accordance with this Section on or before July 1, 2025.

(d) As used in this subsection (d), "evidence-based intervention" means intervention that has demonstrated a statistically significant effect on improving student outcomes as documented in peer-reviewed scholarly journals.

The school board, in consultation with the parent-teacher advisory committee and other community-based organizations, must include provisions in the student discipline policy to address students who have demonstrated behaviors that put them at risk for aggressive behavior, including without limitation bullying, as defined in the policy. These provisions must include procedures for notifying parents or legal guardians and intervention procedures based upon available community-based and district resources.

In consultation with behavioral health experts, the State Board of Education shall draft and publish guidance for evidence-based intervention procedures, including examples, in accordance with this Section on or before July 1, 2025.

(Source: P.A. 103-896, eff. 8-9-24.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.68)

Sec. 10-20.68. School resource officer.

(a) In this Section, "school resource officer" means a law enforcement officer who has been primarily assigned to a school or school district under a memorandum of understanding between an agreement with a local law enforcement agency and a school district.

(a-5) A memorandum of understanding between a local law enforcement agency and a school district is required for any school district that uses a school resource officer. The memorandum of understanding shall include provisions that:

(1) define the role, duties, and responsibilities of a school resource officer;

(2) specify procedures to ensure that a school resource officer has been trained or has received a waiver for training, as provided in Section 10.22 of the Illinois Police Training Act, including specific training on working with students with disabilities to ensure appropriate and effective interactions that support their educational and behavioral needs;

(3) specify that a school resource officer is prohibited from issuing tickets or citations or initiating referrals on school property in accordance with subsection (i) of Section 10-22.6, including a prohibition on issuing tickets for disorderly conduct;

[March 20, 2025]

(4) outline a process for data collection and reporting in accordance with Section 2-3.206; and  
(5) provide for regular review and evaluation of the school resource officer program, including community and stakeholder input.

(b) ~~Any Beginning January 1, 2021, any~~ law enforcement agency that provides a school resource officer ~~under this Section~~ shall provide to the school district a certificate of completion, or approved waiver, issued by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board under Section 10.22 of the Illinois Police Training Act indicating that the subject officer has completed the requisite course of instruction in the applicable subject areas within one year of assignment, or has prior experience and training which satisfies this requirement.

(c) In an effort to defray the related costs, any law enforcement agency that provides a school resource officer should apply for grant funding through the federal Community Oriented Policing Services grant program.

(Source: P.A. 100-984, eff. 1-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-22.6) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-466)

Sec. 10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of students; school searches.

(a) To expel students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, including gross disobedience or misconduct perpetuated by electronic means, pursuant to subsection (b-20) of this Section, and no action shall lie against them for such expulsion. Expulsion shall take place only after the parents have been requested to appear at a meeting of the board, or with a hearing officer appointed by it, to discuss their child's behavior. Such request shall be made by registered or certified mail and shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting. The board, or a hearing officer appointed by it, at such meeting shall state the reasons for dismissal and the date on which the expulsion is to become effective. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board, the hearing officer shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting and the board may take such action thereon as it finds appropriate. If the board acts to expel a student, the written expulsion decision shall detail the specific reasons why removing the student from the learning environment is in the best interest of the school. The expulsion decision shall also include a rationale as to the specific duration of the expulsion. An expelled student may be immediately transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code. A student must not be denied transfer because of the expulsion, except in cases in which such transfer is deemed to cause a threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program.

(b) To suspend or by policy to authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, or to suspend students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct on the school bus from riding the school bus, pursuant to subsections (b-15) and (b-20) of this Section, and no action shall lie against them for such suspension. The board may by policy authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend students guilty of such acts for a period not to exceed 10 school days. If a student is suspended due to gross disobedience or misconduct on a school bus, the board may suspend the student in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons.

Any suspension shall be reported immediately to the parents or guardian of a student along with a full statement of the reasons for such suspension and a notice of their right to a review. The school board must be given a summary of the notice, including the reason for the suspension and the suspension length. Upon request of the parents or guardian, the school board or a hearing officer appointed by it shall review such action of the superintendent or principal, assistant principal, or dean of students. At such review, the parents or guardian of the student may appear and discuss the suspension with the board or its hearing officer. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board, he shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting. After its hearing or upon receipt of the written report of its hearing officer, the board may take such action as it finds appropriate. If a student is suspended pursuant to this subsection (b), the board shall, in the written suspension decision, detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to suspend. The suspension decision shall also include a rationale as to the specific duration of the suspension.

(b-5) Among the many possible disciplinary interventions and consequences available to school officials, school exclusions, such as out-of-school suspensions and expulsions, are the most serious. School officials shall limit the number and duration of expulsions and suspensions to the greatest extent practicable, and it is recommended that they use them only for legitimate educational purposes. To ensure that students

are not excluded from school unnecessarily, it is recommended that school officials consider forms of non-exclusionary discipline prior to using out-of-school suspensions or expulsions.

(b-10) Unless otherwise required by federal law or this Code, school boards may not institute zero-tolerance policies by which school administrators are required to suspend or expel students for particular behaviors.

(b-15) Out-of-school suspensions of 3 days or less may be used only if the student's continuing presence in school would pose a threat to school safety or a disruption to other students' learning opportunities. For purposes of this subsection (b-15), "threat to school safety or a disruption to other students' learning opportunities" shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the school board or its designee. School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats, address such disruptions, and minimize the length of suspensions to the greatest extent practicable.

(b-20) Unless otherwise required by this Code, out-of-school suspensions of longer than 3 days, expulsions, and disciplinary removals to alternative schools may be used only if other appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted and the student's continuing presence in school would either (i) pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community or (ii) substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school. For purposes of this subsection (b-20), "threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community" and "substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school" shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by school officials. For purposes of this subsection (b-20), the determination of whether "appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted" shall be made by school officials. School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats, address such disruptions, and minimize the length of student exclusions to the greatest extent practicable. Within the suspension decision described in subsection (b) of this Section or the expulsion decision described in subsection (a) of this Section, it shall be documented whether other interventions were attempted or whether it was determined that there were no other appropriate and available interventions.

(b-25) Students who are suspended out-of-school for longer than 3 school days shall be provided appropriate and available support services during the period of their suspension. For purposes of this subsection (b-25), "appropriate and available support services" shall be determined by school authorities. Within the suspension decision described in subsection (b) of this Section, it shall be documented whether such services are to be provided or whether it was determined that there are no such appropriate and available services.

A school district may refer students who are expelled to appropriate and available support services.

A school district shall create a policy to facilitate the re-engagement of students who are suspended out-of-school, expelled, or returning from an alternative school setting. In consultation with stakeholders deemed appropriate by the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education shall draft and publish guidance for the re-engagement of students who are suspended out-of-school, expelled, or returning from an alternative school setting in accordance with this Section and Section 13A-4 on or before July 1, 2025.

(b-30) A school district shall create a policy by which suspended students, including those students suspended from the school bus who do not have alternate transportation to school, shall have the opportunity to make up work for equivalent academic credit. It shall be the responsibility of a student's parent or guardian to notify school officials that a student suspended from the school bus does not have alternate transportation to school.

(c) A school board must invite a representative from a local mental health agency to consult with the board at the meeting whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause of a student's expulsion or suspension.

(c-5) School districts shall make reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to all school personnel, school board members, and school resource officers; on the requirements of this Section and Section 10-20.14, the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justice-system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, trauma-responsive learning environments, as defined in subsection (b) of Section 3-11, the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.

(d) The board may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case-by-case basis. A student who is determined to have brought one of the following objects to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of not less than one year:

(1) A firearm. For the purposes of this Section, "firearm" means any gun, rifle, shotgun, weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code, firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. The expulsion period under this subdivision (1) may be modified by the superintendent, and the superintendent's determination may be modified by the board on a case-by-case basis.

(2) A knife, brass knuckles or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, a billy club, or any other object if used or attempted to be used to cause bodily harm, including "look alikes" of any firearm as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection (d). The expulsion requirement under this subdivision (2) may be modified by the superintendent, and the superintendent's determination may be modified by the board on a case-by-case basis.

Expulsion or suspension shall be construed in a manner consistent with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A student who is subject to suspension or expulsion as provided in this Section may be eligible for a transfer to an alternative school program in accordance with Article 13A of the School Code.

(d-5) The board may suspend or by regulation authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend a student for a period not to exceed 10 school days or may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case-by-case basis, if (i) that student has been determined to have made an explicit threat on an Internet website against a school employee, a student, or any school-related personnel, (ii) the Internet website through which the threat was made is a site that was accessible within the school at the time the threat was made or was available to third parties who worked or studied within the school grounds at the time the threat was made, and (iii) the threat could be reasonably interpreted as threatening to the safety and security of the threatened individual because of the individual's duties or employment status or status as a student inside the school.

(e) To maintain order and security in the schools, school authorities may inspect and search places and areas such as lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school, as well as personal effects left in those places and areas by students, without notice to or the consent of the student, and without a search warrant. As a matter of public policy, the General Assembly finds that students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places and areas or in their personal effects left in these places and areas. School authorities may request the assistance of law enforcement officials for the purpose of conducting inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs. If a search conducted in accordance with this Section produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law, local ordinance, or the school's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. School authorities may also turn over such evidence to law enforcement authorities.

(f) Suspension or expulsion may include suspension or expulsion from school and all school activities and a prohibition from being present on school grounds.

(g) A school district may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion in an alternative school program under Article 13A of this Code or an alternative learning opportunities program under Article 13B of this Code before being admitted into the school district if there is no threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program.

(h) School officials shall not advise or encourage students to drop out voluntarily due to behavioral or academic difficulties.

(i) In this subsection (i), "municipal code violation" means the violation of a rule or regulation established by a local government authority, authorized by Section 1-2-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

A student ~~must~~ ~~may~~ not be issued a monetary fine, ~~or~~ fee, ticket, or citation as a school-based disciplinary consequence or for a municipal code violation on school grounds during school-related events or activities, whether in-person or virtual, or while taking school transportation by any person ~~as a disciplinary consequence~~, though this shall not preclude requiring a student to provide restitution for lost, stolen, or damaged property.

This subsection (i) does not modify school disciplinary responses under this Section or Section 10-20.14 of this Code that existed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General

Assembly or responses to alleged delinquent or criminal conduct set forth in this Code, Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or the Criminal Code of 2012. This subsection (i) does not apply to violations of traffic, boating, or fish and game laws.

(j) Subsections (a) through (i) of this Section shall apply to elementary and secondary schools, charter schools, special charter districts, and school districts organized under Article 34 of this Code.

(k) The expulsion of students enrolled in programs funded under Section 1C-2 of this Code is subject to the requirements under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 2-3.71 of this Code.

(l) An in-school suspension program provided by a school district for any students in kindergarten through grade 12 may focus on promoting non-violent conflict resolution and positive interaction with other students and school personnel. A school district may employ a school social worker or a licensed mental health professional to oversee an in-school suspension program in kindergarten through grade 12.

(Source: P.A. 102-539, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-594, eff. 6-25-24; 103-896, eff. 8-9-24; revised 9-25-24.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-466)

Sec. 10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of students; school searches.

(a) To expel students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, including gross disobedience or misconduct perpetuated by electronic means, pursuant to subsection (b-20) of this Section, and no action shall lie against them for such expulsion. Expulsion shall take place only after the parents or guardians have been requested to appear at a meeting of the board, or with a hearing officer appointed by it, to discuss their child's behavior. Such request shall be made by registered or certified mail and shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting. The board, or a hearing officer appointed by it, at such meeting shall state the reasons for dismissal and the date on which the expulsion is to become effective. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board, the hearing officer shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting and the board may take such action thereon as it finds appropriate. If the board acts to expel a student, the written expulsion decision shall detail the specific reasons why removing the student from the learning environment is in the best interest of the school. The expulsion decision shall also include a rationale as to the specific duration of the expulsion. An expelled student may be immediately transferred to an alternative program in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code. A student must not be denied transfer because of the expulsion, except in cases in which such transfer is deemed to cause a threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program.

(b) To suspend or by policy to authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, or to suspend students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct on the school bus from riding the school bus, pursuant to subsections (b-15) and (b-20) of this Section, and no action shall lie against them for such suspension. The board may by policy authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend students guilty of such acts for a period not to exceed 10 school days. If a student is suspended due to gross disobedience or misconduct on a school bus, the board may suspend the student in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons.

Any suspension shall be reported immediately to the parents or guardians of a student along with a full statement of the reasons for such suspension and a notice of their right to a review. The school board must be given a summary of the notice, including the reason for the suspension and the suspension length. Upon request of the parents or guardians, the school board or a hearing officer appointed by it shall review such action of the superintendent or principal, assistant principal, or dean of students. At such review, the parents or guardians of the student may appear and discuss the suspension with the board or its hearing officer. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board, he shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting. After its hearing or upon receipt of the written report of its hearing officer, the board may take such action as it finds appropriate. If a student is suspended pursuant to this subsection (b), the board shall, in the written suspension decision, detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to suspend. The suspension decision shall also include a rationale as to the specific duration of the suspension.

(b-5) Among the many possible disciplinary interventions and consequences available to school officials, school exclusions, such as out-of-school suspensions and expulsions, are the most serious. School officials shall limit the number and duration of expulsions and suspensions to the greatest extent practicable, and it is recommended that they use them only for legitimate educational purposes. To ensure that students

are not excluded from school unnecessarily, it is recommended that school officials consider forms of non-exclusionary discipline prior to using out-of-school suspensions or expulsions.

(b-10) Unless otherwise required by federal law or this Code, school boards may not institute zero-tolerance policies by which school administrators are required to suspend or expel students for particular behaviors.

(b-15) Out-of-school suspensions of 3 days or less may be used only if the student's continuing presence in school would pose a threat to school safety or a disruption to other students' learning opportunities. For purposes of this subsection (b-15), "threat to school safety or a disruption to other students' learning opportunities" shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the school board or its designee. School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats, address such disruptions, and minimize the length of suspensions to the greatest extent practicable.

(b-20) Unless otherwise required by this Code, out-of-school suspensions of longer than 3 days, expulsions, and disciplinary removals to alternative schools may be used only if other appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted and the student's continuing presence in school would either (i) pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community or (ii) substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school. For purposes of this subsection (b-20), "threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community" and "substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school" shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by school officials. For purposes of this subsection (b-20), the determination of whether "appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted" shall be made by school officials. School officials shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats, address such disruptions, and minimize the length of student exclusions to the greatest extent practicable. Within the suspension decision described in subsection (b) of this Section or the expulsion decision described in subsection (a) of this Section, it shall be documented whether other interventions were attempted or whether it was determined that there were no other appropriate and available interventions.

(b-25) Students who are suspended out-of-school for longer than 3 school days shall be provided appropriate and available support services during the period of their suspension. For purposes of this subsection (b-25), "appropriate and available support services" shall be determined by school authorities. Within the suspension decision described in subsection (b) of this Section, it shall be documented whether such services are to be provided or whether it was determined that there are no such appropriate and available services.

A school district may refer students who are expelled to appropriate and available support services.

A school district shall create a policy to facilitate the re-engagement of students who are suspended out-of-school, expelled, or returning from an alternative school setting. In consultation with stakeholders deemed appropriate by the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education shall draft and publish guidance for the re-engagement of students who are suspended out-of-school, expelled, or returning from an alternative school setting in accordance with this Section and Section 13A-4 on or before July 1, 2025.

(b-30) A school district shall create a policy by which suspended students, including those students suspended from the school bus who do not have alternate transportation to school, shall have the opportunity to make up work for equivalent academic credit. It shall be the responsibility of a student's parents or guardians to notify school officials that a student suspended from the school bus does not have alternate transportation to school.

(b-35) In all suspension review hearings conducted under subsection (b) or expulsion hearings conducted under subsection (a), a student may disclose any factor to be considered in mitigation, including his or her status as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence, as defined in Article 26A. A representative of the parent's or guardian's choice, or of the student's choice if emancipated, must be permitted to represent the student throughout the proceedings and to address the school board or its appointed hearing officer. With the approval of the student's parent or guardian, or of the student if emancipated, a support person must be permitted to accompany the student to any disciplinary hearings or proceedings. The representative or support person must comply with any rules of the school district's hearing process. If the representative or support person violates the rules or engages in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or anyone else in attendance at the hearing, the representative or support person may be prohibited from further participation in the hearing or proceeding. A suspension or expulsion proceeding under this subsection (b-35) must be conducted independently from any ongoing criminal investigation or proceeding, and an absence of pending or possible criminal charges, criminal investigations, or proceedings may not be a factor in school disciplinary decisions.

(b-40) During a suspension review hearing conducted under subsection (b) or an expulsion hearing conducted under subsection (a) that involves allegations of sexual violence by the student who is subject to discipline, neither the student nor his or her representative shall directly question nor have direct contact with the alleged victim. The student who is subject to discipline or his or her representative may, at the discretion and direction of the school board or its appointed hearing officer, suggest questions to be posed by the school board or its appointed hearing officer to the alleged victim.

(c) A school board must invite a representative from a local mental health agency to consult with the board at the meeting whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause of a student's expulsion or suspension.

(c-5) School districts shall make reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to all school personnel, school board members, and school resource officers on the requirements of this Section and Section 10-20.14, the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justice-system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, trauma-responsive learning environments, as defined in subsection (b) of Section 3-11, the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.

(d) The board may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case-by-case basis. A student who is determined to have brought one of the following objects to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of not less than one year:

(1) A firearm. For the purposes of this Section, "firearm" means any gun, rifle, shotgun, weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code, firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. The expulsion period under this subdivision (1) may be modified by the superintendent, and the superintendent's determination may be modified by the board on a case-by-case basis.

(2) A knife, brass knuckles or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, a billy club, or any other object if used or attempted to be used to cause bodily harm, including "look alikes" of any firearm as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection (d). The expulsion requirement under this subdivision (2) may be modified by the superintendent, and the superintendent's determination may be modified by the board on a case-by-case basis.

Expulsion or suspension shall be construed in a manner consistent with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A student who is subject to suspension or expulsion as provided in this Section may be eligible for a transfer to an alternative school program in accordance with Article 13A of the School Code.

(d-5) The board may suspend or by regulation authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend a student for a period not to exceed 10 school days or may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case-by-case basis, if (i) that student has been determined to have made an explicit threat on an Internet website against a school employee, a student, or any school-related personnel, (ii) the Internet website through which the threat was made is a site that was accessible within the school at the time the threat was made or was available to third parties who worked or studied within the school grounds at the time the threat was made, and (iii) the threat could be reasonably interpreted as threatening to the safety and security of the threatened individual because of the individual's duties or employment status or status as a student inside the school.

(e) To maintain order and security in the schools, school authorities may inspect and search places and areas such as lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school, as well as personal effects left in those places and areas by students, without notice to or the consent of the student, and without a search warrant. As a matter of public policy, the General Assembly finds that students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places and areas or in their personal effects left in these places and areas. School authorities may request the assistance of law enforcement officials for the purpose of conducting inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs. If a search conducted in accordance with this Section produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law, local ordinance, or the school's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized

by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. School authorities may also turn over such evidence to law enforcement authorities.

(f) Suspension or expulsion may include suspension or expulsion from school and all school activities and a prohibition from being present on school grounds.

(g) A school district may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion in an alternative school program under Article 13A of this Code or an alternative learning opportunities program under Article 13B of this Code before being admitted into the school district if there is no threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative program. A school district that adopts a policy under this subsection (g) must include a provision allowing for consideration of any mitigating factors, including, but not limited to, a student's status as a parent, expectant parent, or victim of domestic or sexual violence, as defined in Article 26A.

(h) School officials shall not advise or encourage students to drop out voluntarily due to behavioral or academic difficulties.

(i) In this subsection (i), "municipal code violation" means the violation of a rule or regulation established by a local government authority, authorized by Section 1-2-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

A student ~~must~~ ~~may~~ not be issued a monetary fine, ~~or~~ fee, ticket, or citation as a school-based disciplinary consequence or for a municipal code violation on school grounds during school-related events or activities, whether in-person or virtual, or while taking school transportation by any person ~~as a disciplinary consequence~~, though this shall not preclude requiring a student to provide restitution for lost, stolen, or damaged property.

This subsection (i) does not modify school disciplinary responses under this Section or Section 10-20.14 of this Code that existed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly or responses to alleged delinquent or criminal conduct set forth in this Code, Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or the Criminal Code of 2012. This subsection (i) does not apply to violations of traffic, boating, or fish and game laws.

(j) Subsections (a) through (i) of this Section shall apply to elementary and secondary schools, charter schools, special charter districts, and school districts organized under Article 34 of this Code.

(k) Through June 30, 2026, the expulsion of students enrolled in programs funded under Section 1C-2 of this Code is subject to the requirements under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 2-3.71 of this Code.

(k-5) On and after July 1, 2026, the expulsion of children enrolled in programs funded under Section 15-25 of the Department of Early Childhood Act is subject to the requirements of paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 15-30 of the Department of Early Childhood Act.

(l) An in-school suspension program provided by a school district for any students in kindergarten through grade 12 may focus on promoting non-violent conflict resolution and positive interaction with other students and school personnel. A school district may employ a school social worker or a licensed mental health professional to oversee an in-school suspension program in kindergarten through grade 12.

(Source: P.A. 102-466, eff. 7-1-25; 102-539, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-594, eff. 6-25-24; 103-896, eff. 8-9-24; revised 9-25-24.)

(105 ILCS 5/26-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-12)

Sec. 26-12. Punitive action.

(a) No punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against truant minors for such truancy unless appropriate and available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10-22.6 of this Code, a truant minor may not be expelled for nonattendance unless he or she has accrued 15 consecutive days of absences without valid cause and the student cannot be located by the school district or the school district has located the student but cannot, after exhausting all available supportive services, compel the student to return to school.

(b) School personnel ~~A school district~~ may not refer a truant, chronic truant, or truant minor to any other local public entity, as defined under Section 1-206 of the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, school resource officer, as defined in Section 10-20.68 of this Code, or peace officer, as defined in Section 2-13 of the Criminal Code of 2012, for that local public entity, school resource officer, or peace officer to issue the child a fine or a fee as punishment for his or her truancy.

(c) A school district may refer any person having custody or control of a truant, chronic truant, or truant minor to any other local public entity, as defined under Section 1-206 of the Local Governmental and

Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, for that local public entity to issue the person a fine or fee for the child's truancy only if the school district's truant officer, regional office of education, or intermediate service center has been notified of the truant behavior and the school district, regional office of education, or intermediate service center has offered all appropriate and available supportive services and other school resources to the child. Before a school district may refer a person having custody or control of a child to a municipality, as defined under Section 1-1-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, the school district must provide the following appropriate and available services:

(1) For any child who is a homeless child, as defined under Section 1-5 of the Education for Homeless Children Act, a meeting between the child, the person having custody or control of the child, relevant school personnel, and a homeless liaison to discuss any barriers to the child's attendance due to the child's transitional living situation and to construct a plan that removes these barriers.

(2) For any child with a documented disability, a meeting between the child, the person having custody or control of the child, and relevant school personnel to review the child's current needs and address the appropriateness of the child's placement and services. For any child subject to Article 14 of this Code, this meeting shall be an individualized education program meeting and shall include relevant members of the individualized education program team. For any child with a disability under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), this meeting shall be a Section 504 plan review and include relevant members of the Section 504 plan team.

(3) For any child currently being evaluated by a school district for a disability or for whom the school has a basis of knowledge that the child is a child with a disability under 20 U.S.C. 1415(k)(5), the completion of the evaluation and determination of the child's eligibility for special education services.

(d) Before a school district may refer a person having custody or control of a child to a local public entity under this Section, the school district must document any appropriate and available supportive services offered to the child. In the event a meeting under this Section does not occur, a school district must have documentation that it made reasonable efforts to convene the meeting at a mutually convenient time and date for the school district and the person having custody or control of the child and, but for the conduct of that person, the meeting would have occurred.

(Source: P.A. 100-810, eff. 1-1-19; 100-825, eff. 8-13-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

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

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

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

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1537** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1537**

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1537 on page 16, line 25, after "(i)", by inserting "one plus"; and

on page 17, line 2, after "(ii)", by inserting "one plus".

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

[March 20, 2025]

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 1584** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1584**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1584 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 21B-120 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/21B-120 new)

Sec. 21B-120. Short-Term Approval credential.

(a) As used in this Section, "serious health condition" has the same meaning as set forth in the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.

(b) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, may develop, by rules, a credential valid for an individual to serve as an educator in a specific education area or grade range for a temporary period of time and upon meeting the conditions set forth in those rules. Such a credential shall be known as a Short-Term Approval. A Short-Term Approval may be issued on an existing educator license or may stand alone, as applicable to the particular Short-Term Approval.

(c) A Short-Term Approval shall have an expiration date without the ability to renew. Before the expiration of an educator's Short-Term Approval, the educator must obtain a license or endorsement in the same specific education area or grade range as the Short-Term Approval. If the educator does not obtain the required license or endorsement in the specific education area or grade range and the Short-Term Approval expires, the educator is not eligible to continue serving as an educator in the specific education area or grade range.

The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, may consider extending the expiration date of the educator's Short-Term Approval if the educator can demonstrate that a serious health condition inhibited the educator's ability to timely apply for and receive the license or endorsement for the specific education area or grade range for which the Short-Term Approval was issued. An educator may receive only one extension for each Short-Term Approval, and the extension must not exceed one year."

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

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1701** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 1742** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1742**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1742 on page 2, by replacing lines 11 through 14 with the following:

"(A) glazed with wired glass, plain glass, glass block, or polycarbonate plastic that is designed and constructed to withstand a minimum dynamic load test of no less than 400 pounds; or"

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

On motion of Senator Cervantes, **Senate Bill No. 1752** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Walker, **Senate Bill No. 1777** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1777**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1777 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by changing Section 48.1 as follows:

(205 ILCS 5/48.1) (from Ch. 17, par. 360)

Sec. 48.1. Customer financial records; confidentiality.

(a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of:

- (1) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or account;
- (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any deposit or account, which shows each transaction in or with respect to that account;
- (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a bank or issued and payable by a bank; or
- (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a bank's business between a bank and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the customer.

(b) This Section does not prohibit:

(1) The preparation, examination, handling or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee or agent of a bank having custody of the records, or the examination of the records by a certified public accountant engaged by the bank to perform an independent audit.

(2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a bank to, any officer, employee or agent of (i) the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate, (ii) after May 31, 1997, a state regulatory authority authorized to examine a branch of a State bank located in another state, (iii) the Comptroller of the Currency, (iv) the Federal Reserve Board, or (v) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.

(3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to customers where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer or account.

(4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the bank or assets or liabilities of the bank.

(7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.

(8) The furnishing of information under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

(9) The furnishing of information under the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

(10) The furnishing of information under the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.

(11) The furnishing of information under any other statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.

(12) The furnishing of information about the existence of an account of a person to a judgment creditor of that person who has made a written request for that information.

(13) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between commonly owned banks in connection with a transaction authorized under paragraph (23) of Section 5 and conducted at an affiliate facility.

(14) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any bank governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A bank providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(15) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between a bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.

(16) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the bank that a customer who is an elderly person or person with a disability has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (16), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (16) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

(17) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the customer, or in connection with:

(A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the customer;

(B) maintaining or servicing a customer's account with the bank; or

(C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a customer.

Nothing in this item (17), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a customer without the consent of the customer.

(18) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

(19)(A) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.

(B)(1) For purposes of this paragraph (19) of subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph (19) of subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.

(20)(A) The furnishing of financial records of a customer to the Department to aid the Department's initial determination or subsequent re-determination of the customer's eligibility for Medicaid and Medicaid long-term care benefits for long-term care services, provided that the bank receives the written consent and authorization of the customer, which shall:

- (1) have the customer's signature notarized;
  - (2) be signed by at least one witness who certifies that he or she believes the customer to be of sound mind and memory;
  - (3) be tendered to the bank at the earliest practicable time following its execution, certification, and notarization;
  - (4) specifically limit the disclosure of the customer's financial records to the Department;
- and
- (5) be in substantially the following form:

CUSTOMER CONSENT AND AUTHORIZATION  
FOR RELEASE OF FINANCIAL RECORDS

I, ....., hereby authorize  
(Name of Customer)

.....  
(Name of Financial Institution)

.....  
(Address of Financial Institution)

to disclose the following financial records:

any and all information concerning my deposit, savings, money market, certificate of deposit, individual retirement, retirement plan, 401(k) plan, incentive plan, employee benefit plan, mutual fund and loan accounts (including, but not limited to, any indebtedness or obligation for which I am a co-borrower, co-obligor, guarantor, or surety), and any and all other accounts in which I have an interest and any other information regarding me in the possession of the Financial Institution,

to the Illinois Department of Human Services or the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, or both ("the Department"), for the following purpose(s):

to aid in the initial determination or re-determination by the State of Illinois of my eligibility for Medicaid long-term care benefits, pursuant to applicable law.

I understand that this Consent and Authorization may be revoked by me in writing at any time before my financial records, as described above, are disclosed, and that this Consent and Authorization is valid until the Financial Institution receives my written revocation. This Consent and Authorization shall constitute valid authorization for the Department identified above to inspect all such financial records set forth above, and to request and receive copies of such financial records from the Financial Institution (subject to such records search and reproduction reimbursement policies as the Financial Institution may have in place). An executed copy of this Consent and Authorization shall be sufficient and as good as the original and permission is hereby granted to honor a photostatic or electronic copy of this Consent and Authorization. Disclosure is strictly limited to the Department identified above and no other person or entity shall receive my financial records pursuant to this Consent and Authorization. By signing this form, I agree to indemnify and hold the Financial Institution harmless from any and all claims, demands, and losses, including reasonable attorneys fees and expenses, arising from or incurred in its reliance on this Consent and Authorization. As used herein, "Customer" shall mean "Member" if the Financial Institution is a credit union.

.....  
(Date)

.....  
(Signature of Customer)

[March 20, 2025]

.....  
.....  
(Address of Customer)

.....  
(Customer's birth date)  
(month/day/year)

The undersigned witness certifies that ....., known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed as the customer to the foregoing Consent and Authorization, appeared before me and the notary public and acknowledged signing and delivering the instrument as his or her free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth. I believe him or her to be of sound mind and memory. The undersigned witness also certifies that the witness is not an owner, operator, or relative of an owner or operator of a long-term care facility in which the customer is a patient or resident.

Dated: .....  
(Signature of Witness)

.....  
(Print Name of Witness)

.....  
.....  
(Address of Witness)

State of Illinois )  
 ) ss.  
County of .....

The undersigned, a notary public in and for the above county and state, certifies that ....., known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed as the customer to the foregoing Consent and Authorization, appeared before me together with the witness, ....., in person and acknowledged signing and delivering the instrument as the free and voluntary act of the customer for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Dated: .....  
Notary Public: .....  
My commission expires: .....

(B) In no event shall the bank distribute the customer's financial records to the long-term care facility from which the customer seeks initial or continuing residency or long-term care services.

(C) A bank providing financial records of a customer in good faith relying on a consent and authorization executed and tendered in accordance with this paragraph (20) shall not be liable to the customer or any other person in relation to the bank's disclosure of the customer's financial records to the Department. The customer signing the consent and authorization shall indemnify and hold the bank harmless that relies in good faith upon the consent and authorization and incurs a loss because of such reliance. The bank recovering under this indemnification provision shall also be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and the expenses of recovery.

(D) A bank shall be reimbursed by the customer for all costs reasonably necessary and directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, and disclosing a customer's financial records required or requested to be produced pursuant to any consent and authorization executed under this paragraph (20). The requested financial records shall be delivered to the Department within 10 days after receiving a properly executed consent and authorization or at the earliest practicable time thereafter if the requested records cannot be delivered within 10 days, but delivery may be delayed until the final reimbursement of all costs is received by the bank. The bank may honor a photostatic or electronic copy of a properly executed consent and authorization.

(E) Nothing in this paragraph (20) shall impair, abridge, or abrogate the right of a customer to:

- (1) directly disclose his or her financial records to the Department or any other person; or
- (2) authorize his or her attorney or duly appointed agent to request and obtain the customer's financial records and disclose those financial records to the Department.

(F) For purposes of this paragraph (20), "Department" means the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or any successor administrative agency of either agency.

(21) The furnishing of financial information to the executor, executrix, administrator, or other lawful representative of the estate of a customer.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a bank may not disclose to any person, except to the customer or his duly authorized agent, any financial records or financial information obtained from financial records relating to that customer of that bank unless:

- (1) the customer has authorized disclosure to the person;
- (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order which meets the requirements of subsection (d) of this Section; or

(3) the bank is attempting to collect an obligation owed to the bank and the bank complies with the provisions of Section 21 of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(d) A bank shall disclose financial records under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section under a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the bank sends a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the bank, if living, and, otherwise the person's personal representative, if known, at the person's last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, through a third-party commercial carrier or courier with delivery charge fully prepaid, by hand delivery, or by electronic delivery at an email address on file with the bank (if the person establishing the relationship with the bank has consented to receive electronic delivery and, if the person establishing the relationship with the bank is a consumer, the person has consented under the consumer consent provisions set forth in Section 7001 of Title 15 of the United States Code), unless the bank is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by applicable State or federal law. A bank shall not mail a copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the Statewide Grand Jury Act.

(e) Any officer or employee of a bank who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(f) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a bank to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(g) A bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are reasonably necessary and that have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data required or requested to be produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order. The Commissioner shall determine the rates and conditions under which payment may be made. (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-873, eff. 5-13-22.)

Section 10. The Savings Bank Act is amended by changing Section 4013 as follows:

(205 ILCS 205/4013) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-13)

Sec. 4013. Access to books and records; communication with members and shareholders.

(a) Every member or shareholder shall have the right to inspect books and records of the savings bank that pertain to his accounts. Otherwise, the right of inspection and examination of the books and records shall be limited as provided in this Act, and no other person shall have access to the books and records nor shall be entitled to a list of the members or shareholders.

(b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or account; (2) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with respect to that account; (3) a check, draft, or money order drawn on a savings bank or issued and payable by a savings bank; or (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a savings bank's business between a savings bank and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member or shareholder.

(c) This Section does not prohibit:

(1) The preparation, examination, handling, or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee, or agent of a savings bank having custody of records or examination of records by a certified public accountant engaged by the savings bank to perform an independent audit.

(2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a savings bank to, any officer, employee, or agent of the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the federal depository institution regulator for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.

(3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members or holders of capital where the data cannot be identified to any particular member, shareholder, or account.

(4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the savings bank or assets or liabilities of the savings bank.

(7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the savings bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.

(8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

(9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

(10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act, (Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.).

(11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute which by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.

(12) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any savings bank governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the savings bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A savings bank providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the savings bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A savings bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the savings bank that a customer who is an elderly person or person with a disability has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "person with a disability" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the savings bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly person or person with a disability, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the assets or resources of the elderly person or person with a disability by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A savings bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

(14) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital, or in connection with:

(A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital;

(B) maintaining or servicing an account of a member or holder of capital with the savings bank; or

(C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member or holder of capital.

Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a member or holder of capital without the consent of the member or holder of capital.

(15) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between a savings bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the savings bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.

(16) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

(17)(a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.

(b)(1) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.

(18)(a) The furnishing of financial records of a customer to the Department to aid the Department's initial determination or subsequent re-determination of the customer's eligibility for Medicaid and Medicaid long-term care benefits for long-term care services, provided that the savings bank receives the written consent and authorization of the customer, which shall:

(1) have the customer's signature notarized;

(2) be signed by at least one witness who certifies that he or she believes the customer to be of sound mind and memory;

(3) be tendered to the savings bank at the earliest practicable time following its execution, certification, and notarization;

(4) specifically limit the disclosure of the customer's financial records to the Department; and

(5) be in substantially the following form:

CUSTOMER CONSENT AND AUTHORIZATION  
FOR RELEASE OF FINANCIAL RECORDS

I, ....., hereby authorize  
(Name of Customer)

.....  
(Name of Financial Institution)

.....  
(Address of Financial Institution)

to disclose the following financial records:

[March 20, 2025]

any and all information concerning my deposit, savings, money market, certificate of deposit, individual retirement, retirement plan, 401(k) plan, incentive plan, employee benefit plan, mutual fund and loan accounts (including, but not limited to, any indebtedness or obligation for which I am a co-borrower, co-obligor, guarantor, or surety), and any and all other accounts in which I have an interest and any other information regarding me in the possession of the Financial Institution,

to the Illinois Department of Human Services or the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, or both ("the Department"), for the following purpose(s):

to aid in the initial determination or re-determination by the State of Illinois of my eligibility for Medicaid long-term care benefits, pursuant to applicable law.

I understand that this Consent and Authorization may be revoked by me in writing at any time before my financial records, as described above, are disclosed, and that this Consent and Authorization is valid until the Financial Institution receives my written revocation. This Consent and Authorization shall constitute valid authorization for the Department identified above to inspect all such financial records set forth above, and to request and receive copies of such financial records from the Financial Institution (subject to such records search and reproduction reimbursement policies as the Financial Institution may have in place). An executed copy of this Consent and Authorization shall be sufficient and as good as the original and permission is hereby granted to honor a photostatic or electronic copy of this Consent and Authorization. Disclosure is strictly limited to the Department identified above and no other person or entity shall receive my financial records pursuant to this Consent and Authorization. By signing this form, I agree to indemnify and hold the Financial Institution harmless from any and all claims, demands, and losses, including reasonable attorneys fees and expenses, arising from or incurred in its reliance on this Consent and Authorization. As used herein, "Customer" shall mean "Member" if the Financial Institution is a credit union.

.....  
(Date)

(Signature of Customer)

.....  
.....  
(Address of Customer)

.....  
(Customer's birth date)  
(month/day/year)

The undersigned witness certifies that ....., known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed as the customer to the foregoing Consent and Authorization, appeared before me and the notary public and acknowledged signing and delivering the instrument as his or her free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth. I believe him or her to be of sound mind and memory. The undersigned witness also certifies that the witness is not an owner, operator, or relative of an owner or operator of a long-term care facility in which the customer is a patient or resident.

Dated: .....

(Signature of Witness)

.....  
(Print Name of Witness)

.....  
.....  
(Address of Witness)

State of Illinois)

[March 20, 2025]

) ss.

County of .....)

The undersigned, a notary public in and for the above county and state, certifies that ....., known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed as the customer to the foregoing Consent and Authorization, appeared before me together with the witness, ....., in person and acknowledged signing and delivering the instrument as the free and voluntary act of the customer for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Dated: .....

Notary Public: .....

My commission expires: .....

(b) In no event shall the savings bank distribute the customer's financial records to the long-term care facility from which the customer seeks initial or continuing residency or long-term care services.

(c) A savings bank providing financial records of a customer in good faith relying on a consent and authorization executed and tendered in accordance with this paragraph (18) shall not be liable to the customer or any other person in relation to the savings bank's disclosure of the customer's financial records to the Department. The customer signing the consent and authorization shall indemnify and hold the savings bank harmless that relies in good faith upon the consent and authorization and incurs a loss because of such reliance. The savings bank recovering under this indemnification provision shall also be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and the expenses of recovery.

(d) A savings bank shall be reimbursed by the customer for all costs reasonably necessary and directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, and disclosing a customer's financial records required or requested to be produced pursuant to any consent and authorization executed under this paragraph (18). The requested financial records shall be delivered to the Department within 10 days after receiving a properly executed consent and authorization or at the earliest practicable time thereafter if the requested records cannot be delivered within 10 days, but delivery may be delayed until the final reimbursement of all costs is received by the savings bank. The savings bank may honor a photostatic or electronic copy of a properly executed consent and authorization.

(e) Nothing in this paragraph (18) shall impair, abridge, or abrogate the right of a customer to:

(1) directly disclose his or her financial records to the Department or any other person; or

(2) authorize his or her attorney or duly appointed agent to request and obtain the customer's financial records and disclose those financial records to the Department.

(f) For purposes of this paragraph (18), "Department" means the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or any successor administrative agency of either agency.

(19) The furnishing of financial information to the executor, executrix, administrator, or other lawful representative of the estate of a customer.

(d) A savings bank may not disclose to any person, except to the member or holder of capital or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member or shareholder of the savings bank unless:

(1) the member or shareholder has authorized disclosure to the person; or

(2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section.

(e) A savings bank shall disclose financial records under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the savings bank sends a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the savings bank, if living, and otherwise, the person's personal representative, if known, at the person's last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, through a third-party commercial carrier or courier with delivery charge fully prepaid, by hand delivery, or by electronic delivery at an email address on file with the savings bank (if the person establishing the relationship with the savings bank has consented to receive electronic delivery and, if the person establishing the relationship with the savings bank is a consumer, the person has consented under the

consumer consent provisions set forth in Section 7001 of Title 15 of the United States Code), unless the savings bank is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court.

(f) Any officer or employee of a savings bank who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(g) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a savings bank to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(h) If any member or shareholder desires to communicate with the other members or shareholders of the savings bank with reference to any question pending or to be presented at an annual or special meeting, the savings bank shall give that person, upon request, a statement of the approximate number of members or shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting and an estimate of the cost of preparing and mailing the communication. The requesting member shall submit the communication to the Commissioner who, upon finding it to be appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it be prepared and mailed to the members upon the requesting member's or shareholder's payment or adequate provision for payment of the expenses of preparation and mailing.

(i) A savings bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are necessary and that have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data of a customer required to be reproduced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order.

(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, a savings bank may sell or otherwise make use of lists of customers' names and addresses. All other information regarding a customer's account is subject to the disclosure provisions of this Section. At the request of any customer, that customer's name and address shall be deleted from any list that is to be sold or used in any other manner beyond identification of the customer's accounts.

(Source: P.A. 102-873, eff. 5-13-22.)

Section 15. The Illinois Credit Union Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(205 ILCS 305/10) (from Ch. 17, par. 4411)

Sec. 10. Credit union records; member financial records.

(1) A credit union shall establish and maintain books, records, accounting systems and procedures which accurately reflect its operations and which enable the Department to readily ascertain the true financial condition of the credit union and whether it is complying with this Act.

(2) A photostatic or photographic reproduction of any credit union records shall be admissible as evidence of transactions with the credit union.

(3)(a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) a document granting signature authority over an account, (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any account which shows each transaction in or with respect to that account, (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a financial institution or other entity or issued and payable by or through a financial institution or other entity, or (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of business between a credit union and its member, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member.

(b) This Section does not prohibit:

(1) The preparation, examination, handling or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee or agent of a credit union having custody of such records, or the examination of such records by a certified public accountant engaged by the credit union to perform an independent audit.

(2) The examination of any financial records by or the furnishing of financial records by a credit union to any officer, employee or agent of the Department, the National Credit Union Administration, Federal Reserve board or any insurer of share accounts for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee or agent.

(3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer of account.

(4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a merger or a purchase or sale of assets or liabilities of the credit union.

(7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the credit union reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.

(8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

(9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

(10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act, Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et sequentia.

(11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute which by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant or court order.

(12) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any credit union governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the credit union a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A credit union providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the credit union in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A credit union shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the credit union that a member who is an elderly person or person with a disability has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "person with a disability" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the credit union to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly person or person with a disability, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A credit union or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

(14) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member, or in connection with:

(A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the member;

(B) maintaining or servicing a member's account with the credit union; or

(C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member.

Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a member without the consent of the member.

(15) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

(16)(a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and

performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.

(b)(1) For purposes of this item (16), "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.

(2) For purposes of this item (16), "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.

(17)(a) The furnishing of financial records of a member to the Department to aid the Department's initial determination or subsequent re-determination of the member's eligibility for Medicaid and Medicaid long-term care benefits for long-term care services, provided that the credit union receives the written consent and authorization of the member, which shall:

- (1) have the member's signature notarized;
  - (2) be signed by at least one witness who certifies that he or she believes the member to be of sound mind and memory;
  - (3) be tendered to the credit union at the earliest practicable time following its execution, certification, and notarization;
  - (4) specifically limit the disclosure of the member's financial records to the Department;
- and
- (5) be in substantially the following form:

CUSTOMER CONSENT AND AUTHORIZATION  
FOR RELEASE OF FINANCIAL RECORDS

I, ....., hereby authorize  
(Name of Customer)

.....  
(Name of Financial Institution)

.....  
(Address of Financial Institution)

to disclose the following financial records:

any and all information concerning my deposit, savings, money market, certificate of deposit, individual retirement, retirement plan, 401(k) plan, incentive plan, employee benefit plan, mutual fund and loan accounts (including, but not limited to, any indebtedness or obligation for which I am a co-borrower, co-obligor, guarantor, or surety), and any and all other accounts in which I have an interest and any other information regarding me in the possession of the Financial Institution,

to the Illinois Department of Human Services or the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, or both ("the Department"), for the following purpose(s):

to aid in the initial determination or re-determination by the State of Illinois of my eligibility for Medicaid long-term care benefits, pursuant to applicable law.

I understand that this Consent and Authorization may be revoked by me in writing at any time before my financial records, as described above, are disclosed, and that this Consent and Authorization is valid until the Financial Institution receives my written revocation. This Consent and Authorization shall constitute valid authorization for the Department identified above to inspect all such financial records set forth above, and to request and receive copies of such financial records from the Financial Institution (subject to such records search and reproduction reimbursement policies as the Financial Institution may have in place). An executed copy of this Consent and Authorization shall be sufficient and as good as the original and permission is hereby granted to honor a photostatic or electronic copy of this Consent and Authorization.

[March 20, 2025]

Disclosure is strictly limited to the Department identified above and no other person or entity shall receive my financial records pursuant to this Consent and Authorization. By signing this form, I agree to indemnify and hold the Financial Institution harmless from any and all claims, demands, and losses, including reasonable attorneys fees and expenses, arising from or incurred in its reliance on this Consent and Authorization. As used herein, "Customer" shall mean "Member" if the Financial Institution is a credit union.

.....  
(Date)

(Signature of Customer)

.....  
.....  
(Address of Customer)

.....  
(Customer's birth date)  
(month/day/year)

The undersigned witness certifies that ....., known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed as the customer to the foregoing Consent and Authorization, appeared before me and the notary public and acknowledged signing and delivering the instrument as his or her free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth. I believe him or her to be of sound mind and memory. The undersigned witness also certifies that the witness is not an owner, operator, or relative of an owner or operator of a long-term care facility in which the customer is a patient or resident.

Dated: .....

(Signature of Witness)

.....  
(Print Name of Witness)

.....  
.....  
(Address of Witness)

State of Illinois) ) ss.  
County of .....

The undersigned, a notary public in and for the above county and state, certifies that ....., known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed as the customer to the foregoing Consent and Authorization, appeared before me together with the witness, ....., in person and acknowledged signing and delivering the instrument as the free and voluntary act of the customer for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Dated: .....  
Notary Public: .....  
My commission expires: .....

- (b) In no event shall the credit union distribute the member's financial records to the long-term care facility from which the member seeks initial or continuing residency or long-term care services.
- (c) A credit union providing financial records of a member in good faith relying on a consent and authorization executed and tendered in accordance with this item (17) shall not be liable to the member or any other person in relation to the credit union's disclosure of the member's financial records to the Department. The member signing the consent and authorization shall indemnify and hold the credit union harmless that relies in good faith upon the consent and authorization and incurs a

loss because of such reliance. The credit union recovering under this indemnification provision shall also be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and the expenses of recovery.

(d) A credit union shall be reimbursed by the member for all costs reasonably necessary and directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, and disclosing a member's financial records required or requested to be produced pursuant to any consent and authorization executed under this item (17). The requested financial records shall be delivered to the Department within 10 days after receiving a properly executed consent and authorization or at the earliest practicable time thereafter if the requested records cannot be delivered within 10 days, but delivery may be delayed until the final reimbursement of all costs is received by the credit union. The credit union may honor a photostatic or electronic copy of a properly executed consent and authorization.

(e) Nothing in this item (17) shall impair, abridge, or abrogate the right of a member to:

- (1) directly disclose his or her financial records to the Department or any other person; or
- (2) authorize his or her attorney or duly appointed agent to request and obtain the member's financial records and disclose those financial records to the Department.

(f) For purposes of this item (17), "Department" means the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or any successor administrative agency of either agency.

(18) The furnishing of the financial records of a member to an appropriate law enforcement authority, without prior notice to or consent of the member, upon written request of the law enforcement authority, when reasonable suspicion of an imminent threat to the personal security and safety of the member exists that necessitates an expedited release of the member's financial records, as determined by the law enforcement authority. The law enforcement authority shall include a brief explanation of the imminent threat to the member in its written request to the credit union. The written request shall reflect that it has been authorized by a supervisory or managerial official of the law enforcement authority. The decision to furnish the financial records of a member to a law enforcement authority shall be made by a supervisory or managerial official of the credit union. A credit union providing information in accordance with this item (18) shall not be liable to the member or any other person for the disclosure of the information to the law enforcement authority.

(19) The furnishing of financial information to the executor, executrix, administrator, or other lawful representative of the estate of a member.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a credit union may not disclose to any person, except to the member or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member of the credit union unless:

- (1) the member has authorized disclosure to the person;
- (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order that meets the requirements of subparagraph (3)(d) of this Section; or
- (3) the credit union is attempting to collect an obligation owed to the credit union and the credit union complies with the provisions of Section 21 of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(d) A credit union shall disclose financial records under item (3)(c)(2) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the credit union sends a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the credit union, if living, and otherwise the person's personal representative, if known, at the person's last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, through a third-party commercial carrier or courier with delivery charge fully prepaid, by hand delivery, or by electronic delivery at an email address on file with the credit union (if the person establishing the relationship with the credit union has consented to receive electronic delivery and, if the person establishing the relationship with the credit union is a consumer, the person has consented under the consumer consent provisions set forth in Section 7001 of Title 15 of the United States Code), unless the credit union is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by applicable State or federal law. In the case of a grand jury subpoena, a credit union shall not mail a copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the Statewide Grand Jury Act or notifying the person would constitute a violation of the federal Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978.

(e)(1) Any officer or employee of a credit union who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(2) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a credit union to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(f) A credit union shall be reimbursed for costs which are reasonably necessary and which have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing or transporting books, papers, records or other data of a member required or requested to be produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order. The Secretary and the Director may determine, by rule, the rates and conditions under which payment shall be made. Delivery of requested documents may be delayed until final reimbursement of all costs is received.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-873, eff. 5-13-22.)

Section 20. The Illinois Trust and Payable on Death Accounts Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

(205 ILCS 625/4) (from Ch. 17, par. 2134)

Sec. 4. Payable on Death Account Incidents. If one or more persons opening or holding an account sign an agreement with the institution providing that on the death of the last surviving person designated as holder the account shall be paid to or held by one or more designated beneficiaries, the account, and any balance therein which exists from time to time, shall be held as a payment on death account and unless otherwise agreed in writing between the person or persons opening or holding the account and the institution:

(a) Any holder during his or her lifetime may change any of the designated beneficiaries to own the account at the death of the last surviving holder without the knowledge or consent of any other holder or the designated beneficiaries by a written instrument accepted by the institution;

(b) Any holder may make additional deposits to and withdraw any part or all of the account at any time without the knowledge or consent of any other holder or the designated beneficiaries to own the account at the death of the last surviving holder, subject to the bylaws and regulations of the institution, and all withdrawals shall constitute a revocation of the agreement as to the amount withdrawn; ~~and~~

(c) Upon the death of the last surviving holder of the account, the beneficiary designated to be the owner of the account (i) who is then living, if the beneficiary is a natural person, or (ii) that maintains a lawful existence under the state or federal authority pursuant to which it was organized, if the beneficiary is not a natural person, shall be the sole owner of the account. ~~If, unless more than one beneficiary is so designated and then living or in existence, then in which case those beneficiaries shall hold the account in equal shares as tenants in common with no right of survivorship as between those beneficiaries; and-~~

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (c), any holder of the account may elect a per stirpes distribution option to the descendants of a natural person beneficiary if the beneficiary predeceases the last surviving holder of the account. The institution may rely on the account holder's written representation of the identity of the descendants of each beneficiary living at the time of the beneficiary designation. The institution may also rely on an affidavit executed by a natural person beneficiary or descendant of a natural person beneficiary of the last surviving holder of the account upon or after the death of the account holder that identifies the descendants of any predeceased natural person beneficiary. The total percentage of the account to be distributed to all beneficiaries upon the death of the last surviving holder of the account must equal 100%. If no beneficiary designated as the owner of the account on the death of the last surviving holder is then living or in existence, or if a per stirpes distribution has been selected and no descendant of a natural person beneficiary is then living, then the proceeds shall vest in the estate of the last surviving holder of the account.

(Source: P.A. 96-1151, eff. 7-21-10.)

Section 25. The Financial Institutions Electronic Documents and Digital Signature Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(205 ILCS 705/10)

Sec. 10. Electronic documents; digital signatures; electronic notices.

(a) Electronic documents. If in the regular course of business, a financial institution possesses, records, or generates any document, representation, image, substitute check, reproduction, or combination

thereof, of any agreement, transaction, act, occurrence, or event by any electronic or computer-generated process that accurately reproduces, comprises, or records the agreement, transaction, act, occurrence, or event, the recording, comprising, or reproduction shall have the same force and effect under the laws of this State as one comprised, recorded, or created on paper or other tangible form by writing, typing, printing, or similar means.

(b) Digital signatures. In any communication, acknowledgement, agreement, or contract between a financial institution and its customer, in which a signature is required or used, any party to the communication, acknowledgement, agreement, or contract may affix a signature by use of a digital signature, and the digital signature, when lawfully used by the person whose signature it purports to be, shall have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature if it is unique to the person using it, is capable of verification, is under the sole control of the person using it, and is linked to data in such a manner that if the data are changed, the digital signature is invalidated. Nothing in this Section shall require any financial institution or customer to use or permit the use of a digital signature.

(c) Electronic notices.

(1) Consent to electronic records. If a statute, regulation, or other rule of law requires that information relating to a transaction or transactions in or affecting intrastate commerce in this State be provided or made available by a financial institution to a consumer in writing, the use of an electronic record to provide or make available that information satisfies the requirement that the information be in writing if:

(A) the consumer has affirmatively consented to the use of an electronic record to provide or make available that information and has not withdrawn consent;

(B) the consumer, prior to consenting, is provided with a clear and conspicuous statement:

(i) informing the consumer of:

(I) any right or option of the consumer to have the record provided or made available on paper or in nonelectronic form, and

(II) the right of the consumer to withdraw the consent to have the record provided or made available in an electronic form and of any conditions, consequences (which may include termination of the parties' relationship), or fees in the event of a withdrawal of consent;

(ii) informing the consumer of whether the consent applies:

(I) only to the particular transaction that gave rise to the obligation to provide the record, or

(II) to identified categories of records that may be provided or made available during the course of the parties' relationship;

(iii) describing the procedures the consumer must use to withdraw consent, as provided in clause (i), and to update information needed to contact the consumer electronically; and

(iv) informing the consumer:

(I) how, after the consent, the consumer may, upon request, obtain a paper copy of an electronic record, and

(II) whether any fee will be charged for a paper copy;

(C) the consumer:

(i) prior to consenting, is provided with a statement of the hardware and software requirements for access to and retention of the electronic records; and

(ii) consents electronically, or confirms his or her consent electronically, in a manner that reasonably demonstrates that the consumer can access information in the electronic form that will be used to provide the information that is the subject of the consent; and

(D) after the consent of a consumer in accordance with subparagraph (A), if a change in the hardware or software requirements needed to access or retain electronic records creates a material risk that the consumer will not be able to access or retain a subsequent electronic record that was the subject of the consent, the person providing the electronic record:

(i) provides the consumer with a statement of:

(I) the revised hardware and software requirements for access to and retention of the electronic records, and

- (II) the right to withdraw consent without the imposition of any fees for the withdrawal and without the imposition of any condition or consequence that was not disclosed under subparagraph (B)(i); and  
 (ii) again complies with subparagraph (C).

(2) Other rights.

(A) Preservation of consumer protections. Nothing in this subsection (c) affects the content or timing of any disclosure or other record required to be provided or made available to any consumer under any statute, regulation, or other rule of law.

(B) Verification or acknowledgment. If a law that was enacted prior to this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly expressly requires a record to be provided or made available by a specified method that requires verification or acknowledgment of receipt, the record may be provided or made available electronically only if the method used provides the required verification or acknowledgment of receipt.

(2.5) Consent to electronic transactions given by the customer pursuant to the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. 7001, shall satisfy the consent requirements of this Act.

(3) Effect of failure to obtain electronic consent or confirmation of consent. The legal effectiveness, validity, or enforceability of any contract executed by a consumer shall not be denied solely because of the failure to obtain electronic consent or confirmation of consent by that consumer in accordance with paragraph (1)(C)(ii).

(4) Prospective effect. Withdrawal of consent by a consumer shall not affect the legal effectiveness, validity, or enforceability of electronic records provided or made available to that consumer in accordance with paragraph (1) prior to implementation of the consumer's withdrawal of consent. A consumer's withdrawal of consent shall be effective within a reasonable period of time after receipt of the withdrawal by the provider of the record. Failure to comply with paragraph (1)(D) may, at the election of the consumer, be treated as a withdrawal of consent for purposes of this paragraph.

(5) Prior consent. This subsection does not apply to any records that are provided or made available to a consumer who has consented prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly to receive the records in electronic form as permitted by any statute, regulation, or other rule of law.

(6) Oral communications. An oral communication or a recording of an oral communication shall not qualify as an electronic record for purposes of this subsection (c), except as otherwise provided under applicable law.

(Source: P.A. 94-458, eff. 8-4-05; 95-77, eff. 8-13-07.)

Section 30. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 6-13, 6-15, and 9-3 as follows: (755 ILCS 5/6-13) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 6-13)

Sec. 6-13. Who may act as executor.

(a) A person who has attained the age of 18 years, is a resident of the United States, is not of unsound mind, is not an adjudged person with a disability as defined in this Act, is not currently incarcerated in State or federal prison, and, except as provided in subsection (c), has not been convicted of a felony is qualified to act as executor.

(b) If a person named as executor in a will is not qualified to act at the time of admission of the will to probate but thereafter becomes qualified and files a petition for the issuance of letters, takes oath and gives bond as executor, the court may issue letters testamentary to him as co-executor with the executor who has qualified or if no executor has qualified the court may issue letters testamentary to him and revoke the letters of administration with the will annexed. The letters testamentary shall provide the names of each executor if co-executors are granted by the court.

(c) A person who has been convicted of a felony is qualified to act as an executor if: (i) the testator names that person as an executor and expressly acknowledges in the will that the testator is aware that the person has been convicted of a felony prior to the execution of the will or codicil; (ii) the person is not prohibited by law, including Sections 2-6, 2-6.2, and 2-6.6, from receiving a share of the testator's estate; (iii) the person was not previously convicted of financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability, financial identity theft, or a similar crime in another state or in federal court; and (iv) the person is otherwise qualified to act as an executor under subsection (a).

(d) The court may in its discretion require a nonresident executor to furnish a bond in such amount and with such surety as the court determines notwithstanding any contrary provision of the will. (Source: P.A. 103-280, eff. 1-1-24.)

(755 ILCS 5/6-15) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 6-15)

Sec. 6-15. Executor to administer all estate of decedent.→

(a) The executor or the administrator with the will annexed shall administer all the testate and intestate estate of the decedent.

(b) Any person doing business or performing transactions on behalf of, or at the direction of, an executor, administrator, or administrator with the will annexed may rely on the powers of an independent representative under Section 28-8 of this Act and the protections afforded to persons dealing with an independent representative under Section 28-9 of this Act.

The person shall confirm by examination of the letters testamentary, letters of administration, or letters of administration with the will annexed, or by examination of a document purporting to be the letters of office, that the letters were issued by the court solely to the executor or administrator. If the letters of office or a document purporting to be the letters of office provide for co-executors or co-administrators and either the person is unable to identify one or more of the co-executors or co-administrators or cannot determine the lawful existence of any co-executor or co-administrator or if conflicting claims or directions are made by the co-executors or co-administrators, then the person may refuse to perform any transaction until the person receives a determination of the appropriate course of action by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

(c) Any person, corporation, or financial institution that conducts business or performs transactions on behalf of, or at the direction of, an executor, administrator, or administrator with the will annexed is fully protected and released from liability if the person conducts business or performs transactions as directed by a court of appropriate jurisdiction as provided in subsection (b) or bases the presumption on the confirmation by examination of the letters testamentary, letters of administration, letters of administration with the will annexed, or a document purporting to be the letters of office as provided in subsection (b). (Source: P.A. 79-328.)

(755 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 9-3)

Sec. 9-3. Persons entitled to preference in obtaining letters. The following persons are entitled to preference in the following order in obtaining the issuance of letters of administration and of administration with the will annexed:

- (a) The surviving spouse or any person nominated by the surviving spouse.
- (b) The legatees or any person nominated by them, with preference to legatees who are children.
- (c) The children or any person nominated by them.
- (d) The grandchildren or any person nominated by them.
- (e) The parents or any person nominated by them.
- (f) The brothers and sisters or any person nominated by them.
- (g) The nearest kindred or any person nominated by them.
- (h) The representative of the estate of a deceased ward.
- (i) The Public Administrator.
- (j) A creditor of the estate.

Only a person qualified to act as administrator under this Act may nominate, except that the guardian of the estate, if any, otherwise the guardian of the person, of a person who is not qualified to act as administrator solely because of minority or legal disability may nominate on behalf of the minor or person with a disability in accordance with the order of preference set forth in this Section. A person who has been removed as representative under this Act loses the right to name a successor.

When several persons are claiming and are equally entitled to administer or to nominate an administrator, the court may grant letters to one or more of them or to the nominee of one or more of them. The letters shall provide the names of each administrator if co-administrators are granted by the court. (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15)."

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

On motion of Senator Rose, **Senate Bill No. 1376** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 1799** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **Senate Bill No. 1883** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **Senate Bill No. 1884** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1884**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1884 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Personnel Code is amended by changing Section 8b and adding Section 8b.21 as follows:

(20 ILCS 415/8b) (from Ch. 127, par. 63b108b)

Sec. 8b. Jurisdiction ~~B~~; merit ~~B~~—Merit and fitness.

(a) For positions in the State service subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Central Management Services with respect to selection and tenure on the basis of merit and fitness, those matters specified in this Section and Sections 8b.1 through ~~8b.21~~ ~~8b.17~~.

(b) Application, testing and hiring procedures for all State employment vacancies for positions not exempt under Section 4c shall be reduced to writing and made available to the public via the Department's website or equivalent. All vacant positions subject to Jurisdiction B shall be posted. Vacant positions shall be posted on the Department's website in such a way that potential job candidates can easily identify and apply for job openings and identify the county in which the vacancy is located. Vacant positions shall be updated at least weekly.

(c) If a position experiences a vacancy rate that is greater than or equal to 10%, that position shall be posted until the vacancy rate is less than 10%.

(Source: P.A. 103-108, eff. 6-27-23.)

(20 ILCS 415/8b.21 new)

Sec. 8b.21. Degree requirements. The Department of Central Management Services may consider relevant work experience if the Department determines that it is equivalent to a college degree when appropriate.

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

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

On motion of Senator DeWitte, **Senate Bill No. 1909** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1920** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Education.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1920**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1920 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

[March 20, 2025]

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 2-3.206 as follows:  
(105 ILCS 5/2-3.206 new)

Sec. 2-3.206. American Sign Language implementation. No later than July 1, 2026, the State Board of Education shall encourage districts to collect teaching resources to support American Sign Language programs. The teaching resources may include, but need not be limited to:

(1) the importance and benefits of American Sign Language instruction for early ages and the prevalence of American Sign Language in the United States;

(2) information on ways to implement American Sign Language instruction into kindergarten through grade 8 curriculum; and

(3) information on how to properly administer American Sign Language instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 8."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 1928** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1928**

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1928 on page 4, line 14, after "university;" by inserting "and"; and

on page 4, immediately below line 14, by inserting the following:

"(F) one member with expertise in institutional research within a 4-year institution of higher education;"; and

on page 4, line 25, by replacing "an" with "a 2-year".

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

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 1939** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 1947** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1947**

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1947 on page 22, lines 14 through 16, by deleting "No candidate may be allowed to student teach or serve as the teacher of record until he or she has passed the applicable content area test.".

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

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 1950** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1950**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1950 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Sanitary Food Preparation Act is amended by adding Section 10.2 as follows:

(410 ILCS 650/10.2 new)

Sec. 10.2. Meal kit or ready-to-eat meal distribution facility; local health department.

(a) In this Section:

"Meal kit" means pre-portioned raw ingredients or cooked ingredients packaged and provided to the consumer for preparation.

"Ready-to-eat meal" means a fully cooked meal that is packaged and ready for immediate consumption or short-term reheating.

(b) If a meal kit or ready-to-eat meal distribution facility is engaged in the collection, storage, packaging, or distribution of meal kits direct to consumers, then that facility is subject to all provisions of this Act and rules adopted under this Act for food establishments. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the local health department where a food distribution facility is located shall have the power to enforce and observe the rules and orders of the Department of Public Health or the local health department and the provisions of this Section.

(c) Meal kit and ready-to-eat meal distribution facilities must follow the following requirements for temperature control, food safety inspections, food labeling requirements, delivery, and transparency:

(1) Foods that require time and temperature control for safety shall be maintained and transported at holding temperatures according to the Department's administrative rules to ensure the food's safety and limit microorganism formation.

(2) Meal kit and ready-to-eat meal providers must use temperature-controlled packaging to maintain food safety during transit. All providers must maintain temperature logs for meal kits or ready-to-eat meals in transit. Temperature logs shall be provided to the local health department or the Department of Public Health upon request.

(3) Facilities that prepare and distribute meal kits and ready-to-eat meals are subject to health inspections in accordance with standards for food establishments. Facilities that prepare and distribute meal kits and ready-to-eat meals are subject to health inspections in accordance with the inspection frequency prescribed for the relative risks of causing foodborne illness in the Department's administrative rules.

(4) All meal kits and ready-to-eat meals must be labeled in accordance with the requirements for packaged foods in the Department's standards for food establishments.

(5) Meal kits and ready-to-eat meals shall be delivered within 48 hours of preparation and must be packaged with temperature-controlled materials, including ice packs or insulated containers, to maintain safe food temperatures.

(6) Meal kits and ready-to-eat meal providers must publish on their websites the registering local health department, inspection findings, certifications, and compliance with local, State, and federal food safety regulation on their website or consumer-facing platforms.

(d) The Department of Public Health may adopt any rules it deems necessary for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this Section."

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

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1955** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 1983** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1983**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1983 on page 1, line 5, by replacing "14A-35, and 18-8.15" with "and 14A-35"; and

[March 20, 2025]

by deleting line 15 on page 6 through line 16 on page 79.

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

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 2002** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 2016** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 2149** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 2156** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2156**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2156 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by adding Section 3-2.5-105 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-105 new)

Sec. 3-2.5-105. Child First Reform Task Force.

(a) The Child First Reform Task Force is created within the Juvenile Justice Commission. The purpose of the Task Force is to review and study the current state of juvenile detention centers across the State. The Task Force shall consider the conditions and administration of individual juvenile detention centers, identify the resources needed to consistently meet the minimum standards set by the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, evaluate complaints arising out of juvenile detention centers, identify best practices to provide detention center care, propose community-based alternatives to juvenile detention, and advise on the creation of the Youth Advisory Agency with youth justice advisors and district youth advisory offices in each circuit court district. The Task Force shall also make recommendations for policy changes at the Department of Juvenile Justice to support child-first directives aligned with the policies and practices established in the Convention on the Rights of the Child that was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on November 20, 1989, and became effective as an international treaty on September 2, 1990.

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

(1) A member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate.

(2) A member of the Senate appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(3) A member of the House appointed by the Speaker of the House.

(4) A member of the House appointed by the Minority Leader of the House.

(5) A member appointed by the Director of Juvenile Justice.

(6) A member appointed by the Director of Human Rights.

(7) A member appointed by the Independent Juvenile Ombudsperson.

(8) A member appointed by the Independent Juvenile Ombudsperson who represents an organization that advocates for a community-based rehabilitation or systems impacted individuals.

(9) A member appointed by the Independent Juvenile Ombudsperson who represents an organization that advocates for juvenile justice reform.

(10) Two members appointed by the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission.

(11) A member appointed by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.

(12) Two members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor who are members of a county board of a county operating a county detention facility.

(13) A member appointed by the Lieutenant Governor from the Justice, Equity, and Opportunity Initiative.

(14) Two members appointed by the Director of Juvenile Justice who are over the age of 18 and who have served any amount of time in a county juvenile detention facility.

(15) A member appointed by the Director of the Illinois State Police.

(16) A member appointed by the Secretary of Human Services.

(c) Appointments to the Task Force shall be made within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly. Members shall serve without compensation.

(d) The Task Force shall meet at the call of a co-chair at least quarterly to fulfill its duties. The members of the Task Force shall select 2 co-chairs from among themselves at their first meeting.

(e) The Task Force shall:

(1) engage community organizations, interested groups, and members of the public for the purpose of assessing:

(A) community-based alternatives to detention and the adoption and implementation of such alternatives;

(B) the needs of juveniles detained in county detention facilities;

(C) strategic planning for a transition away from juvenile detention facilities;

(D) the establishment of more accountability between county facilities and the Department of Juvenile Justice, or if there would be a benefit for the State in operating detention centers for persons awaiting sentencing or court determination, in lieu of counties providing this service, when in extreme cases the county detention center is unable to pass minimum standards;

(E) evidence-based best practices regarding the delivery of services within detention centers, including healthcare and education;

(F) the integration of restorative practices into the juvenile detention system, focusing on healing, accountability, and community restoration;

(G) the implementation of child-first directives within the Department of Juvenile Justice and throughout the State;

(H) strategic planning for creating a Youth Advisory Agency with district youth advisory offices in each circuit court district;

(I) the implementation of youth justice advisors within the Youth Advisory Agency to guide juveniles through the juvenile justice process, including through interactions with law enforcement, the courts, and community-based alternatives to detention;

(J) how county juvenile detention facilities are currently funded;

(K) how to encourage the Illinois Supreme Court and relevant authorities to require, as a consistent part of continuing education, training on child-first directives, child rights, and the unique needs of minors in the justice system; and

(L) the establishment of training requirements by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board for law enforcement on child-first directives, child rights, and the unique needs of minors in the justice system;

(2) review available research and data on the benefits of community-based alternatives to detention versus the benefits of juvenile detention;

(3) review Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, Department of Juvenile Justice, and Independent Ombudsperson monitoring reports to identify specific instances of non-compliance arising out of county juvenile detention facilities and patterns of noncompliance Statewide; and

(4) make recommendations or suggestions for changes to the County Shelter Care and Detention Home Act and the Unified Code of Corrections, including changes and improvements to the juvenile detention system.

(f) On or before January 1, 2026, the Task Force shall publish a final report of its findings and non-binding recommendations. The report shall, at a minimum, detail findings and recommendations related to the duties of the Task Force and the following:

(1) the process and standards used to determine whether a juvenile will be detained in a county facility;

(2) information and recommendations on detention facility standards, including how to ensure compliance with minimum standards, which facilities are chronically noncompliant and the reasons for noncompliance, including specific instances of noncompliance, and penalties for noncompliance;

(3) strategic planning suggestions to transition away from juvenile detention;  
(4) how county juvenile detention facilities are currently funded;  
(5) recommendations on whether to establish more accountability between county facilities and the Department of Juvenile Justice, or whether the operation of all detention centers should be transferred to the Department of Juvenile Justice;

(6) how to incorporate restorative practices into the juvenile justice system;

(7) implementing child-first directives throughout the State;

(8) strategic planning suggestions on creating a Youth Advisory Agency with youth justice advisors and district youth advisory offices in each circuit court district;

(9) recommendations on the duties of youth justice advisors and the role they will serve in assisting juveniles through the juvenile justice process, including through interactions with law enforcement, the courts, and community-based alternatives to detention, and recommendations on how many youth justice advisors to staff for each circuit court district;

(10) strategic planning suggestions to encourage the Illinois Supreme Court and relevant authorities to require, as a consistent part of continuing education, training on child-first directives, child rights, and the unique needs of minors in the justice system; and

(11) strategic planning to require the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board to establish training for law enforcement on child-first directives, child rights, and the unique needs of minors in the justice system.

The final report shall be submitted to the General Assembly, the Offices of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Judge of each circuit court operating a county detention facility, the county board of each county operating a county detention facility, and the Office of the Attorney General.

(g) The Juvenile Justice Commission shall provide administrative support for the Task Force.

(h) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2028.

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

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

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 2194** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Guzmán, **Senate Bill No. 2201** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2201**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2201 on page 2, by replacing lines 22 and 23 with the following:

"(B) by person, either a correctional employee or committed person, who received naloxone, not the person administering naloxone;"

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

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2253** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 2306** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 2318** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2318**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2318 on page 3, line 17, by deleting "State"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 14 and 15 with the following:

"(g) For purposes of this Section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 16 through 20 with the following:

"(1) "bank" means a State bank or an entity whose deposits are insured, to the applicable limit, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any successors thereto;"; and

on page 4, line 22, by deleting "and".

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

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 2322** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2322**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2322 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections 5-15, 5-20, and 5-160 and by adding Section 5-425 as follows:

(20 ILCS 5/5-15) (was 20 ILCS 5/3)

Sec. 5-15. Departments of State government. The Departments of State government are created as follows:

- The Department on Aging.
- The Department of Agriculture.
- The Department of Central Management Services.
- The Department of Children and Family Services.
- The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
- The Department of Corrections.
- The Department of Early Childhood.
- The Department of Employment Security.
- The Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.
- The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- The Department of Healthcare and Family Services.
- The Department of Human Rights.
- The Department of Human Services.
- The Department of Innovation and Technology.
- The Department of Insurance.
- The Department of Juvenile Justice.
- The Department of Labor.
- The Department of the Lottery.
- The Department of Natural Resources.
- The Department of Public Health.
- The Department of Revenue.
- The Illinois State Police.
- The Department of Transportation.
- The Department of Veterans' Affairs.

[March 20, 2025]

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-20) (was 20 ILCS 5/4)

Sec. 5-20. Heads of departments. Each department shall have an officer as its head who shall be known as director or secretary and who shall, subject to the provisions of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, execute the powers and discharge the duties vested by law in his or her respective department.

The following officers are hereby created:

Director of Aging, for the Department on Aging.

Director of Agriculture, for the Department of Agriculture.

Director of Central Management Services, for the Department of Central Management Services.

Director of Children and Family Services, for the Department of Children and Family Services.

Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, for the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

Director of Corrections, for the Department of Corrections.

Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, for the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.

Secretary of Early Childhood, for the Department of Early Childhood.

Director of Employment Security, for the Department of Employment Security.

Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation, for the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Director of Healthcare and Family Services, for the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

Director of Human Rights, for the Department of Human Rights.

Secretary of Human Services, for the Department of Human Services.

Secretary of Innovation and Technology, for the Department of Innovation and Technology.

Director of Insurance, for the Department of Insurance.

Director of Juvenile Justice, for the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Director of Labor, for the Department of Labor.

Director of the Lottery, for the Department of the Lottery.

Director of Natural Resources, for the Department of Natural Resources.

Director of Public Health, for the Department of Public Health.

Director of Revenue, for the Department of Revenue.

Director of the Illinois State Police, for the Illinois State Police.

Secretary of Transportation, for the Department of Transportation.

Director of Veterans' Affairs, for the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-160) (was 20 ILCS 5/5.13h)

Sec. 5-160. In the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, Assistant Director of the Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.

(Source: P.A. 93-1029, eff. 8-25-04.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-425 new)

Sec. 5-425. In the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security. For terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Director shall receive an annual salary of \$180,000 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

For terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Assistant Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security shall receive an annual salary of \$156,600 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Assistant Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

Section 10. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, and 23 and by adding Sections 24 and 25 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3305/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 1051)

Sec. 1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the Emergency Management and Homeland Security Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.

(Source: P.A. 87-168.)

(20 ILCS 3305/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 1052)

Sec. 2. Policy and ~~purposes~~ ~~Purposes~~.

(a) Because of the possibility of the occurrence of disasters of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from the explosion in this or in neighboring states of atomic or other means from without or by means of sabotage or other disloyal actions within, or from fire, flood, earthquake, telecommunications failure, or other natural or technological causes, and in order to insure that this State will be prepared to and will adequately deal with any disasters, preserve the lives and property of the people of this State and protect the public peace, health, and safety in the event of a disaster, it is found and declared to be necessary:

(1) To create a State emergency management and homeland security agency ~~an Illinois~~ ~~Emergency Management Agency~~ and to authorize emergency management and homeland security programs within the political subdivisions of the State.

(2) To confer upon the Governor and upon the principal executive officer of the political subdivisions of the State the powers provided herein.

(3) To provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the political subdivisions and taxing districts of the State and with other states and with respect to the carrying out of an emergency management program.

(b) It is further declared to be the purpose of this Act and the policy of the State that all emergency management and homeland security programs of this State be coordinated to the maximum extent with the comparable programs of the federal government, including its various departments and agencies, of other states and localities and private agencies of every type, to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the nation's resources and facilities for dealing with any disaster that may occur.

(Source: P.A. 87-168; 88-606, eff. 1-1-95.)

(20 ILCS 3305/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 1054)

Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

"Agency" or "IEMA-OHS" means the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.

"Coordinator" means the staff assistant to the principal executive officer of a political subdivision with the duty of coordinating the emergency management programs of that political subdivision.

"Cyber incident" means an event occurring on or conducted through a computer network that actually or imminently jeopardizes the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of computers, information or communications systems or networks, physical or virtual infrastructure controlled by computers or information systems, or information resident thereon that affect or control infrastructure or communications networks utilized by the public. "Cyber incident" includes a vulnerability in information systems, system security procedures, internal controls, or implementations that could be exploited by a threat source that affect or control infrastructure or communications networks utilized by the public.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.

"Disaster" means an occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural, technological, or human cause, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, hazardous materials spill or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, extended periods of severe and inclement weather, drought, infestation, critical shortages of essential fuels and energy, explosion, riot, hostile military or paramilitary action, public health emergencies, cyber incidents, or acts of domestic terrorism.

~~"Emergency management Management"~~ means the efforts of the State and the political subdivisions to develop, plan, analyze, conduct, provide, implement and maintain programs for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

"Emergency Services and Disaster Agency" means the agency by this name, by the name Emergency Management Agency, or by any other name that is established by ordinance within a political subdivision to coordinate the emergency management program within that political subdivision and with private organizations, other political subdivisions, the State and federal governments.

"Emergency operations plan Operations Plan" means the written plan of the State and political subdivisions describing the organization, mission, and functions of the government and supporting services for responding to and recovering from disasters and shall include plans that take into account the needs of those individuals with household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency.

"Emergency services ~~Services~~" means the coordination of functions by the State and its political subdivisions ~~subdivision~~, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, as may be necessary or proper to prevent, minimize, repair, and alleviate injury and damage resulting from any natural or technological causes. These functions include, without limitation, fire fighting services, police services, emergency aviation services, medical and health services, HazMat and technical rescue teams, rescue, engineering, warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken or threatened areas, emergency assigned functions of plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to protecting life or property.

"Exercise" means an event or activity delivered through discussion or action to develop, assess, or validate capabilities to achieve planned objectives. ~~a planned event realistically simulating a disaster, conducted for the purpose of evaluating the political subdivision's coordinated emergency management capabilities, including, but not limited to, testing the emergency operations plan.~~

"HazMat team" means a career or volunteer mobile support team that has been authorized by a unit of local government to respond to hazardous materials emergencies and that is primarily designed for emergency response to chemical or biological terrorism, radiological emergencies, hazardous material spills, releases, or fires, or other contamination events.

"Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security" or "Agency" means the agency established by this Act within the executive branch of State Government responsible for coordination of the overall emergency management and homeland security programs ~~program~~ of the State and with private organizations, political subdivisions, and the federal government. "Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security" also means the State Emergency Response Commission responsible for the implementation of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

"Interoperable communications" means the ability of emergency response providers and relevant State and local government agencies to communicate through a dedicated public safety network utilizing information technology systems and radio communications systems and to exchange voice, data, and video on demand in real time.

"Mobile support team ~~Support Team~~" means a group of individuals designated as a team by the Governor or Director to train prior to and to be dispatched, if the Governor or the Director so determines, to aid and reinforce the State and political subdivision emergency management efforts in response to a disaster.

"Municipality" means any city, village, and incorporated town.

"Political subdivision ~~Subdivision~~" means any county, city, village, or incorporated town or township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000.

"Principal executive officer ~~Executive Officer~~" means chair of the county board, supervisor of a township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000, mayor of a city or incorporated town, president of a village, or in their absence or disability, the interim successor as established under Section 7 of the Emergency Interim Executive Succession Act.

"Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:

- (a) is believed to be caused by any of the following:
  - (i) bioterrorism;
  - (ii) the appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;
  - (iii) a natural disaster;
  - (iv) a chemical attack or accidental release; or
  - (v) a nuclear attack or accident; and
- (b) poses a high probability of any of the following harms:
  - (i) a large number of deaths in the affected population;
  - (ii) a large number of serious or long-term disabilities in the affected population; or
  - (iii) widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of people in the affected population.

"Statewide mutual aid organization" means an entity with local government members throughout the State that facilitates temporary assistance through its members in a particular public safety discipline, such as police, fire or emergency management, when an occurrence exceeds a member jurisdiction's capabilities.

"Technical rescue team" means a career or volunteer mobile support team that has been authorized by a unit of local government to respond to building collapse, high angle rescue, and other specialized rescue emergencies and that is primarily designated for emergency response to technical rescue events.

(Source: P.A. 102-485, eff. 8-20-21.)

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

Sec. 5. Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.

(a) Establishment of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security. There is created within the executive branch of the State Government an Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security and a Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, herein called the "Director" who shall be the head of the Agency 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 been qualified. The Director shall not hold any other remunerative public office. ~~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 beginning after January 18, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1179) and before January 16, 2023, the annual salary of the Director shall be as provided in Section 5-300 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Director shall receive an annual salary of \$180,000 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.~~

~~For terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Assistant Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall receive an annual salary of \$156,600 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Assistant Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.~~

(b) Agency personnel. 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) Responsibilities of the Director. 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 programs program for emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security of this State. The Director shall also maintain liaison and cooperate with the emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security organizations of this State and other states and of the federal government.

(d) Local emergency operations planning. 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) Local Emergency Planning Committee. 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) Emergency management responsibilities of the Agency. ~~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) (Blank). 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 Illinois 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) School and campus grants. 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: (1) ~~(i)~~ the manner of applying for grants; (2) ~~(ii)~~ project eligibility requirements; (3) ~~(iii)~~ restrictions on the use of grant moneys; (4) ~~(iv)~~ the manner in which the various higher education institutions must account for the use of grant moneys; and (5) ~~(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) State not-for-profit security grants. 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 threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism. To be eligible for a grant under the program, the Agency must determine that the organization is at a high risk of being subject to threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism based on the organization's profile, ideology, mission, or beliefs. Eligible security improvements shall include all eligible preparedness activities under the federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program, including, but not limited to, physical security upgrades, security training exercises, preparedness training exercises, contracting with security personnel, and any other security upgrades deemed eligible by the Director. Eligible security improvements shall not duplicate, in part or in whole, a project included under any awarded federal grant or in a pending federal application. The Director shall establish procedures and forms by which applicants may apply for a grant and procedures for distributing grants to recipients. Any security improvements awarded shall remain at the physical property listed in the grant application, unless authorized by Agency rule or approved by the Agency in writing. The procedures shall require each applicant to do the following:

(1) identify and substantiate prior or current threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism 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 a threat, attack, or act of terrorism;

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

(4) describe how the grant will be used to integrate organizational preparedness with broader State and local preparedness efforts, as described by the Agency in each Notice of Opportunity for Funding;

(5) submit (i) a vulnerability assessment conducted by experienced security, law enforcement, or military personnel, or conducted using an Agency-approved or federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program self-assessment tool, and (ii) 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. Any Agency Notice of Opportunity for Funding, proposed or final rulemaking, guidance, training opportunity, or other resource related to the grant program must be published on the Agency's publicly available website, and any announcements related to funding shall be shared with all State legislative offices, the Governor's office, emergency services and disaster agencies mandated or required pursuant to subsections (b) through (d) of Section 10, and any other State agencies as determined

by the Agency. Subject to appropriation, the grant application period shall be open for no less than 45 calendar days during the first application cycle each fiscal year, unless the Agency determines that a shorter period is necessary to avoid conflicts with the annual federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program funding cycle. Additional application cycles may be conducted during the same fiscal year, subject to availability of funds. Upon request, Agency staff shall provide reasonable assistance to any applicant in completing a grant application or meeting a post-award requirement.

In addition to any advance payment rules or procedures adopted by the Agency, the Agency shall adopt rules or procedures by which grantees under this subsection (g-5) may receive a working capital advance of initial start-up costs and up to 2 months of program expenses, not to exceed 25% of the total award amount, if, during the application process, the grantee demonstrates a need for funds to commence a project. The remaining funds must be paid through reimbursement after the grantee presents sufficient supporting documentation of expenditures for eligible activities.

(g-10) Homeland Security Advisor.

(1) A Homeland Security Advisor shall be appointed by and report to the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Homeland Security Advisor shall serve a 2-year term. The Homeland Security Advisor shall not hold any other remunerative public office unless the individual is also appointed as a State agency director or secretary. The Governor, may in his or her discretion, appoint one or more Deputy Homeland Security Advisors to function in the absence of the Homeland Security Advisor on such subject matter as he or she deems appropriate.

(2) The Homeland Security advisor shall be responsible for leading the State's strategic response and policy recommendations on all matters pertaining to homeland security, including but not limited to development and execution of Statewide prevention efforts associated with violence/targeted violence, terrorism, domestic violent extremism, school safety, critical infrastructure protection, public safety training, and mutual aid assistance.

(3) The Homeland Security Advisor shall coordinate with all executive State Agencies, regarding the matters of homeland security. Each executive Agency shall coordinate and provide briefings to the Homeland Security Advisor to produce unified State strategies on homeland security.

(4) The Agency shall coordinate with and provide administrative support for the Homeland Security Advisor.

(g-15) Homeland Security responsibilities of the Agency. The Agency, through its Office of Homeland Security, shall:

(1) Coordinate and provide administrative support for the Homeland Security Advisor.

(2) Oversee, consult, and coordinate comprehensive strategic response and policy recommendations for the Homeland Security Advisor pertaining to all non-law enforcement matters of homeland security for the State. Such matters shall include the assessment, development, and implementation of policies, protocols, programs, and strategies for the prevention and preparedness efforts associated with targeted violence, terrorism, domestic violent extremism, school safety, and critical infrastructure protection. The Agency may also assist with coordination of local, state, and federal agencies in public safety training when requested and provide public risk communication messaging as needed.

(3) Serve as the primary liaison for non-law enforcement national security matters with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), and any other federal agencies for matters pertaining to homeland security in the State. However, the State Liaison Officer to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, appointed by the Governor, shall remain the primary liaison for all nuclear regulatory, security, and radiological health and safety matters.

(4) Consult and coordinate with the Illinois State Police to provide the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with relevant counterterrorism, cyber, and transnational organized crime reporting data pertaining to the State.

(5) Promulgate rules, regulations, and requirements necessary for implementation of the homeland security programs reflected in this subparagraph (g-15).

(g-20) Nuclear and radiation safety responsibilities of the Agency. The Agency shall be responsible for nuclear and radiation safety and shall:

(1) exercise, administer, and enforce all rights, powers, and duties for nuclear and radiation safety authorized in the Nuclear Safety Law of 2004 or successor statutes;

(2) 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 an Illinois nuclear safety preparedness program in accordance with Section 8 of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness Act or successor statutes; and

(3) have the right to enter on public and private property in order to take environmental samples for response to a disaster that reasonably could have caused radioactive contamination. For environmental sampling taken as part of a nuclear power accident, entry shall be consistent with regulatory requirements of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(h) Donations and sponsorships. 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) Conference fees. 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) Other grant-making powers. 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.

(k) Subject to appropriation from the Emergency Planning and Training Fund, the ~~Agency Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security~~ shall obtain training services and support for local emergency services and support for local emergency services and disaster agencies for training, exercises, and equipment related to carbon dioxide pipelines and sequestration, and, subject to the availability of funding, shall provide \$5,000 per year to the Illinois Fire Service Institute for first responder training required under Section 4-615 of the Public Utilities Act. Amounts in the Emergency Planning and Training Fund will be used by the ~~Agency Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security~~ for administrative costs incurred in carrying out the requirements of this subsection. To carry out the purposes of this subsection, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security may accept moneys from all authorized sources into the Emergency Planning and Training Fund, including, but not limited to, transfers from the Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Administrative Fund and the Public Utility Fund.

(l) ~~(k)~~ The Agency shall do all other things necessary, incidental, or appropriate for the implementation of this Act, including the adoption of rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1115, eff. 1-9-23; 103-418, eff. 1-1-24; 103-588, eff. 1-1-25; 103-651, eff. 7-18-24; 103-999, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

(20 ILCS 3305/6) (from Ch. 127, par. 1056)

Sec. 6. Emergency management powers ~~Management Powers~~ of the Governor.

(a) The Governor shall have general direction and control of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency and shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(b) In performing duties under this Act, the Governor is authorized to cooperate with the federal government and with other states in all matters pertaining to emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security.

(c) In performing duties under this Act, the Governor is further authorized:

(1) To make, amend, and rescind all lawful necessary orders, rules, and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act within the limits of the authority conferred upon the Governor.

(2) To cause to be prepared a comprehensive plans plan and programs program for the emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security of this State, which plans and programs plan and program shall be integrated into and coordinated with emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security plans and programs of the federal government and of other states whenever possible and which plans and programs plan and program may include:

a. Mitigation of injury and damage caused by disaster.

- b. Prompt and effective response to disaster.
- c. Emergency relief.
- d. Identification of areas particularly vulnerable to disasters.
- e. Recommendations for zoning, building, and other land-use controls, safety measures for securing permanent structures and other mitigation measures designed to eliminate or reduce disasters or their impact.
- f. Assistance to political subdivisions in designing emergency operations plans.
- g. Authorization and procedures for the erection or other construction of temporary works designed to mitigate danger, damage or loss from flood, or other disaster.
- h. Preparation and distribution to the appropriate State and political subdivision officials of a State catalog of federal, State, and private assistance programs.
- i. Organization of State personnel and chains of command.
- j. Coordination of federal, State, and political subdivision emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security activities.
- k. Other necessary matters.

(3) In accordance with the plans plan and programs program for the emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security of this State, and out of funds appropriated for these purposes, to procure and preposition supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment, to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps including the partial or full mobilization of emergency services and disaster agencies in advance of actual disaster to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces for disaster response and recovery.

(4) Out of funds appropriated for these purposes, to make studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this State as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the State for emergency management phases of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

(5) On behalf of this State, to negotiate for and submit to the General Assembly for its approval or rejection reciprocal mutual aid agreements or compacts with other states, either on a statewide or political subdivision basis. The agreements or compacts shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, clothing, medical, or other supplies; ~~;~~ engineering and police services; emergency housing and feeding; National and State Guards while under the control of the State; health, medical, and related services; and fire fighting, rescue, transportation, communication, and construction services and equipment, provided, however, that if the General Assembly be not in session and the Governor has not proclaimed the existence of a disaster under this Section, then the agreements or compacts shall instead be submitted to an Interim Committee on Emergency Management composed of 5 Senators appointed by the President of the Senate and of 5 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, during the month of June of each odd-numbered year to serve for a 2-year 2-year term, beginning July 1 of that year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, or until termination of their legislative service, whichever first occurs. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. All appointments shall be made in writing and filed with the Secretary of State as a public record. The Committee shall have the power to approve or reject any agreements or compacts for and on behalf of the General Assembly; and, provided further, that an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members of the Committee shall be necessary for the approval of any agreement or compact.

(Source: P.A. 92-73, eff. 1-1-02.)

(20 ILCS 3305/7) (from Ch. 127, par. 1057)

Sec. 7. Emergency powers ~~Powers~~ of the Governor. In the event of a disaster, as defined in Section 4, the Governor may, by proclamation declare that a disaster exists. Upon such proclamation, the Governor shall have and may exercise for a period not to exceed 30 days the following emergency powers; provided, however, that the lapse of the emergency powers shall not, as regards any act or acts occurring or committed within the 30-day period, deprive any person, firm, corporation, political subdivision, or body politic of any right or rights to compensation or reimbursement which he, she, it, or they may have under the provisions of this Act:

(1) To suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing procedures for conduct of State business, or the orders, rules and regulations of any State agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder or delay

necessary action, including emergency purchases, by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency, in coping with the disaster.

(2) To utilize all available resources of the State government as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster and of each political subdivision of the State.

(3) To transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating disaster response and recovery programs.

(4) On behalf of this State to take possession of, and to acquire full title or a lesser specified interest in, any personal property as may be necessary to accomplish the objectives set forth in Section 2 of this Act, including: airplanes, automobiles, trucks, trailers, buses, and other vehicles; coal, oils, gasoline, and other fuels and means of propulsion; explosives, materials, equipment, and supplies; animals and livestock; feed and seed; food and provisions for humans and animals; clothing and bedding; and medicines and medical and surgical supplies; and to take possession of and for a limited period occupy and use any real estate necessary to accomplish those objectives; but only upon the undertaking by the State to pay just compensation therefor as in this Act provided, and then only under the following provisions:

a. The Governor, or the person or persons as the Governor may authorize so to do, may forthwith take possession of property for and on behalf of the State; provided, however, that the Governor or persons shall simultaneously with the taking, deliver to the owner or his or her agent, if the identity of the owner or agency is known or readily ascertainable, a signed statement in writing, that shall include the name and address of the owner, the date and place of the taking, description of the property sufficient to identify it, a statement of interest in the property that is being so taken, and, if possible, a statement in writing, signed by the owner, setting forth the sum that he or she is willing to accept as just compensation for the property or use. Whether or not the owner or agent is known or readily ascertainable, a true copy of the statement shall promptly be filed by the Governor or the person with the Director, who shall keep the docket of the statements. In cases where the sum that the owner is willing to accept as just compensation is less than \$1,000, copies of the statements shall also be filed by the Director with, and shall be passed upon by an Emergency Management Claims Commission, consisting of 3 disinterested citizens who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, within 20 days after the Governor's declaration of a disaster, and if the sum fixed by them as just compensation be less than \$1,000 and is accepted in writing by the owner, then the State Treasurer out of funds appropriated for these purposes, shall, upon certification thereof by the Emergency Management Claims Commission, cause the sum so certified forthwith to be paid to the owner. The Emergency Management Claims Commission is hereby given the power to issue appropriate subpoenas and to administer oaths to witnesses and shall keep appropriate minutes and other records of its actions upon and the disposition made of all claims.

b. When the compensation to be paid for the taking or use of property or interest therein is not or cannot be determined and paid under item a of this paragraph (4), a petition in the name of The People of the State of Illinois shall be promptly filed by the Director, which filing may be enforced by mandamus, in the circuit court of the county where the property or any part thereof was located when initially taken or used under the provisions of this Act praying that the amount of compensation to be paid to the person or persons interested therein be fixed and determined. The petition shall include a description of the property that has been taken, shall state the physical condition of the property when taken, shall name as defendants all interested parties, shall set forth the sum of money estimated to be just compensation for the property or interest therein taken or used, and shall be signed by the Director. The litigation shall be handled by the Attorney General for and on behalf of the State.

c. Just compensation for the taking or use of property or interest therein shall be promptly ascertained in proceedings and established by judgment against the State, that shall include, as part of the just compensation so awarded, interest at the rate of 6% per annum on the fair market value of the property or interest therein from the date of the taking or use to the date of the judgment; and the court may order the payment of delinquent taxes and special assessments out of the amount so awarded as just compensation and may make any other orders with respect to encumbrances, rents, insurance, and other charges, if any, as shall be just and equitable.

(5) When required by the exigencies of the disaster, to sell, lend, rent, give, or distribute all or any part of property so or otherwise acquired to the inhabitants of this State, or to political subdivisions of this State, or, under the interstate mutual aid agreements or compacts as are entered into under the provisions of subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of Section 6 to other states, and to account for and transmit to the State Treasurer all funds, if any, received therefor.

(6) To recommend the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the State if the Governor deems this action necessary.

(7) To prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with evacuation.

(8) To control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.

(9) To suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, and combustibles.

(10) To make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.

(11) A proclamation of a disaster shall activate the State Emergency Operations Plan, and political subdivision emergency operations plans applicable to the political subdivision or area in question and be authority for the deployment and use of any forces that the plan or plans apply and for use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, and materials and facilities assembled, stockpiled or arranged to be made available under this Act or any other provision of law relating to disasters.

(12) Control, restrict, and regulate by rationing, freezing, use of quotas, prohibitions on shipments, price fixing, allocation, or other means, the use, sale or distribution of food, feed, fuel, clothing and other commodities, materials, goods, or services; and perform and exercise any other functions, powers, and duties as may be necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.

(13) During the continuance of any disaster the Governor is commander-in-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the Governor shall delegate or assign authority to the Director to manage, coordinate, and direct all resources by orders issued at the time of the disaster.

(14) Prohibit increases in the prices of goods and services during a disaster.

(Source: P.A. 102-485, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 3305/8) (from Ch. 127, par. 1058)

Sec. 8. Mobile support teams ~~Support Teams~~.

(a) The Governor or Director may cause to be created ~~mobile support teams~~ ~~Mobile Support Teams~~ to aid and to reinforce the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency, and emergency services and disaster agencies in areas stricken by disaster. Each mobile support team shall have a leader, selected by the Director who will be responsible, under the direction and control of the Director, for the organization, administration, and training, and operation of the mobile support team.

(b) Personnel of a mobile support team while on duty pursuant to such a call or while engaged in regularly scheduled training or exercises, whether within or without the State, shall either:

(1) If they are paid employees of the State, have the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities and receive the compensation incidental to their employment.

(2) If they are paid employees of a political subdivision or body politic of this State, and whether serving within or without that political subdivision or body politic, have the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities, and receive the compensation incidental to their employment.

(3) If they are not employees of the State, political subdivision or body politic, or being such employees, are not normally paid for their services, be entitled to at least one dollar per year compensation from the State.

Personnel of a mobile support team who suffer disease, injury or death arising out of or in the course of emergency duty, shall for the purposes of benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act only, be deemed to be employees of this State. If the person diseased, injured or killed is an employee described in item (3) above, the computation of benefits payable under either of those Acts shall be based on income commensurate with comparable State employees doing the same type of work or income from the person's regular employment, whichever is greater.

All personnel of mobile support teams shall, while on duty under such call, be reimbursed by this State for all actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses.

(c) The State shall reimburse each political subdivision or body politic from the Disaster Response and Recovery Fund for the compensation paid and the actual and necessary travel, subsistence and maintenance expenses of paid employees of the political subdivision or body politic while serving, outside of its ~~geographic~~ ~~geographical~~ boundaries pursuant to such a call, as members of a mobile support team, and for all payments made for death, disease or injury of those paid employees arising out of and incurred in the course of that duty, and for all losses of or damage to supplies and equipment of the political subdivision or body politic resulting from the operations.

(d) Whenever mobile support teams or units of another state, while the Governor has the emergency powers provided for under Section 7 of this Act, render aid to this State under the orders of the Governor of its home state and upon the request of the Governor of this State, all questions relating to reimbursement by this State to the other state and its citizens in regard to the assistance so rendered shall be determined by the mutual aid agreements or interstate compacts described in subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of Section 6 as are existing at the time of the assistance rendered or are entered into thereafter and under Section 303 (d) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

(e) No personnel of mobile support teams of this State may be ordered by the Governor to operate in any other state unless a request for the same has been made by the Governor or duly authorized representative of the other state.

(Source: P.A. 98-465, eff. 8-16-13.)

(20 ILCS 3305/10) (from Ch. 127, par. 1060)

Sec. 10. Emergency services and disaster agencies ~~Services and Disaster Agencies~~.

(a) Each political subdivision within this State shall be within the jurisdiction of and served by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency and by an emergency services and disaster agency responsible for emergency management programs. A township, if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000, must have approval of the county coordinator before establishment of a township emergency services and disaster agency.

(b) Unless multiple county emergency services and disaster agency consolidation is authorized by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency with the consent of the respective counties, each county shall maintain an emergency services and disaster agency that has jurisdiction over and serves the entire county, except as otherwise provided under this Act and except that in any county with a population of over 3,000,000 containing a municipality with a population of over 500,000 the jurisdiction of the county agency shall not extend to the municipality when the municipality has established its own agency.

(c) Each municipality with a population of over 500,000 shall maintain an emergency services and disaster agency which has jurisdiction over and serves the entire municipality. A municipality with a population less than 500,000 may establish, by ordinance, an agency or department responsible for emergency management within the municipality's corporate limits.

(d) The Governor shall determine which municipal corporations, other than those specified in paragraph (c) of this Section, need emergency services and disaster agencies of their own and require that they be established and maintained. The Governor shall make these determinations on the basis of the municipality's disaster vulnerability and capability of response related to population size and concentration. The emergency services and disaster agency of a county or township, shall not have a jurisdiction within a political subdivision having its own emergency services and disaster agency, but shall cooperate with the emergency services and disaster agency of a city, village or incorporated town within their borders. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall publish and furnish a current list to the municipalities required to have an emergency services and disaster agency under this subsection.

(e) Each municipality that is not required to and does not have an emergency services and disaster agency shall have a liaison officer designated to facilitate the cooperation and protection of that municipal corporation with the county emergency services and disaster agency in which it is located in the work of disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(f) The principal executive officer or his or her designee of each political subdivision in the State shall annually notify the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency of the manner in which the political subdivision is providing or securing emergency management, identify the executive head of the agency or the department from which the service is obtained, or the liaison officer in accordance with subsection (e), ~~paragraph (d) of this Section~~ and furnish additional information relating thereto as the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency requires.

(g) Each emergency services and disaster agency shall prepare an emergency operations plan for its geographic boundaries that complies with planning, review, and approval standards promulgated by the

~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall determine which jurisdictions will be required to include earthquake preparedness in their local emergency operations plans.~~

(h) The emergency services and disaster agency shall prepare and distribute to all appropriate officials in written form a clear and complete statement of the emergency responsibilities of all local departments and officials and of the disaster chain of command.

(i) Each emergency services and disaster agency shall have a Coordinator who shall be appointed by the principal executive officer of the political subdivision in the same manner as are the heads of regular governmental departments. If the political subdivision is a county and the principal executive officer appoints the sheriff as the Coordinator, the sheriff may, in addition to his or her regular compensation, receive additional compensation as provided for by the political subdivision at the same level as provided in Section 3-6037 of the Counties Code ~~3 of "An Act in relation to the regulation of motor vehicle traffic and the promotion of safety on public highways in counties", approved August 9, 1951, as amended.~~ The Coordinator shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, training, and operation of the emergency services and disaster agency, subject to the direction and control of that principal executive officer. Each emergency services and disaster agency shall coordinate and may perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the political subdivision within which it is organized as are prescribed in and by the State Emergency Operations Plan, and programs, orders, rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~ and by local ordinance and, in addition, shall conduct such functions outside of those territorial limits as may be required under mutual aid agreements and compacts as are entered into under subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of Section 6.

(j) In carrying out the provisions of this Act, each political subdivision may enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to place it in a position effectively to combat the disasters as are described in Section 4, to protect the health and safety of persons, to protect property, and to provide emergency assistance to victims of those disasters. If a disaster occurs, each political subdivision may exercise the powers vested under this Section in the light of the exigencies of the disaster and, excepting mandatory constitutional requirements, without regard to the procedures and formalities normally prescribed by law pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and materials, and the appropriation, expenditure, and disposition of public funds and property.

(k) Volunteers who, while engaged in a disaster, an exercise, training related to the emergency operations plan of the political subdivision, or a search-and-rescue team response to an occurrence or threat of injury or loss of life that is beyond local response capabilities, suffer disease, injury or death, shall, for the purposes of benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act only, be deemed to be employees of the State, if: (1) the claimant is a duly qualified and enrolled (sworn in) as a volunteer of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~ or an emergency services and disaster agency accredited by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~, and (2) if: (i) the claimant was participating in a disaster as defined in Section 4 of this Act, (ii) the exercise or training participated in was specifically and expressly approved by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~ prior to the exercise or training, or (iii) the search-and-rescue team response was to an occurrence or threat of injury or loss of life that was beyond local response capabilities and was specifically and expressly approved by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~ prior to the search-and-rescue team response. The computation of benefits payable under either of those Acts shall be based on the income commensurate with comparable State employees doing the same type work or income from the person's regular employment, whichever is greater.

Volunteers who are working under the direction of an emergency services and disaster agency accredited by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, pursuant to a plan approved by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~ (i) during a disaster declared by the Governor under Section 7 of this Act, or (ii) in circumstances otherwise expressly approved by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~, shall be deemed exclusively employees of the State for purposes of Section 8(d) of the Court of Claims Act, provided that the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~ may, in coordination with the emergency services and disaster agency, audit implementation for compliance with the plan.

(l) If any person who is entitled to receive benefits through the application of this Section receives, in connection with the disease, injury or death giving rise to such entitlement, benefits under an Act of Congress or federal program, benefits payable under this Section shall be reduced to the extent of the benefits received under that other Act or program.

(m) (1) Prior to conducting an exercise, the principal executive officer of a political subdivision or his or her designee shall provide area media with written notification of the exercise. The notification shall indicate that information relating to the exercise shall not be released to the public until the commencement of the exercise. The notification shall also contain a request that the notice be so posted to ensure that all relevant media personnel are advised of the exercise before it begins.

(2) During the conduct of an exercise, all messages, 2-way ~~two-way~~ radio communications, briefings, status reports, news releases, and other oral or written communications shall begin and end with the following statement: "This is an exercise message".

(Source: P.A. 94-733, eff. 4-27-06.)

(20 ILCS 3305/12) (from Ch. 127, par. 1062)

Sec. 12. Testing of ~~disaster warning devices~~ ~~Disaster Warning Devices~~. The testing of disaster warning devices including outdoor warning sirens shall be held only on the first Tuesday of each month at 10 o'clock in the morning or during exercises that are specifically and expressly approved in advance by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency.

(Source: P.A. 92-73, eff. 1-1-02.)

(20 ILCS 3305/14) (from Ch. 127, par. 1064)

Sec. 14. Communications. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall ascertain what means exist for rapid and efficient communications in times of disaster. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall consider the desirability of supplementing these communications resources or of integrating them into a comprehensive State or State-Federal telecommunications or other communications system or network. In studying the character and feasibility of any system or its several parts, the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall evaluate the possibility of multipurpose use thereof for general State and political subdivision purposes. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency may promulgate rules to establish policies and procedures relating to telecommunications and the continuation of rapid and efficient communications in times of disaster to the extent authorized by any provision of this Act or other laws and regulations. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall make recommendations to the Governor as appropriate.

(Source: P.A. 86-755; 87-168.)

(20 ILCS 3305/18) (from Ch. 127, par. 1068)

Sec. 18. Orders, rules, and regulations ~~Orders, Rules and Regulations~~.

(a) The Governor shall file a copy of every rule, regulation or order, and any amendment thereof made by the Governor under the provisions of this Act in the office of the Secretary of State. ~~Upon No rule, regulation or order, or any amendment thereof shall be effective until 10 days after the filing, provided, however, that upon~~ the declaration of a disaster by the Governor as is described in Section 7 the provision relating to the effective date of any rule, regulation, order or amendment issued under this Act and during the state of disaster is abrogated, and the rule, regulation, order or amendment shall become effective immediately upon being filed with the Secretary of State accompanied by a certificate stating the reason as required by the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(b) Every emergency services and disaster agency established pursuant to this Act and the coordinators thereof shall execute and enforce the orders, rules and regulations as may be made by the Governor under authority of this Act. Each emergency services and disaster agency shall have available for inspection at its office all orders, rules and regulations made by the Governor, or under the Governor's authority. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall ~~publish~~ ~~furnish~~ on the ~~Agency's Department's~~ website the orders, rules, and regulations to each such emergency services and disaster agency. Upon the written request of an emergency services and ~~or~~ disaster agency, copies thereof shall be mailed to the emergency services and ~~or~~ disaster agency.

(Source: P.A. 98-44, eff. 6-28-13.)

(20 ILCS 3305/20) (from Ch. 127, par. 1070)

Sec. 20. Oath. ~~Emergency Management Agency; personnel; oath~~. Each person, whether compensated or noncompensated, who is appointed to serve in any capacity in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security or an emergency services and disaster agency, shall, before entering upon his or her duties, take an oath, in writing, before the Director or before the coordinator of that emergency services and disaster agency or before other persons authorized to administer oaths in this State, which oath shall be filed with the Director or with the coordinator of the emergency services and disaster agency with which he or she shall serve and which oath shall be substantially as follows:

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend and bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the territory, institutions and facilities thereof, both public and private, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter. And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I, nor have I been a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this State by force or violence; and that during such time as I am affiliated with the (name of political subdivision), I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this State by force or violence."

(Source: P.A. 92-73, eff. 1-1-02.)

(20 ILCS 3305/23)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2032)

Sec. 23. Access and Functional Needs Advisory Committee.

(a) In this Section, "Advisory Committee" means the Access and Functional Needs Advisory Committee.

(b) The Access and Functional Needs Advisory Committee is created.

(c) The Advisory Committee shall:

(1) Coordinate meetings occurring, at a minimum, 3 times each year, in addition to emergency meetings called by the chairperson of the Advisory Committee.

(2) Research and provide recommendations for identifying and effectively responding to the needs of persons with access and functional needs before, during, and after a disaster using an intersectional lens for equity.

(3) Provide recommendations to the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency regarding how to ensure that persons with a disability are included in disaster strategies and emergency management plans, including updates and implementation of disaster strategies and emergency management plans.

(4) Review and provide recommendations for the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency, and all relevant State agencies that are involved in drafting and implementing the Illinois Emergency Operation Plan, to integrate access and functional needs into State and local emergency plans.

(d) The Advisory Committee shall be composed of the Director of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency or his or her designee, the Attorney General or his or her designee, the Secretary of Human Services or his or her designee, the Director of Aging or his or her designee, and the Director of Public Health or his or her designee, together with the following members appointed by the Governor on or before January 1, 2022:

(1) Two members, either from a municipal or county-level emergency agency or a local emergency management coordinator.

(2) Nine members from the community of persons with a disability who represent persons with different types of disabilities, including, but not limited to, individuals with mobility and physical disabilities, hearing and visual disabilities, deafness or who are hard of hearing, blindness or who have low vision, mental health disabilities, and intellectual or developmental disabilities. Members appointed under this paragraph shall reflect a diversity of age, gender, race, and ethnic background.

(3) Four members who represent first responders from different geographic ~~geographical~~ regions around the State.

(e) Of those members appointed by the Governor, the initial appointments of 6 members shall be for terms of 2 years and the initial appointments of 5 members shall be for terms of 4 years. Thereafter, members shall be appointed for terms of 4 years. A member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs in the Advisory Committee membership, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(f) After all the members are appointed, and annually thereafter, they shall elect a chairperson from among the members appointed under paragraph (2) of subsection (d).

(g) The initial meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be convened by the Director of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~ no later than February 1, 2022.

(h) Advisory Committee members shall serve without compensation.

(i) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall provide administrative support to the Advisory Committee.

(j) The Advisory Committee shall prepare and deliver a report to the General Assembly, the Governor's Office, and the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency by July 1, 2022, and annually thereafter. The report shall include the following:

(1) Identification of core emergency management services that need to be updated or changed to ensure the needs of persons with a disability are met, and shall include disaster strategies in State and local emergency plans.

(2) Any proposed changes in State policies, laws, rules, or regulations necessary to fulfill the purposes of this Act.

(3) Recommendations on improving the accessibility and effectiveness of disaster and emergency communication.

(4) Recommendations on comprehensive training for first responders and other frontline workers when working with persons with a disability during emergency situations or disasters, as defined in Section 4 of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency Act.

(5) Any additional recommendations regarding emergency management and persons with a disability that the Advisory Committee deems necessary.

(k) The annual report prepared and delivered under subsection (j) shall be annually considered by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency when developing new State and local emergency plans or updating existing State and local emergency plans.

(l) The Advisory Committee is dissolved and this Section is repealed on January 1, 2032.

(Source: P.A. 102-361, eff. 8-13-21; 102-671, eff. 11-30-21; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(20 ILCS 3305/24 new)

Sec. 24. Illinois Homeland Security Advisory Council (IL-HSAC).

(a) The Illinois Homeland Security Advisory Council (IL-HSAC) is hereby created.

(b) The IL-HSAC shall report directly to the Homeland Security Advisor, who shall serve as the Chairperson and submit an annual report to the Governor by March 1st of each year. The report shall detail the activities, accomplishments, and recommendations of the IL-HSAC in the preceding year.

(c) The Agency shall provide administrative support for the IL-HSAC.

(d) Entities may be appointed to IL-HSAC by the Governor.

(e) The IL-HSAC shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) to develop and provide recommendations regarding the State's domestic terrorism preparedness strategy;

(2) to seek input from federal agencies, including, but not limited to, the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Department of Homeland Security;

(3) to serve as the Illinois State Advisory Committee (SAC) with respect to funds received through the federal Homeland Security Grant Program and, in that capacity, to provide recommendations to the Agency and to the Homeland Security Advisor on issues related to the application for and use of all appropriate federal funding that relates to preventing, protecting against, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from acts of terrorism and other threats;

(4) to provide recommendations and information to the Agency and to the Homeland Security Advisor regarding:

(A) training initiatives for local, regional and State officials to respond to terrorist incidents involving conventional, chemical, biological and/or nuclear weapons;

(B) issues related to the application for and use of all appropriate State and other funds as may be appropriate and available relating to homeland security;

(C) issues relating to public safety preparedness and mutual aid to include strategies and tactics to coordinate multi-agency response to significant events, act of terrorism or natural disasters where coordination of local, state and private resources is necessary;

(D) public safety resources and combating terrorism in Illinois; and

(E) any changes needed in State statutes, administrative regulations, or in the Illinois

Emergency Operations Plan.

(20 ILCS 3305/25 new)

Sec. 25. Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC).

(a) The Statewide Interoperability Coordinator is hereby created as a position within the Agency's Office of Homeland Security.

(b) The duties and responsibilities of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator shall be as follows:

(1) to serve as the central coordination point for the State's communications interoperability and assists with mediation between State and local agencies to achieve an interoperable communications system;

(2) to develop and disseminate best practices for public safety communications interoperability;

(3) to advise the Homeland Security Advisor and Deputy Director of the Agency's Office of Homeland Security on public safety communications interoperability;

(4) to serve as a member of the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) or its successor entity and to act on behalf of the SIEC;

(5) to recommend regulatory changes relating to telecommunications and the continuation of rapid and efficient communications during a disaster;

(6) to identify funding opportunities for planned interoperability improvements and coordinates efforts to provide funding;

(7) to advise on the issuance of grants for interoperability communication systems;

(8) to engage stakeholders to coordinate the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP);

(9) to represent the State in national, regional, and local effort to plan and implement changes needed to achieve interoperability and continuity of communications for emergency responders; and

(10) to develop and implement the strategic program for all public safety communications and interoperability activities in partnership with 9-1-1 administrator, operators of statewide radio systems, emergency management coordinators, and the State Administrative Agency (SAA)."

#### AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2322

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2322, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 15, line 19, by replacing "management , nuclear" with "management, nuclear"; and

on page 21, lines 5 and 12, by replacing "Illinois Emergency Management Agency" each time it appears with "~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~"; and

on page 21, lines 15 and 16, by replacing "~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~" with "~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~"; and

by replacing line 24 on page 24 through line 1 on page 25, with the following:

"secretary. The Governor, may in his or her discretion, appoint one or more Deputy Homeland Security Advisors, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to function in the absence of the Homeland Security Advisor on such subject matter as he or she deems appropriate."; and

on page 56, lines 25 and 26, by replacing "~~Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act~~" with "~~Illinois Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency Act~~"; and

on page 58, line 21, by replacing "regional and" with "regional, and"; and

on page 58, lines 23 and 24, by replacing "biological and/or nuclear weapons" with "biological, or nuclear weapons or any combination of those weapons"; and

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2323** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2323**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2323 on page 5, line 23, by replacing "assessed" with "screened during the initial integrated assessment"; and

on page 14, by deleting lines 21 through 26; and

on page 34, line 7, by deleting "A"; and

on page 34, by deleting lines 8 through 15; and

on page 36, by inserting immediately below line 19 the following:

"(3) Age of victim. In determining sentences, the sentencing court shall take into account the age of the victim or victims."

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

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2326** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 2351** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2351**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2351 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Auction License Act is amended by changing Sections 5-10 and 10-1 as follows:  
(225 ILCS 407/5-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 5-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Advertisement" means any written, oral, or electronic communication that contains a promotion, inducement, or offer to conduct an auction or offer to provide an auction service, including but not limited to brochures, pamphlets, radio and television scripts, telephone and direct mail solicitations, electronic media, Internet online, and other means of promotion.

"Advisory Board" or "Board" means the Auctioneer Advisory Board.

"Auction" means the sale or lease of property, real or personal, by means of exchanges between an auctioneer and prospective purchasers or lessees, which consists of a series of invitations or bids for offers made by the auctioneer ~~to and offers by~~ prospective purchasers or lessees for the purpose of obtaining an acceptable offer for the sale or lease of ~~the~~ property, ~~including the sale or lease of property~~ via mail, telecommunications, or the Internet online.

"Auction contract" means a written agreement between an auctioneer or auction firm and a seller or sellers.

"Auction firm" means any corporation, partnership, or limited liability company that acts as an auctioneer and provides an auction service.

"Auction school" means any educational institution, public or private, that offers a curriculum of auctioneer education and training approved by the Department.

"Auction service" means the service of arranging, managing, advertising, or conducting auctions.

"Auctioneer" means a person or entity who, for another, for a fee, compensation, commission, or any other valuable consideration at auction or with the intention or expectation of receiving valuable consideration by the means of or process of an auction or sale at auction or providing an auction service, offers, negotiates, or attempts to negotiate an auction contract, sale, purchase, or exchange of goods, chattels, merchandise, personal property, real property, or any commodity that may be lawfully kept or offered for sale by or at auction.

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"Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file maintained by the Department.

"Buyer premium" means any fee or compensation paid by the successful purchaser of property sold or leased at or by auction, to the auctioneer, auction firms, seller, lessor, or other party to the transaction, other than the purchase price.

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

"Division" means the Division of Real Estate within the Department.

"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 maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit.

"Estate sale" means a sale for liquidation of personal property of an estate owned by one or more individuals, families, or legal representatives of the estate that is advertised and scheduled for a predetermined amount of time and to which the public is invited to participate in a negotiation or bid for the purchase of the personal property.

"Estate sale service" means the performance of an auction service for the owners of personal property to be sold at an estate sale, where an auctioneer undertakes the responsibility of conducting the sale. "Estate sale service" does not include the sale of real property.

"Goods" means chattels, movable goods, merchandise, or personal property or commodities of any form or type that may be lawfully kept or offered for sale.

"Interactive computer service" means any information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including specifically a service or system that provides access to the Internet.

"Internet auction listing service" means a website on the Internet, or other interactive computer service, that is designed to allow or advertise as a means of allowing users to offer personal property or services for sale or lease to a prospective buyer or lessee through an online bid submission process using that website or interactive computer service and that does not examine, set the price, prepare the description of the personal property or service to be offered, or in any way utilize the services of a natural person as an auctioneer.

"Licensee" means any person licensed under this Act.

"Managing auctioneer" means any person licensed as an auctioneer who manages and supervises licensees.

"Online auction" means an auction or auction service conducted by an auctioneer via a website on the Internet, an application, an interactive computer service, or other similar media.

"Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company or the officers, directors, or employees of the same.

"Pre-renewal period" means the 24 months prior to the expiration date of a license issued under this Act.

"Real estate" means real estate as defined in Section 1-10 of the Real Estate License Act of 2000 or its successor Acts.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation or his or her designee.

(Source: P.A. 100-534, eff. 9-22-17; 101-345, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 407/10-1)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 10-1. Necessity of license; exemptions.

(a) It is unlawful for any person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity to conduct an auction, provide an auction service, hold himself or herself out as an auctioneer, or advertise his or her services as an auctioneer in the State of Illinois without a license issued by the Department under this Act, except at:

- (1) an auction conducted solely by or for a not-for-profit organization for charitable purposes in which the individual receives no compensation;
- (2) an auction conducted by the owner of the property, real or personal;
- (3) an auction for the sale or lease of real property conducted by a licensee under the Real Estate License Act, or its successor Acts, in accordance with the terms of that Act;
- (4) an auction conducted by a business registered as a market agency under the federal Packers and Stockyards Act (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or under the Livestock Auction Market Law;

(5) an auction conducted by an agent, officer, or employee of a federal agency in the conduct of his or her official duties; and

(6) an auction conducted by an agent, officer, or employee of the State government or any political subdivision thereof performing his or her official duties.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to a new or used vehicle dealer or a vehicle auctioneer licensed by the Secretary of State of Illinois, or to any employee of the licensee, who is a resident of the State of Illinois, while the employee is acting in the regular scope of his or her employment for the licensee while conducting an auction that is not open to the public, provided that only new or used vehicle dealers, rebuilders, automotive parts recyclers, or scrap processors licensed by the Secretary of State or licensed by another state or jurisdiction may buy property at the auction, or to sales by or through the licensee. Out-of-state salvage vehicle buyers licensed in another state or jurisdiction may also buy property at the auction.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit a person under the age of 18 from selling property under \$250 in value while under the direct supervision of a licensed auctioneer.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to a person providing an Internet auction listing service as defined in Section 5-10.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to a third-party reseller of personal property where owners or representatives of an estate have transferred ownership of the property to the reseller to be sold anonymously. A third-party reseller may include, but is not limited to, a retail seller, a consignment seller, or a distributor who does not conduct an estate sale.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to any person as a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, guardian, administrator, or executor; any such person acting under an order of any court, under the direction of any public authority, or pursuant to any judicial decree; or any such person acting pursuant to a trust agreement, deed of trust, or will.

(Source: P.A. 100-534, eff. 9-22-17.)"

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

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2406** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2408** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2409** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 2418** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 2420** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 2421** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 2426** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2426**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2426 on page 4, line 6, by replacing "live," with "live"; and

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on page 4, line 16, after "public", by inserting "interest"; and

on page 4, line 17, by replacing "and forest products" with "~~and forest products~~"; and

on page 6, line 3, by replacing "he or she" with "the officer".

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

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 2394** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 2431** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2431**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2431 as follows:

on page 5, line 18, by replacing "Fireworks" with "fireworks"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 1 and 2 with the following:

"materials. "Consumer fireworks" are classified as explosives, Class 1, Division 1.4, UN0336 or UN0337 in 49 CFR 172.101."; and

on page 10, line 9, after "license", by inserting " "; and

on page 11, by replacing lines 7 through 11 with the following:

"must meet the distancing requirements, provided by administrative rule, that pertain to the safe storage of low explosives."; and

on page 17, line 3, by replacing "possession , storage, and transfer" with "possession, storage, and transfer"; and

on page 17, line 4, by replacing "to:" with "to:"; and

on page 17, by replacing lines 20 through 23 with the following:

"(b) A person convicted of a violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 3 felony unless otherwise exempted under Section 1005 or 2000 of this Act. A person convicted of a violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(c) No person may possess or store a firework cake, designed for consumer use, that exceeds 500 grams in total explosive chemical composition. A violation of this subsection (c) shall be a Class B misdemeanor."

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

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 2434** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Harriss, **Senate Bill No. 2463** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2493** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2494** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2495** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2496** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2496**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2496 on page 10, lines 15 through 16, by replacing "~~needle retention, application of retained electric stimulation leads,~~" with "needle retention, application of retained electric stimulation leads,".

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

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2503** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2503**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2503 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Section 4.36 and adding Section 4.41 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.36)

Sec. 4.36. Acts repealed on January 1, 2026. The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2026:

The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985.

The Collection Agency Act.

The Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act.

The Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act.

The Illinois Dental Practice Act.

~~The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.~~

The Illinois Physical Therapy Act.

The Professional Geologist Licensing Act.

The Respiratory Care Practice Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15; 99-204, eff. 7-30-15; 99-227, eff. 8-3-15; 99-229, eff. 8-3-15; 99-230, eff. 8-3-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 99-492, eff. 12-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.41 new)

Sec. 4.41. Act repealed on January 1, 2031. The following Act is repealed on January 1, 2031:

The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.

Section 10. The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 2.1, 3, 3.5, 4.5, 5.1, 5.5, 6, 7.1, 9, 9.1, 9.4, 9.7, 9.8, 10a, 11, 11.5, and 11.8 and by adding Sections 2.05, 4.6, and 11.5a as follows:

(225 ILCS 335/1) (from Ch. 111, par. 7501)

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

[March 20, 2025]

Sec. 1. Legislative purpose. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this State that, in order to safeguard the life, health, property, and public welfare of its citizens, the business of roofing construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance and repair is a matter affecting the public interest, and any person desiring to obtain a license to engage in the business as herein defined shall be required to establish the person's his or her qualifications to be licensed as herein provided.

(Source: P.A. 90-55, eff. 1-1-98.)

(225 ILCS 335/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 7502)

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

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Licensure" means the act of obtaining or holding a license issued by the Department as provided in this Act.

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

(c) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation or his or her designee.

(d) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, business trust, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, or other legal entity.

(e) "Roofing contractor" is one who has the experience, knowledge, and skill to construct, reconstruct, alter, maintain, and repair roofs and use materials and items used in the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of all kinds of roofing and waterproofing as related to roofing over an occupiable space, all in such manner to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable thereto, but does not include such contractor's employees to the extent the requirements of Section 3 of this Act apply and extend to such employees. "Roofing contractor" includes a corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, limited partnership, partnership, business trust, or sole proprietorship.

(f) "Board" means the Roofing Advisory Board.

(g) "Qualifying party" means the individual designated by a roofing contracting business who is filing for licensure as a sole proprietor, partner of a partnership, officer of a corporation, trustee of a business trust, or manager of a professional limited liability company or limited liability company, party of another legal entity,

"Qualifying party" means a person who, prior to and upon the roofing contractor's licensure, ~~who~~ is legally qualified to act for the business organization in all matters connected with its roofing contracting business, has the authority to supervise roofing installation operations, and is actively engaged in day to day activities of the business organization.

"Qualifying party" does not apply to a seller of roofing services ~~materials~~ or roofing materials ~~services~~ when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(h) "Limited roofing license" means a license made available to contractors whose roofing business is limited to roofing residential properties consisting of 8 units or less.

(i) "Unlimited roofing license" means a license made available to contractors whose roofing business is unlimited in nature and includes roofing on residential, commercial, and industrial properties.

(j) "Seller of roofing services ~~or~~ materials" means a business entity primarily engaged in the sale of tangible personal property at retail.

(k) "Building permit" means a permit issued by a unit of local government for work performed within the local government's jurisdiction that requires a license under this Act.

(l) "Address of record" means the designated street address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. ~~It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address, and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.~~

(m) "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.

(n) "Roof repair" means reconstruction or renewal of any portion of an existing roof for the purpose of correcting damage or restoring the roof to pre-damage condition, part of an existing roof for the purpose of its maintenance but excludes circumstances when a torch technique is used by a licensed roofing contractor. "Roof repair" includes the use of:

(1) new material that is compatible with existing materials that are to remain in a specific roof section; and

(2) new material that is at least as fire resistive as the material being replaced.

(o) "Roofing work" or "Professional roofing services" means the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and maintenance of a roof on residential, commercial, or industrial property and the use of materials and items in the construction, reconstruction, alternation, and maintenance of roofing and waterproofing of roofs, all in a manner that complies with plans, specifications, codes, laws, rules, regulations, and current roofing industry standards for workmanlike performance applicable to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and maintenance of roofs on such properties.

(p) "Seller of roofing services" means a business or governmental entity that subcontracts professional roofing services to a licensed roofing contractor that serves as the subcontractor for a roofing project. "Seller of roofing services" includes a general contractor, real estate developer, or builder.

(q) "General contractor", "real estate developer", or "builder" means the person responsible for overseeing a building or construction project that includes a roof system.

(r) "Public member" means a consumer who is not a qualifying party or employee of a licensed roofing contractor. For purposes of board membership, the public member shall have no connection or financial interest in the roofing or general contracting industries.

(s) "Subcontractor" means any person that is a licensed roofing contractor that has a direct contract with a seller of roofing services or a governmental entity to perform a portion of roofing work under a building or construction contract for a project that includes a roof system.

(t) "Roof system" means the components of a roof that include, but are not limited to, covering, framing, insulation, sheathing, ventilation, sealing, waterproofing, weatherproofing, related architectural sheet metal work, and roof coatings.

(u) "Roof section" means a separation or division of a roof area by existing expansion joints, parapet walls, flashing (excluding valley), difference of elevation (excluding hips and ridges), roof type, or legal description. "Roof section" does not include the roof area required for a proper tie-off with an existing system.

(v) "Roof recover" means installing an additional roof covering over a prepared existing roof covering without removing the existing roof covering. "Roof recover" does not include the following situations:

(1) if the existing roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing;

(2) if the existing roof covering is slate or tile; or

(3) if the existing roof has 2 or more applications of roof covering unless the Department has received and accepted a structural condition report, prepared by an Illinois licensed architect or structural engineer, confirming that the existing structure can support an additional layer of roof covering.

(w) "Roof replacement" means removing the existing roof covering, repairing any damaged substrate, and installing a new roof covering. The new roof shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Illinois Energy Conservation Code.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 100-545, eff. 11-8-17.)

(225 ILCS 335/2.05 new)

Sec. 2.05. Address of record; email address of record. All applicants and licensees shall:

(1) provide a valid address and email address to the Department, which shall serve as the address of record and email address of record, respectively, at the time of application for licensure or renewal of a license; and

(2) inform the Department of any change of address of record or email address of record within 14 days after the change, either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department's licensure maintenance unit.

(225 ILCS 335/2.1) (from Ch. 111, par. 7502.1)

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

Sec. 2.1. Administration of Act; rules and forms.

(a) The Department 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 necessary for effectuating the purposes of this Act.

(b) The Secretary may adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this Act for the administration and enforcement of this Act and for the payment of fees connected with this Act and may prescribe forms that

shall be issued in connection with this Act. The rules may include, but not be limited to, the standards and criteria for licensure and professional conduct and discipline and the standards and criteria used when determining fitness to practice. The Department may consult with the Board in adopting rules.

(c) The Department may, at any time, seek the advice and the expert knowledge of the Board and any member of the Board on any matter relating to the administration of this Act.

(d) (Blank).

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

(225 ILCS 335/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 7503)

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

Sec. 3. Application for roofing contractor license.

(1) To obtain a license, an applicant must indicate if the license is sought for a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, business trust, or other legal entity and whether the application is for a limited or unlimited roofing license. If the license is sought for a sole proprietorship, the license shall be issued to the sole proprietor who shall also be designated as the qualifying party. If the license is sought for a partnership, corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, business trust, or other legal entity, the license shall be issued in the company name. At the time of application for licensure under the Act, a ~~A~~ company shall ~~must~~ designate one individual who will serve as a qualifying party. The qualifying party is the individual who must take the examination required under Section 3.5 on behalf of the company, and actively participate in the day to day operations of the company's business following the issuance of licensure. The company shall submit an application in writing to the Department on a form containing the information prescribed by the Department and accompanied by the fee fixed by the Department. The application shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(a) the name and address of the individual ~~person~~ designated as the qualifying party responsible for the practice of professional roofing in Illinois;

(b) the name of the sole proprietorship and its sole proprietor, the name of the partnership and its partners, the name of the corporation and its officers, shareholders, and directors, the name of the business trust and its trustees, or the name of such other legal entity and its members and managers;

(c) evidence of compliance with any statutory requirements pertaining to such legal entity, including compliance with the Assumed Business Name Act; and

(d) a signed irrevocable uniform consent to service of process form provided by the Department.

(1.5) (Blank).

(2) An applicant for a roofing contractor license must submit satisfactory evidence that:

(a) the applicant ~~he or she~~ has obtained public liability and property damage insurance in such amounts and under such circumstances as may be determined by the Department;

(b) the applicant ~~he or she~~ has obtained Workers' Compensation insurance for roofing covering the applicant's ~~his or her~~ employees or is approved as a self-insurer of Workers' Compensation in accordance with Illinois law;

(c) the applicant ~~he or she~~ has an unemployment insurance employer account number issued by the Department of Employment Security, and the applicant ~~he or she~~ is not delinquent in the payment of any amount due under the Unemployment Insurance Act;

(d) the applicant ~~he or she~~ has submitted a continuous bond to the Department in the amount of \$10,000 for a limited license and in the amount of \$25,000 for an unlimited license; and

(e) the ~~a~~ qualifying party has satisfactorily completed the examination required under Section 3.5.

(3) It is the ongoing responsibility of the licensee to provide to the Department notice in writing of any and all changes in the information required to be provided on the application, including, but not limited to, a change in the licensee's assumed name, if applicable.

(3.5) The qualifying party shall be an employee who receives compensation from and is under the supervision and control of the licensed roofing contractor business employer that regularly deducts the payroll tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, deducts withholding tax, and provides workers' compensation as prescribed by law. The qualifying party shall not receive a Form 1099 from the licensed roofing contractor business.

(4) (Blank).

(5) Nothing in this Section shall apply to a seller of roofing services ~~materials~~ or roofing materials services when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a subcontractor or a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(6) Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the application has not been completed within 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(Source: P.A. 98-838, eff. 1-1-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/3.5)

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

Sec. 3.5. Examinations.

(a) The Department shall authorize examinations for applicants for initial licensure at the time and place it may designate. The examinations shall be of a character to fairly test the competence and qualifications of applicants to act as roofing contractors. Each applicant for limited licenses shall designate a qualifying party who shall take an examination, the technical portion of which shall cover current residential roofing practices. Each applicant for an unlimited license shall designate a qualifying party who shall take an examination, the technical portion of which shall cover current residential, commercial, and industrial roofing practices. Both examinations shall cover Illinois jurisprudence as it relates to roofing practice.

(b) An applicant for a limited license or an unlimited license or a qualifying party designated by an applicant for a limited license or unlimited license shall pay, either to the Department or the designated testing service, a fee established by the Department to cover the cost of providing the examination. Failure to appear for the examination on the scheduled date at the time and place specified, after the applicant's application for examination has been received and acknowledged by the Department or the designated testing service, shall result in forfeiture of the examination fee.

(c) The qualifying party for an applicant for a new license must have passed an examination authorized by the Department before the Department may issue a license.

(d) The application for a license as a corporation, business trust, or other legal entity submitted by a sole proprietor who is currently licensed under this Act and exempt from the examination requirement of this Section shall not be considered an application for initial licensure for the purposes of this subsection (d) if the sole proprietor is named in the application as the qualifying party and is the sole owner of the legal entity. Upon issuance of a license to the new legal entity, the sole proprietorship license is terminated.

The application for initial licensure as a partnership, corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, business trust, or other legal entity submitted by a currently licensed partnership, corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, business trust, or other legal entity shall not be considered an application for initial licensure for the purposes of this subsection (d) if the entity's current qualifying party is exempt from the examination requirement of this Section, that qualifying party is named as the new legal entity's qualifying party, and the majority of ownership in the new legal entity remains the same as the currently licensed entity. Upon issuance of a license to the new legal entity under this subsection (d), the former license issued to the applicant is terminated.

(e) A roofing contractor applicant and a qualifying party ~~An applicant have~~ has 3 years after the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

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

(225 ILCS 335/4.5)

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

Sec. 4.5. Duties and responsibilities of qualifying party; acceptance ~~replacement~~; grounds for discipline.

(a) While named as and engaged as ~~or named as~~ a qualifying party for a roofing contractor licensee, no person may be the named qualifying party for any other licensee. However, the person may act in the capacity of the qualifying party for one additional roofing contractor licensee of the same type of licensure only if one of the following conditions exists:

(1) the person has ~~there is~~ a common ownership or management interest of at least 25% of each licensed entity for which the person acts as a qualifying party; or

(2) the same person acts as a qualifying party for one licensed entity and its licensed subsidiary.

"Subsidiary" as used in this Section means a corporation, professional limited liability company, or limited liability company of which at least 25% is owned or managed by another roofing contractor licensee.

(b) At all times a licensed roofing contractor shall have one corresponding qualifying party actively engaged in the day to day activities of the roofing contractor's business, except for a change in qualifying party as set forth in Section 4.6 and the rules adopted under this Act. Upon the loss of a qualifying party who is not replaced, the qualifying party or the licensee, or both, shall notify the Department of the name and address of the newly designated qualifying party. The newly designated qualifying party must take and pass the examination prescribed in Section 3.5 of this Act. These requirements shall be met in a timely manner as established by rule of the Department.

(c) A qualifying party that is accepted by the Department shall be issued an appropriate credential and shall have and exercise the authority to act for the licensed entity in all matters connected with its roofing contracting business and to supervise roofing installation operations. This authority shall not be deemed to be a license for purposes of this Act. Upon acceptance, the qualifying party shall act on behalf of the licensed roofing contractor entity only, except as provided for in subsection (a).

(d) Designation of a qualifying party by an applicant under this Section and Section 3 is subject to acceptance by the Department. The Department may refuse to accept a qualifying party (i) for failure to qualify as required under this Act and the rules adopted under this Act or (ii) after making a determination that the designated qualifying party has a history of acting illegally, fraudulently, incompetently, or with gross negligence in the roofing or construction business.

The qualifying party who has been accepted by the Department shall maintain the qualifying party's duties and responsibilities to the licensed roofing contractor as follows:

(1) The qualifying party may have a common ownership or management interest in the licensed roofing contractor entity, and, on behalf of the licensed entity, may serve as an estimator, salesperson, project manager, superintendent, or in a similar capacity as defined by rule;

(2) The qualifying party may delegate the qualifying party's supervising authority over the persons performing the onsite roofing work only to another employee of the licensed roofing contractor;

(3) While engaged as a qualifying party for a licensed roofing contractor, the qualifying party shall not accept other employment that would conflict with the individual's duties as a qualifying party or conflict with the individual's ability to supervise adequately the work performed by the licensed roofing contractor;

(4) The qualifying party shall not act on behalf of an unlicensed entity or a subcontractor that is not the qualifying party's licensee; and

(5) The qualifying party shall not use the qualifying party's credential for the benefit of an unlicensed person or a roofing contractor that has not designated the individual to qualify the contractor for licensure in accordance with this Act, unless the licensed roofing contractor affiliated with the qualifying party is a subcontractor or seller of roofing services pursuant to a bonafide contract for roofing contracting services.

(e) The Department may, at any time after giving appropriate notice and the opportunity for a hearing, suspend or revoke its acceptance of a qualifying party designated by a roofing contractor licensee and impose other discipline, including, but not limited to, fines not to exceed \$15,000 per violation for any act or failure to act that gives rise to any ground for disciplinary action against that roofing contractor licensee under this Act and the rules adopted under this Act. If the Department suspends or revokes its acceptance of a qualifying party, the license of the roofing contractor licensee shall be deemed to be suspended until a new qualifying party has been designated by the roofing contractor licensee and accepted by the Department.

If acceptance of a qualifying party is suspended or revoked for action or inaction that constitutes a violation of this Act or the rules adopted under this Act, the Department may in addition take such other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as it may deem proper against the licensee or qualifying party, including imposing a fine on the qualifying party, not to exceed \$15,000~~\$10,000~~ for each violation.

All administrative decisions of the Department under this subsection (e) are subject to judicial review pursuant to Section 9.7 of this Act. An order taking action against a qualifying party shall be deemed a final administrative decision of the Department for purposes of Section 9.7 of this Act.

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

(225 ILCS 335/4.6 new)

Sec. 4.6. Qualifying party termination; succession; inoperative status.

(a) The licensed roofing contractor shall provide information as requested by the Department, which shall include, but not be limited to, the name and contact information of the qualifying party.

(b) A qualifying party shall at all times maintain a valid, active credential only on behalf of the qualifying party's corresponding licensed roofing contractor.

(c) In the event a qualifying party is terminated or has an active status as the qualifying party of the licensed roofing contractor terminated, both the licensee and the qualifying party shall notify the Department of this disassociation in writing, by regular mail or email, within 30 business days after the date of disassociation. If such notice is not given in a timely manner, the license will be placed on inoperative status.

(d) Upon the termination, loss, or disassociation of the qualifying party, the licensed roofing contractor, if it has so informed the Department of the disassociation, shall notify the Department of the name and address of the newly designated qualifying party within 60 days after the date the licensee notifies the Department of the date of disassociation. If such notice is not given in a timely manner, the license will be placed on inoperative status.

(e) The Department shall determine the newly designated qualifying party's fitness to have the roofing contracting license requalified, including, but not limited to, the application qualifications to sit for the examination.

(f) Within 7 months after approval by the Department, the newly designated qualifying party must take and pass the examination prescribed in Section 3.5 of this Act to requalify the roofing contracting license.

(g) If a licensed roofing contractor fails to requalify through the newly designated qualifying party within the time prescribed by the Department by rule, the license is automatically placed in inoperative status at the end of the time period until the licensee requalifies through another newly designated qualifying party. The requirements in this Section shall be met in a timely manner as established by rule of the Department.

(h) The license of any roofing contractor whose association with a qualifying party has terminated shall automatically become inoperative immediately upon such termination. An inoperative licensee under this Act shall not perform any roofing contracting services while the license is in inoperative status, unless the licensee meets all of the criteria outlined in this Section.

(225 ILCS 335/5.1)

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

Sec. 5.1. Commercial vehicles. Any entity offering services regulated by the Roofing Industry Licensing Act shall affix the roofing contractor license number and the licensee's name, as it appears on the license, on all commercial vehicles used in offering such services. An entity in violation of this Section shall be subject to a civil penalty of no less than \$250 and no more than \$1,000 ~~civil penalty~~. This Section may be enforced by the Department, the Attorney General, or local code enforcement officials employed by units of local government as it relates to roofing work being performed within the boundaries of their jurisdiction. For purposes of this Section, "code enforcement official" means an officer or other designated authority charged with the administration, interpretation, and enforcement of codes on behalf of a municipality or county. If the alleged violation has been corrected prior to or on the date of the hearing scheduled to adjudicate the alleged violation, the violation shall be dismissed.

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

(225 ILCS 335/5.5)

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

Sec. 5.5. Contracts.

(a) A licensed roofing contractor, when signing a contract for professional roofing services, must include in the contract provide a land-based phone number, and a street address other than a post office box, and an email address at which the roofing contractor may be contacted.

(b) Prior to engaging in any roofing work, a roofing contractor shall provide a written contract to the property owner, signed by both the roofing contractor or the roofing contractor's designee and the property owner, stating at least the following terms:

(1) the scope of roofing services and materials to be provided;

(2) the approximate dates of service;

(3) for roof repair, the approximate costs of the services based on damages known at the time the contract is entered;

(4) the licensed roofing contractor's contact information, including a street address other than a post office box, email address, phone number, and any other contact information available for the roofing contractor;

(5) identification of the roofing contractor's surety and liability coverage insurer and the insurer's contact information, if applicable;

(6) the roofing contractor's policy regarding cancellation of the contract and refund of any deposit, including a rescission clause allowing the property owner to rescind the contract and obtain a full refund of any deposit within 72 hours after entering the contract and a written statement that the property owner may rescind a roofing contract; and

(7) a written statement that if the property owner plans to use the proceeds of a property and casualty insurance policy issued to pay for the roofing work, the roofing contractor cannot pay, waive, rebate, or promise to pay, waive, or rebate all or part of any insurance deductible applicable to the insurance claim for payment for roofing work on the covered property.

(c) In addition to the contract terms required in subsection (b) of this Section, a licensed roofing contractor shall include, on the face of the contract, in bold-faced type, a statement indicating that the roofing contractor shall hold in trust any payment from the property owner until the roofing contractor has delivered roofing materials at the property site or has performed a majority of the roofing work on the property.

(d) The roofing contractor for a roofing project shall keep a fully executed copy of the contract for professional roofing services available for inspection by the Department.

(e) In awarding a contract for professional roofing services, if the property owner is the State or any municipality, city, county, incorporated area, or school district, the property owner shall conduct a bonafide bidding process in which all of the bids are submitted by roofing contractors holding verified active licenses issued by the Department.

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

(225 ILCS 335/6) (from Ch. 111, par. 7506)

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

Sec. 6. Expiration and renewal; inactive status; restoration.

(a) The expiration date and renewal period for each certificate of registration issued under this Act shall be set by the Department by rule.

(b) A licensee who has permitted the licensee's license ~~his or her~~ license to expire or whose license is on inactive status may have the ~~his or her~~ license restored by making application to the Department in the form and manner prescribed by the Department.

(c) A licensee who notifies the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department may elect to place the ~~his or her~~ license on inactive status and shall, subject to rules of the Department, be excused from payment of renewal fees until the licensee ~~he or she~~ notifies the Department in writing of the licensee's ~~his or her~~ desire to resume active status.

(d) A licensee whose license expired while the licensee's qualifying party ~~he or she~~ was (1) on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or the State Militia called into service or training or (2) in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, may have the ~~his or her~~ license renewed or restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if, within 2 years after termination of such service, training, or education, except under conditions other than honorable, the qualifying party ~~he or she~~ furnishes the Department with satisfactory evidence to the effect that the qualifying party ~~he or she~~ has been so engaged and that the qualifying party's ~~his or her~~ service, training, or education has been so terminated.

(e) A roofing contractor whose license is expired or on inactive status shall not practice under this Act in the State of Illinois.

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

(225 ILCS 335/7.1)

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

Sec. 7.1. Applicant convictions.

(a) When reviewing a conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of an initial applicant, the Department may only deny a license or refuse to accept a designated qualifying party based upon consideration of mitigating factors provided in subsection (c) of this Section for a felony directly related to the practice of roofing contracting.

(b) The following crimes or similar offenses in any other jurisdiction are hereby deemed directly related to the practice of roofing contracting:

- (1) first degree murder;
- (2) second degree murder;
- (3) drug induced homicide;
- (4) unlawful restraint;
- (5) aggravated unlawful restraint;
- (6) forcible detention;
- (7) involuntary servitude;
- (8) involuntary sexual servitude of a minor;
- (9) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child;
- (10) aggravated criminal sexual assault;
- (11) criminal sexual assault;
- (12) criminal sexual abuse;
- (13) aggravated kidnapping;
- (14) aggravated robbery;
- (15) armed robbery;
- (16) kidnapping;
- (17) aggravated battery;
- (18) aggravated vehicular hijacking;
- (19) home invasion;
- (20) terrorism;
- (21) causing a catastrophe;
- (22) possession of a deadly substance;
- (23) making a terrorist threat;
- (24) material support for terrorism;
- (25) hindering prosecution of terrorism;
- (26) armed violence;
- (27) any felony based on consumer fraud or deceptive business practices under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act;
- (28) any felony requiring registration as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act;
- (29) attempt of any the offenses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (28) of this subsection (b); and
- (30) convictions set forth in subsection (e) of Section 5 or Section 9.8 of this Act.

(c) The Department shall consider any mitigating factors contained in the record, when determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction, if any, to be imposed. In addition to those set forth in Section 2105-130 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, mitigating factors shall include the following:

- (1) the bearing, if any, the criminal offense or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on the person's ~~his or her~~ fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties and responsibilities;
- (2) the time that has elapsed since the criminal conviction; and
- (3) the age of the person at the time of the criminal conviction.

(d) The Department shall issue an annual report by January 31, 2027 ~~2018~~ and by January 31 each year thereafter, indicating the following:

- (1) the number of initial applicants for a license under this Act within the preceding calendar year;
- (2) the number of initial applicants for a license under this Act within the previous calendar year who had a conviction;
- (3) the number of applicants with a conviction who were granted a license under this Act within the previous year;
- (4) the number of applicants denied a license under this Act within the preceding calendar year; and
- (5) the number of applicants denied a license under this Act solely on the basis of a conviction within the preceding calendar year.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Department taking disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against a license as set forth in Section 9.1 of this Act.  
(Source: P.A. 99-876, eff. 1-1-17.)

(225 ILCS 335/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509)

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

Sec. 9. Licensure requirement.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of providing professional roofing services or act in the capacity of or hold himself, herself, or itself out in any manner as a roofing contractor or a qualifying party without having been duly licensed or accepted by the Department under the provisions of this Act.

(2) No work involving the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of any kind of roofing or waterproofing may be done except by a roofing contractor or a qualifying party licensed or credentialed under this Act.

(3) Sellers of roofing services may subcontract the provision of those roofing services only to roofing contractors licensed under this Act. Subcontractors that are licensed roofing contractors shall have at all times updated assumed business names disclosed to the Department, if applicable.

(4) All persons performing roofing services under this Act shall be licensed as roofing contractors, except for qualifying parties and those persons who are deemed to be employees under Section 10 of the Employee Classification Act of a licensed roofing contractor.

(Source: P.A. 98-838, eff. 1-1-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/9.1) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.1)

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

Sec. 9.1. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(1) The Department may refuse to issue, to accept, or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including fines not to exceed \$15,000 ~~\$10,000~~ for each violation, with regard to any license or credential for any one or combination of the following:

(a) violation of this Act or its rules;

(b) for licensees, conviction or plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that is (i) a felony or (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty or that is directly related to the practice of the profession and, for initial applicants, convictions set forth in Section 7.1 of this Act;

(c) fraud or any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act, or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act;

(d) professional incompetence or gross negligence in the practice of roofing contracting, prima facie evidence of which may be a conviction or judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction against an applicant or licensee and that relates relating to the practice of roofing contracting or the construction of a roof or repair thereof that results in leakage within 90 days after the completion of such work;

(e) (blank);

(f) aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules;

(g) failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department;

(h) engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

(i) habitual or excessive use or abuse of controlled substances, as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, alcohol, or any other substance that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;

(j) discipline by another state, unit of government, or government agency, the District of Columbia, a territory, or a foreign country nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section. This includes any adverse action taken by a State or federal agency that prohibits a roofing contractor or qualifying party from providing services to the agency's participants;

(k) directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered;

(l) a finding by the Department that any the licensee or individual with a qualifying party credential under this Act, after having the individual's his or her license or credential disciplined, has violated the terms of the discipline;

(m) a finding by any court of competent jurisdiction, either within or without this State, of any violation of any law governing the practice of roofing contracting, if the Department determines, after investigation, that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

(n) willfully making or filing false records or reports in the practice of roofing contracting, including, but not limited to, false records filed with the State agencies or departments;

(o) practicing, attempting to practice, or advertising under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or credential or any other legally authorized name;

(p) gross and willful overcharging for professional services including filing false statements for collection of fees or monies for which services are not rendered;

(q) (blank);

(r) (blank);

(s) failure to continue to meet the requirements of this Act shall be deemed a violation;

(t) physical or mental disability, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of abilities and skills that result in an inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;

(u) material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department or to any other State agency;

(v) (blank);

(w) advertising in any manner that is false, misleading, or deceptive;

(x) taking undue advantage of a customer, which results in the perpetration of a fraud;

(y) performing any act or practice that is a violation of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act;

(z) engaging in the practice of roofing contracting, as defined in this Act, with a suspended, revoked, ~~or~~ cancelled, non-renewed, or otherwise inoperative license or credential;

(aa) treating any person differently to the person's detriment because of race, color, creed, gender, age, religion, or national origin;

(bb) knowingly making any false statement, oral, written, or otherwise, of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce others in the course of obtaining or performing roofing contracting services;

(cc) violation of any final administrative action of the Secretary;

(dd) allowing the use of the his or her roofing license or qualifying party credential by an unlicensed roofing contractor for the purposes of providing roofing or waterproofing services; or

(ee) (blank);

(ff) cheating or attempting to subvert a licensing examination administered under this Act; or

(gg) use of a license or credential to permit or enable an unlicensed person to provide roofing contractor services.

(2) The determination by a circuit court that a license or credential holder is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. Such suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, an order by the court so finding and discharging the patient, and the recommendation of the Board to the Director of the Division of Professional Regulation that the license or credential holder be allowed to resume the license or credential holder's his or her practice.

(3) The Department may refuse to issue or take disciplinary action concerning the license or credential of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by the Department of Revenue.

(4) In enforcing this Section, the Department, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who is licensed or credentialed under this Act or any individual who has applied for licensure or a

credential to submit to a mental or physical examination or evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, at the expense of the Department. The Department shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete any examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing.

(5) The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department any and all records, including business records, that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to present testimony concerning this examination and evaluation of the licensee or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the licensee, qualifying party, or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide any testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. The individual to be examined may have, at the individual's ~~his or her~~ own expense, another physician of the individual's his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination.

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

(7) When the Secretary immediately suspends a license or credential under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license or credential must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the licensee's or qualifying party's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

(8) Licensees and qualifying parties affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their license.

(9) (Blank).

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

~~The changes to this Act made by this amendatory Act of 1997 apply only to disciplinary actions relating to events occurring after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.~~

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 99-876, eff. 1-1-17; 100-872, eff. 8-14-18.)

(225 ILCS 335/9.4) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.4)

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

Sec. 9.4. Subpoenas; oaths. The Department has power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this State and to take the oral or written testimony, or to compel the production of any books, papers,

records, documents, exhibits, or other materials that the Secretary or the Secretary's ~~his or her~~ designee deems relevant or material to an investigation or hearing conducted by the Department, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in civil cases in courts of this State.

The Secretary, the designated hearing officer, any member of the Board, or a certified shorthand court reporter may administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the Department conducts. Notwithstanding any other statute or Department rule to the contrary, all requests for testimony or production of documents or records shall be in accordance with this Act.

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

(225 ILCS 335/9.7) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.7)

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

Sec. 9.7. Final administrative decisions. All final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review pursuant to the Administrative Review Law and all rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of the county in which the party applying for review resides, except that, if the party is not a resident of this State, the venue shall be Sangamon County.

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

(225 ILCS 335/9.8) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.8)

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

Sec. 9.8. Criminal penalties. Any person who is found to have violated any provision of this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and such violation may result in a sentence in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 5-4.5-55 of the Unified Code of Corrections and a fine not to exceed \$2,500. On conviction of a second or subsequent offense, the violator is guilty of a Class 4 felony, which may result in a sentence in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 5-4.5-45 of the Unified Code of Corrections and a fine of \$25,000. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense. Fines for any and all criminal penalties imposed shall be payable to the Department.

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

(225 ILCS 335/10a)

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

Sec. 10a. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil penalty.

(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds himself or herself out to practice roofing without being licensed under this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed ~~\$10,000~~ \$15,000 for each offense as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a licensee.

(b) The Department has the authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed activity.

(c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from any court of record.

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

(225 ILCS 335/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 7511)

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

Sec. 11. Application of Act.

(1) Nothing in this Act limits the power of a municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district to regulate the quality and character of work performed by roofing contractors through a system of permits, fees, and inspections which are designed to secure compliance with and aid in the implementation of State and local building laws or to enforce other local laws for the protection of the public health and safety.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a seller of roofing services ~~materials~~ or a seller of roofing materials ~~services~~ to be licensed as a roofing contractor when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a person who performs roofing or waterproofing work to the person's ~~his or her~~ own property, or for no consideration, to be licensed as a roofing contractor.

(3.5) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require an employee who performs roofing or waterproofing work to an his or her employer's residential property, where there exists an employee-employer relationship or for no consideration, to be licensed as a roofing contractor.

(4) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a person who performs roof repair or waterproofing work to an his or her employer's commercial or industrial property to be licensed as a roofing contractor, where there exists an employer-employee relationship. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the installation of plastics, glass or fiberglass to greenhouses and related horticultural structures, or to the repair or construction of farm buildings.

(5) Nothing in this Act limits the power of a municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district to collect occupational license and inspection fees for engaging in roofing contracting.

(6) Nothing in this Act limits the power of the municipalities, cities, counties, ~~or~~ incorporated areas, or school districts to adopt any system of permits requiring submission to and approval by the municipality, city, county, or incorporated area of plans and specifications for work to be performed by roofing contractors before commencement of the work.

(7) Any official authorized to issue building or other related permits shall ascertain that the applicant contractor is duly licensed before issuing the permit. The evidence shall consist only of the exhibition to him or her of current evidence of licensure.

(8) This Act applies to any roofing contractor performing work for the State or any municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district. Officers of the State or any municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district are required to determine compliance with this Act before awarding any contracts for construction, improvement, remodeling, or repair.

(9) If an incomplete contract exists at the time of death of a qualifying party or the dissolution of a roofing contractor licensee, the contract may be completed by any person even though not licensed or credentialed. Such person shall notify the Department within 30 days after the death of the qualifying party or the dissolution of the roofing contractor of the person's his or her name and address. For ~~the~~ purposes of this subsection (9), an incomplete contract is one which has been awarded to, or entered into by, the licensee before the dissolution or the his or her death of the qualifying party or on which the licensee he or she was the low bidder and the contract is subsequently awarded to the roofing contractor him or her regardless of whether any actual work has commenced under the contract before the dissolution or the his or her death of the qualifying party.

(10) The State or any municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district may require that bids submitted for roofing construction, improvement, remodeling, or repair of public buildings be accompanied by evidence that that bidder holds an appropriate license issued pursuant to this Act.

(11) (Blank).

(12) Nothing in this Act shall prevent a municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district from making laws or ordinances that are more stringent than those contained in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 100-545, eff. 11-8-17.)

(225 ILCS 335/11.5)

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

Sec. 11.5. Roofing Advisory Board. There is created within the Department a Roofing Advisory Board to be composed of persons: The Roofing Advisory Board is created and shall consist of 8 persons

(a) Nine members, one of whom is a knowledgeable public member and 5 7 of whom are each (i) designated as the qualifying party of a licensed roofing contractor or (ii) legally qualified to act for the business entity organization on behalf of the licensed roofing contractor licensee in all matters connected with its roofing contracting business, exercise have the authority to supervise roofing installation operations, and actively engaged in day-to-day activities of the business entity organization for a licensed roofing contractor. One shall represent -One of the 7 nonpublic members on the Board shall represent a statewide association representing home builders, another shall represent and another of the 7 nonpublic members shall represent an association predominately representing retailers, and another shall represent the employees of licensed roofing contractors.

The public member shall not represent any association or be licensed or credentialed under this Act.

(b) Each member shall be appointed by the Secretary. The membership of the Board should represent racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity and reasonably reflect representation from the various geographic areas of the State. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for all Board decisions.

(c) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Board, unless the conduct that gave rise to the suit was willful and wanton misconduct.

(d) Terms for each member of the Board shall be for 4 years. A member shall serve until the member's successor is qualified and appointed. Partial terms over 2 years in length shall be considered as full terms. A member may be reappointed for a successive term, but no member shall serve more than 2 full terms. For any such reappointment, the second term shall begin the day after the end of the first full term. The persons appointed shall hold office for 4 years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. No member shall serve more than 2 complete 4 year terms.

(e) ~~The Secretary may terminate or refuse the appointment of~~ shall have the authority to remove or suspend any member of the Board for cause ~~at any time before the expiration of his or her term.~~ The Secretary shall be the sole arbiter of cause.

(f) ~~The Secretary shall fill a vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term with an appointee who meets the same qualifications as the person whose position has become vacant. The Board shall meet annually to elect one member as chairman and one member as vice chairman. No officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the same office.~~

(g) ~~The members of the Board shall be reimbursed~~ receive reimbursement for all legitimate actual, necessary, and authorized expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the Board.

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

(225 ILCS 335/11.5a new)

Sec. 11.5a. Roofing Advisory Board; powers and duties.

(a) The Board shall meet at least once per year or as otherwise called by the Secretary.

(b) Five members of the Board currently appointed shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Board.

(c) Each member, in exercising the member's duties on behalf of the Board, shall not engage in any self-interest, including, but not limited to, conduct contrary to an appropriate regulatory interest as determined by the Department.

(d) The Board shall annually elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson who shall be qualifying parties credentialed under this Act. No officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the same office unless there are extenuating circumstances.

(e) The Board shall elect a successor chairperson or vice chairperson in the event such officer position becomes vacant, and such successor shall serve the remainder of the vacating officer's term.

(f) Without limiting the power of the Department to conduct investigations, the Board may recommend to the Secretary that one or more credentialed qualifying parties be selected by the Secretary to conduct or assist in any investigation pursuant to this Act. Each such credentialed qualifying party may receive remuneration as determined by the Secretary.

(225 ILCS 335/11.8)

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

Sec. 11.8. Surrender of license. Upon the revocation or suspension of any license, the licensee shall immediately surrender the license or licenses or credential or credentials to the Department. If the licensee or qualifying party fails to do so, the Department shall have the right to seize the license or credential.

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

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

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2506** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

[March 20, 2025]

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2506**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2506 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by renumbering and changing Section 605-1115 as follows:

(20 ILCS 605/605-1117)

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

Sec. 605-1117 ~~605-1115~~. Task Force on Interjurisdictional Industrial Zoning Impacts.

(a) The General Assembly finds that industrial developments typically have regional impacts, both positive and negative. Those impacts extend beyond the zoning authority of the unit of local government where the development is located. Units of local government may experience impacts on public health, public safety, the environment, traffic, property values, population, and other considerations as a result of industrial development occurring outside of ~~the~~ their zoning jurisdiction, including areas adjacent to their borders.

(b) The Task Force on Interjurisdictional Industrial Zoning Impacts is created within the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The Task Force shall examine the following:

(1) current State and local zoning laws and policies related to large industrial developments;

(2) current State and local laws and policies related to annexation;

(3) State and local zoning and annexation laws and policies outside of Illinois;

(4) the potential impacts of large industrial developments on neighboring units of local government, including how those developments may affect residential communities;

(5) trends in industrial zoning across urban, suburban, and rural regions of Illinois;

(6) available methodologies to determine the impact of large industrial developments; and

(7) outcomes in recent zoning proceedings for large industrial developments or attempts to develop properties for large industrial purposes, including the recent attempt to convert a 101 acre campus in Lake County near Deerfield.

(c) The Task Force on Interjurisdictional Industrial Zoning Impacts shall consist of the following members:

(1) (blank); ~~the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or his or her designee;~~

(2) one member, appointed by the President of the Senate, representing a statewide organization of municipalities described in Section 1-8-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code;

(3) one member, appointed by the President of the Senate, representing a regional association of municipalities and mayors;

(4) one member, appointed by the President of the Senate, representing a regional association that represents the commercial real estate industry;

(5) one member, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, representing a statewide association representing counties;

(6) one member, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, representing a regional association of municipalities and mayors;

(7) one member, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, representing a statewide professional economic development association;

(8) one member, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, representing a statewide association of park districts;

(9) one member representing a statewide labor organization, appointed by the Governor;

(10) (blank); ~~one member representing the Office of the Governor, appointed by the Governor;~~

(11) one member of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate;

(12) one member of the Senate, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(13) one member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(14) one member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; ~~and~~

(15) one member representing a statewide manufacturing association, appointed by the Governor; -

(16) one member who is a zoning and land use attorney, appointed by the President of the Senate; and

(17) one member who is a zoning and land use attorney, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(d) The members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide administrative support to the Task Force.

(e) The Task Force shall meet at least once every 2 months. Upon the first meeting of the Task Force, the members of the Task Force shall elect a chairperson of the Task Force.

(f) The Task Force shall prepare a report on its findings concerning zoning for large industrial development and associated interjurisdictional impacts, including any recommendations. The report shall be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than August 1, 2027 ~~December 31, 2025~~.

(g) This Section is repealed June 1, 2029 ~~June 1, 2026~~.

(Source: P.A. 103-882, eff. 8-9-24; revised 9-23-24.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 103** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 103**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 103 as follows:  
on page 3, by replacing line 21 with the following:

"Nothing in this subsection precludes any rights under Section 15.1 of this Act. The Department shall adopt rules or procedures or both as"; and

on page 8, below line 23, by inserting the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Section and the changes made to Section 2 of the Adoption Act take effect upon becoming law."

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Judiciary.

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

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 104** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 104**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 104 as follows:

on page 5, by replacing lines 8 through 17 with the following:

"or more mutually consenting biological relatives. The petitioner shall be required to accompany his or";  
and

on page 5, immediately below line 19 by inserting the following:

"(a-4) The adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person under the age of 21 may also petition the court for the appointment of a confidential intermediary for purposes of obtaining identifying information or arranging contact with a mutually consenting adoptive parent or legal guardian of a birth sibling of the petitioner's adopted or surrendered child under the age of 21."

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

[March 20, 2025]

### CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Balkema moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 12**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Balkema moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 12 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Lewis moved that **Senate Resolution No. 26**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Lewis moved that Senate Resolution No. 26 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Villanueva moved that **Senate Resolution No. 158**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Villanueva moved that Senate Resolution No. 158 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

### PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

Senator Villa offered the following Senate Joint Resolution and, having asked and obtained unanimous consent to suspend the rules for its immediate consideration, moved its adoption:

#### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, March 20, 2025 it stands adjourned until Tuesday, April 1, 2025, and when it adjourns that day it stands adjourned until Wednesday, April 2, 2025, and when it adjourns on that day it stands adjourned until Thursday, April 3, 2025, and when it adjourns that day it stands adjourned until Tuesday, April 8, 2025, or until the call of the President; and when the House stands adjourned on Friday, March 21, 2025, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 25, 2025, and when it adjourns that day it stands adjourned until Wednesday, March 26, 2025, and when it adjourns that day it stands adjourned until Thursday, March 27, 2025, and when it adjourns that day it stands adjourned until Friday, March 28, 2025, and when it adjourns on that day it stands adjourned until Monday, April 7, 2025, or until the call of the Speaker.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

### READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 300** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

[March 20, 2025]













































































On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 990** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 991** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 992** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 993** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 994** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 995** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 996** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 997** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 998** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 999** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1000** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1001** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1002** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1003** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1004** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1005** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1006** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1007** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.



















On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1170** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1171** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1172** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

#### **CELEBRATION OF LIFE RESOLUTION CONSENT CALENDAR**

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 160**

Offered by Senator DeWitte and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Milena A. McConchie of Hawthorn Woods.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 161**

Offered by Senator DeWitte and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of James Michael "Jim" Udesen.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 162**

Offered by Senator DeWitte and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Thomas M. "Tom" Yucuis of East Dundee.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 163**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Deanna Dean "Dee" Funk.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 164**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Thomas Foster "Tom" Londrigan of Springfield.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 165**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Charles Sexton of Mechanicsburg.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 166**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Linda Olivero.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 167**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Grant Withers of Petersburg.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 168**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Steven D. Richardson of Jacksonville.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 169**

Offered by Senator Murphy and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Alanson P. "Hap" Holly of Des Plaines.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 170**

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Patricia Jean "Pat" (McFarlane) Harris.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 171**

Offered by Senator Preston and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Marvelle Robertson.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 173**

Offered by Senator Halpin and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Jay Pearce.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 174**

Offered by Senator Lewis and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Marie E. Tayfel of Mount Greenwood.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 177**

Offered by Senator Ventura and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Gary Thomas Marschke, Supervisor of DuPage Township.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 178**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Vice Admiral Nils Ron Thunman, U.S. Navy (Ret.).

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 179**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Kyle Taylor James of Virden.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 180**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Hunter Mitchell James of Virden.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 181**

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:  
Mourns the passing of Jacob Conrad James of Virden.

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

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED**

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2057  
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2154

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2044

At the hour of 1:44 o'clock p.m., pursuant to **Senate Joint Resolution No. 26**, the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, April 1, 2025, at 4:00 o'clock p.m., or until the call of the President.