SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

33RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 2025

12:27 O'CLOCK P.M.

NO. 33
[April 9, 2025]

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
33rd Legislative Day

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator Kimberly A. Lightford, Maywood, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Imam Hassan Aly, Council of Islamic Organizations of Greater Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.
Senator Johnson led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Glowiak Hilton moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Tuesday, April 8, 2025, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 8
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 328
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1939
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2108

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

IDCEO Hydrogen Economy Task Force Annual Report 2024, submitted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

OEIG HEM Report Q1 FY25, submitted by the Executive Inspector General.

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

PRESENTATION OF CELEBRATION OF LIFE RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 216

Offered by Senator E. Harriss and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Craig A. Roberts of Washington, D.C., formerly of Alton.

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

PRESENTATION OF CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 217

Offered by Senator Collins:
Recognizes the exemplary service of Officer Anthony J. Rouba, especially for his experience in the line of duty during the 2012 NATO Summit.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
DON HARMON
STATE OF ILLINOIS

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

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

April 9, 2025

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Elgie R. Sims, Jr. to temporarily replace Senator Omar Aquino as a member of the Senate Executive Committee. This appointment will expire upon adjournment of the Senate Executive Committee on April 9, 2025.

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
DON HARMON
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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601
312-814-2075

April 9, 2025

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator David Koehler to temporarily replace Senator Mattie Hunter as a member of the Senate Executive Committee. This appointment will expire upon adjournment of the Senate Executive Committee on April 9, 2025.

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Edly-Allen, Chair of the Committee on Higher Education, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 1475**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

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

Senator Edly-Allen, Chair of the Committee on Higher Education, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1958

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1455
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1456

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

MOTION

Senator Cunningham moved that the following bills be removed from the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading - Agreed Bill List and returned the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading: **Senate Bill Nos. 2105 and 2426**.

The motion prevailed.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 25** 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 25

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 25 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Swimming Facility Act is amended by changing Section 3 and by adding Sections 3.25 and 21.2 as follows:

(210 ILCS 125/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1203)

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms specified in Sections 3.01 through 3.25 ~~3.24~~ have the meanings ascribed to them in those Sections.

(Source: P.A. 96-1081, eff. 7-16-10; 97-957, eff. 1-1-13.)

(210 ILCS 125/3.25 new)

Sec. 3.25. Cold spa. "Cold spa" means a basin of water that is maintained at a temperature of not less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit and not greater than 92 degrees Fahrenheit. "Cold Spa" does not include the use or installation of portable, manufactured, or commercially available cold spas unless they comply with the provisions of this Act.

(210 ILCS 125/21.2 new)

Sec. 21.2. Operation of cold spa. It is lawful for a licensee to operate a cold spa in a manner that complies with the provisions of this Act, subject to the following conditions:

(1) the licensee must operate as a physical fitness facility in compliance with the Physical Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act;

(2) the licensee must display a sign posted in a conspicuous position in immediate proximity to the cold spa warning users about the risks associated with the use of cold spas and recommended guidelines, including, but not limited to, the duration of time for the use of cold spas;

(3) the licensee must prohibit use of the cold spa by children under the age of 14;

(4) the licensee must ensure that there is an employee on staff during staffed business hours that is trained in recognizing the signs and symptoms of hypothermia;

(5) the licensee must have at least one hypothermic thermometer or electronic thermometer capable of aiding in the diagnosis of hypothermia on the facility premises;

(6) the licensee must include a non-slip deck or mat around the entrance and exit of the cold spa;

(7) the licensee must install a clock or timer in a conspicuous location that can be viewed from anywhere in the cold spa; and

(8) the water must be continuously filtered or sanitized, or the water must be drained and replaced with sanitized water between each use.".

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. 1298** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Health and Human Services, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1298

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1298 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 12-4.13b as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.13b)

Sec. 12-4.13b. College student eligibility for supplemental nutrition assistance benefits.

(a) For the purposes of Section 273.5(b)(11)(ii) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, a career and technical educational program offered at a community college and approved by the Illinois Community College Board that could be a component of a SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) program, as identified by the Department of Human Services, shall be considered an employment and training program under Section 273.7 of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless prohibited by federal law.

(a-5) For the purposes of Section 273.5(b)(11)(iv) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, any program of study at a public institution of higher education improves employability and shall be considered equivalent to an acceptable SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) program component under Section 273.7(e) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless prohibited by federal law. As used in this subsection, "public institution of higher education" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 1 of the Board of Higher Education Act.

(b) The Department of Human Services, in consultation with representatives of the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, the Illinois Workforce Innovation Board, and advocates for students and SNAP recipients, shall establish a protocol to identify and verify all potential exemptions to the eligibility rule described in Section 273.5(a) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and to identify and verify a student's participation in educational programs, including, but not limited to, self-initiated placements, that would exempt a student from the eligibility rule described in Section 273.5(a) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations. To the extent possible, this consultation shall take place through existing workgroups convened by the Department of Human Services.

(c) If the United States Department of Agriculture requires federal approval of the exemption designation established pursuant to subsection (a) and the protocol established pursuant to subsection (b), the Department of Human Services shall seek and obtain that approval before publishing the guidance or regulation required by subsection (e).

(d)(1) This Section does not require the Department of Human Services to offer a particular component, support services, or workers' compensation to a college student found eligible for an exemption pursuant to this Section.

(2) This Section does not restrict or require the use of federal funds for the financing of SNAP E&T programs.

(3) This Section does not require an institution of higher education to verify eligibility for SNAP.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of subsections (a), (a-5), (b), (c), and (d). Rulemaking shall not delay the full implementation of this Section. (Source: P.A. 100-620, eff. 7-20-18; 101-560, eff. 8-23-19.)

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

Senator Guzmán offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1298

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1298, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 12-4.13b as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.13b)

Sec. 12-4.13b. College student eligibility for supplemental nutrition assistance benefits.

(a) For the purposes of Section 273.5(b)(11)(ii) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, a career and technical educational program offered at a community college and approved by the Illinois Community College Board that could be a component of a SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) program, as identified by the Department of Human Services, shall be considered an employment and training program under Section 273.7 of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless prohibited by federal law.

(a-5)(1) For the purposes of Section 273.5(b)(11)(iv) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, any undergraduate program of study that serves low-income students at a public institution of higher education improves employability and shall be considered equivalent to an acceptable SNAP E&T program component under Section 273.7(e) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations beginning March 1, 2026, unless prohibited by federal law. As used in this subsection, "public institution of higher education" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 1 of the Board of Higher Education Act.

(2) On or before January 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter, the Illinois Board of Higher Education and the Illinois Community College Board shall provide to the Department of Human Services the percentage of students, by program of study, who received grants under the federal Pell Grant program and the State's Monetary Award Program (MAP) at each institution of higher education from which they collect MAP and Pell recipient data during the most recent academic year. If any alternative data sources are available to substantiate that programs of study at public colleges and universities serve low-income students, that data may also be provided to the Department of Human Services in lieu of Pell or MAP data.

(3) Unless prohibited by federal law and subject to the provisions of this paragraph, a graduate program of study at a public institution of higher education shall be considered equivalent to an acceptable SNAP E&T program component under Section 273.7(e) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, for the purposes of Section 273.5(b)(11)(iv) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, if (i) the institution has provided the Department of Human Services with the percentage of its students within each program of study during the most recent academic year with an Alternative Application for Illinois Student Aid or Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) expected family contribution of zero or other available data on the income status of the student population by program and (ii) the program of study serves low-income students. An institution that elects to provide such data to the Department of Human Services shall do so on or before January 1 of a given year and every 3 years thereafter and any programs of study for low-income students shall be considered equivalent to an acceptable SNAP E&T program component under Section 273.7(e) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulation as of March 1 of that year.

(4) Beginning March 1, 2026, the Department of Human Services shall publish on its website an updated list of the programs of study that serve low-income students by institution of higher education as provided under this subsection.

(b) The Department of Human Services, in consultation with representatives of the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, the Illinois Workforce Innovation

Board, and advocates for students and SNAP recipients, shall establish a protocol to identify and verify all potential exemptions to the eligibility rule described in Section 273.5(a) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and to identify and verify a student's participation in educational programs, including, but not limited to, self-initiated placements, that would exempt a student from the eligibility rule described in Section 273.5(a) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations. To the extent possible, this consultation shall take place through existing workgroups convened by the Department of Human Services.

(c) If the United States Department of Agriculture requires federal approval of the exemption designation established pursuant to subsection (a) and the protocol established pursuant to subsection (b), the Department of Human Services shall seek and obtain that approval before publishing the guidance or regulation required by subsection (e).

(d)(1) This Section does not require the Department of Human Services to offer a particular component, support services, or workers' compensation to a college student found eligible for an exemption pursuant to this Section.

(2) This Section does not restrict or require the use of federal funds for the financing of SNAP E&T programs.

(3) This Section does not require an institution of higher education to verify eligibility for SNAP.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of subsections (a), (a-5), (b), (c), and (d). Rulemaking shall not delay the full implementation of this Section.
(Source: P.A. 100-620, eff. 7-20-18; 101-560, eff. 8-23-19.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 1455** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Martwick offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1455

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1455 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 24-104.1 as follows:
(40 ILCS 5/24-104.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 24-104.1)

Sec. 24-104.1. Recovery of expenses. The Plan developed under Section 24-104 shall also provide for the recovery of the expenses of its administration by charging such expenses against the earnings from investments or by charging fees equitably prorated among the participating State employees or by such other appropriate and equitable method as the Board shall determine. Different methods for recovery of administrative expenses may be provided in relation to different types of investment programs, and the Board may provide for the allocation of administration expenses among varying types of programs for this purpose. Beginning January 1, 2026, the Department of Central Management Services shall provide for the recovery of its expenses for administering the Plan pursuant to Section 24-105 by charging fees equitably prorated among the participating employers.

All sums advanced by appropriation to the State Board of Investment for the costs of the development and establishment of the Plan shall be repaid to the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ not later than June 30, 1986, without interest. The Plan shall provide for such repayment and may, for that purpose, provide for the recovery of the development and establishment costs by amortizing them as a part of the administrative expenses of the Plan over a period of years ending not later than June 30, 1986.
(Source: P.A. 79-384.)

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.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1602** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Health and Human Services, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1602

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1602 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 Sexual Assault Survivor Treatment Regulation Fund.

Section 10. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is amended by changing Sections 1a, 2, 2.05, 2.1, 2.2, 5, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 6.5, 7.5, 8, and 10 and by adding Section 15 as follows:

(410 ILCS 70/1a) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-1a)

Sec. 1a. Definitions.

(a) In this Act:

"Acute sexual assault" means a sexual assault that has recently occurred. For patients under the age of 13, this means a sexual assault that has occurred within the past 72 hours. For patients 13 years old or older, this means a sexual assault that has occurred within the past 168 hours.

"Advanced practice registered nurse" has the meaning provided in Section 50-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

"Ambulance provider" means an individual or entity that owns and operates a business or service using ambulances or emergency medical services vehicles to transport emergency patients.

"Approved pediatric health care facility" means a health care facility, other than a hospital, with a sexual assault treatment plan approved by the Department to provide medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 who present with a complaint of acute sexual assault ~~within a minimum of the last 7 days or who have disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and were in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~.

"Areawide sexual assault treatment plan" means a plan, developed by hospitals or by hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities in a community or area to be served, which provides for medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors that shall be made available by each of the participating hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities.

"Assent" means the expressed willingness to participate in an activity or give permission.

"Board-certified child abuse pediatrician" means a physician certified by the American Board of Pediatrics in child abuse pediatrics.

"Board-eligible child abuse pediatrician" means a physician who has completed the requirements set forth by the American Board of Pediatrics to take the examination for certification in child abuse pediatrics.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Emergency contraception" means medication as approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that can significantly reduce the risk of pregnancy if taken within 72 hours after sexual assault.

"Follow-up healthcare" means healthcare services related to a sexual assault, including laboratory services and pharmacy services, rendered within 180 days of the initial visit for medical forensic services.

"Health care professional" means a physician, a physician assistant, a sexual assault forensic examiner, an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or a sexual assault nurse examiner.

"Hospital" means a hospital licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act or operated under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, any outpatient center included in the hospital's sexual assault treatment plan where hospital employees provide medical forensic services, and an out-of-state hospital that has consented to the jurisdiction of the Department under Section 2.06.

"Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit" means a prepackaged set of materials and forms to be used for the collection of evidence relating to sexual assault. The standardized evidence collection kit for the State of Illinois shall be the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit.

"Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where an alleged sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred.

"Licensed practical nurse" has the meaning provided in Section 50-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

"Medical forensic services" means health care delivered to patients within or under the care and supervision of personnel working in a designated emergency department of a hospital or an approved pediatric health care facility. "Medical forensic services" includes, but is not limited to, taking a medical history, performing photo documentation, performing a physical and anogenital examination, assessing the patient for evidence collection, collecting evidence in accordance with a statewide sexual assault evidence collection program administered by the Illinois State Police using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, if appropriate, assessing the patient for drug-facilitated or alcohol-facilitated sexual assault, providing an evaluation of and care for sexually transmitted infection and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), pregnancy risk evaluation and care, and discharge and follow-up healthcare planning.

"Pediatric health care facility" means a clinic or physician's office that provides medical services to patients under the age of 18.

"Pediatric sexual assault survivor" means a person under the age of 13 who presents for medical forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault.

"Photo documentation" means digital photographs or colposcope videos stored and backed up securely in the original file format.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

"Physician assistant" has the meaning provided in Section 4 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.

~~"Prepubescent sexual assault survivor" means a female who is under the age of 18 years and has not had a first menstrual cycle or a male who is under the age of 18 years and has not started to develop secondary sex characteristics who presents for medical forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault.~~

"Qualified medical provider" means a board-certified child abuse pediatrician, board-eligible child abuse pediatrician, a sexual assault forensic examiner, or a sexual assault nurse examiner who has access to photo documentation tools, and who participates in peer review.

"Registered Professional Nurse" has the meaning provided in Section 50-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

"Sexual assault" means:

(1) an act of sexual conduct; as used in this paragraph, "sexual conduct" has the meaning provided under Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or

(2) any act of sexual penetration; as used in this paragraph, "sexual penetration" has the meaning provided under Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 and includes, without limitation, acts prohibited under Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

"Sexual assault forensic examiner" means a physician or physician assistant who has completed training that meets or is substantially similar to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses.

"Sexual assault nurse examiner" means an advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse who is designated as Adult/Adolescent, Pediatric/Adolescent, or both, according to the population of survivors the nurse is qualified to treat and:

(1) is certified as a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner by the International Association of Forensic Nurses; or

(2) has completed ~~a sexual assault nurse examiner~~ training ~~program~~ that meets the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses and is approved by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator.

"Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator" means an advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse that is a qualified medical provider, and who is the employee at Attorney General's Office who oversees the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program.

"Sexual assault services voucher" means a document generated by a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility at the time the sexual assault survivor ~~receives~~ presents seeking ~~outpatient~~ medical forensic services that may be used to seek payment for any ambulance services, medical forensic services, laboratory services, pharmacy services, and follow-up healthcare provided as a result of the sexual assault.

"Sexual assault survivor" means a person who presents for medical forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault.

"Sexual assault transfer plan" means a written plan developed by a hospital and approved by the Department, which describes the hospital's procedures for transferring acute sexual assault survivors to another hospital, and an approved pediatric health care facility, if applicable, in order to receive medical forensic services performed by a qualified medical provider.

"Sexual assault treatment plan" means a written plan that describes the procedures and protocols for providing medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors who present themselves for such services performed by a qualified medical provider, either directly or through transfer from a hospital or an approved pediatric health care facility.

"Transfer hospital" means a hospital with a sexual assault transfer plan approved by the Department.

"Transfer services" means the appropriate medical screening examination and necessary stabilizing treatment prior to the transfer of a sexual assault survivor to another ~~a~~ hospital or an approved pediatric health care facility ~~that provides medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors~~ pursuant to a sexual assault treatment plan or areawide sexual assault treatment plan.

"Treatment hospital" means a hospital with a sexual assault treatment plan approved by the Department to provide medical forensic services to acute ~~all~~ sexual assault survivors ~~who present with a complaint of sexual assault within a minimum of the last 7 days or who have disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and were in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~.

"Treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer" means a hospital with a treatment plan approved by the Department to provide medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older who present with a complaint of acute sexual assault ~~within a minimum of the last 7 days or who have disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and were in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~.

(b) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1097, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-2)

Sec. 2. Hospital and approved pediatric health care facility requirements for sexual assault plans.

(a) Every hospital required to be licensed by the Department pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act, or operated under the University of Illinois Hospital Act that provides general medical and surgical hospital services shall provide either (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older, in accordance with rules adopted by the Department.

In addition, every such hospital, regardless of whether or not a request is made for reimbursement, shall submit to the Department a plan to provide either (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older within the time frame established by the Department. The Department shall approve such plan for either (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older, if it finds that the implementation of the proposed plan would provide (i) transfer services or (ii) medical forensic services for acute sexual assault survivors in accordance with the requirements of this Act and provide sufficient protections from the risk of pregnancy to acute sexual assault survivors. Notwithstanding anything to the

contrary in this paragraph, the Department may approve a sexual assault transfer plan for the provision of medical forensic services if:

(1) a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer has agreed, as part of an areawide treatment plan, to accept acute sexual assault survivors 13 years of age or older from the proposed transfer hospital, if the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer is geographically closer to the transfer hospital than a treatment hospital or another treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer and such transfer is not unduly burdensome on the sexual assault survivor; and

(2) a treatment hospital has agreed, as a part of an areawide treatment plan, to accept acute sexual assault survivors under 13 years of age from the proposed transfer hospital and transfer to the treatment hospital would not unduly burden the sexual assault survivor.

The Department may not approve a sexual assault transfer plan unless a treatment hospital has agreed, as a part of an areawide treatment plan, to accept acute sexual assault survivors from the proposed transfer hospital and a transfer to the treatment hospital would not unduly burden the sexual assault survivor.

Hospitals located in counties with a population of less than 1,000,000 and within a 20-mile radius of a 4-year public university shall submit an areawide sexual assault treatment plan that is approved by the Department. The approved areawide plan shall include at least one treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer within the 20-mile radius of the 4-year public university.

~~In counties with a population of less than 1,000,000, the Department may not approve a sexual assault transfer plan for a hospital located within a 20-mile radius of a 4-year public university, not including community colleges, unless there is a treatment hospital with a sexual assault treatment plan approved by the Department within a 20-mile radius of the 4-year public university.~~

A transfer must be in accordance with federal and State laws and local ordinances.

A treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer must submit an areawide treatment plan under Section 3 of this Act that includes a written agreement with a treatment hospital stating that the treatment hospital will provide medical forensic services to pediatric sexual assault survivors transferred from the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer. The areawide treatment plan may also include an approved pediatric health care facility.

A transfer hospital must submit an areawide treatment plan under Section 3 of this Act that includes a written agreement with a treatment hospital stating that the treatment hospital will provide medical forensic services to all sexual assault survivors transferred from the transfer hospital. The areawide treatment plan may also include an approved pediatric health care facility. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph, the areawide treatment plan may include a written agreement with a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer that is geographically closer than other hospitals providing medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors 13 years of age or older stating that the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer will provide medical services to sexual assault survivors 13 years of age or older who are transferred from the transfer hospital. If the areawide treatment plan includes a written agreement with a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, it must also include a written agreement with a treatment hospital stating that the treatment hospital will provide medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors under 13 years of age who are transferred from the transfer hospital.

Beginning January 1, 2019, each treatment hospital and treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer shall ensure that emergency department attending physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, and registered professional nurses providing clinical services, who do not meet the definition of a qualified medical provider in Section 1a of this Act, receive a minimum of 2 hours of sexual assault training by July 1, 2020 or until the treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer certifies to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, that it employs or contracts with a qualified medical provider in accordance with subsection (a-7) of Section 5, whichever occurs first.

After July 1, 2020 or once a treatment hospital or a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer certifies compliance with subsection (a-7) of Section 5, whichever occurs first, each treatment hospital and treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer shall ensure that emergency department attending physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, and registered professional nurses providing clinical services, who do not meet the definition of a qualified medical provider in Section 1a of this Act, receive a minimum of 2 hours of continuing education on responding to acute sexual assault survivors every 2 years. Protocols for training shall be included in the hospital's sexual assault treatment plan.

Sexual assault training provided under this subsection may be provided in person or online and shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) information provided on the provision of medical forensic services;

(2) information on the use of the Illinois Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit;

(3) information on sexual assault epidemiology, neurobiology of trauma, drug-facilitated sexual assault, child sexual abuse, and Illinois sexual assault-related laws; and

(4) information on the hospital's sexual assault-related policies and procedures.

The online training made available by the Office of the Attorney General under subsection (b) of Section 10 may be used to comply with this subsection.

(a-5) A hospital must submit a plan to provide either (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older as required in subsection (a) of this Section within 60 days of the Department's request. Failure to submit a plan as described in this subsection shall subject a hospital to the imposition of a fine by the Department. The Department may impose a fine of up to $500 per day until the hospital submits a plan as described in this subsection.

(a-10) Upon receipt of a plan as described in subsection (a-5), the Department shall notify the hospital whether or not the plan is acceptable. If the Department determines that the plan is unacceptable, the hospital must submit a modified plan within 10 days of service of the notification. If the Department determines that the modified plan is unacceptable, or if the hospital fails to submit a modified plan within 10 days, the Department may impose a fine of up to $500 per day until an acceptable plan has been submitted, as determined by the Department.

(b) An approved pediatric health care facility may provide medical forensic services, in accordance with rules adopted by the Department, to acute ~~all~~ sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 who present for medical forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault. These services shall be provided by a qualified medical provider.

A pediatric health care facility must participate in or submit an areawide treatment plan under Section 3 of this Act that includes a treatment hospital. If a pediatric health care facility does not provide certain medical or surgical services that are provided by hospitals, the areawide sexual assault treatment plan must include a procedure for ensuring a sexual assault survivor in need of such medical or surgical services receives the services at the treatment hospital. The areawide treatment plan may also include a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer.

The Department shall review a proposed sexual assault treatment plan submitted by a pediatric health care facility within 60 days after receipt of the plan. If the Department finds that the proposed plan meets the minimum requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Act and that implementation of the proposed plan would provide medical forensic services for acute sexual assault survivors under the age of 18, then the Department shall approve the plan. If the Department does not approve a plan, then the Department shall notify the pediatric health care facility that the proposed plan has not been approved. The pediatric health care facility shall have 30 days to submit a revised plan. The Department shall review the revised plan within 30 days after receipt of the plan and notify the pediatric health care facility whether the revised plan is approved or rejected. A pediatric health care facility may not provide medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 who present with a complaint of acute sexual assault ~~within a minimum of the last 7 days or who have disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and were in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~ until the Department has approved a treatment plan.

If an approved pediatric health care facility is not open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, it shall post signage at each public entrance to its facility that:

(1) is at least 14 inches by 14 inches in size;

(2) directs those seeking services as follows: "If closed, call 911 for services or go to the closest hospital emergency department, (insert name) located at (insert address).";

(3) lists the approved pediatric health care facility's hours of operation;

(4) lists the street address of the building;

(5) has a black background with white bold capital lettering in a clear and easy to read font that is at least 72-point type, and with "call 911" in at least 125-point type;

(6) is posted clearly and conspicuously on or adjacent to the door at each entrance and, if building materials allow, is posted internally for viewing through glass; if posted externally, the sign

shall be made of weather-resistant and theft-resistant materials, non-removable, and adhered permanently to the building; and

(7) has lighting that is part of the sign itself or is lit with a dedicated light that fully illuminates the sign.

A copy of the proposed sign must be submitted to the Department and approved as part of the approved pediatric health care facility's sexual assault treatment plan.

(c) Each treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, and approved pediatric health care facility must enter into a memorandum of understanding with a rape crisis center for medical advocacy services, if these services are available to the treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or approved pediatric health care facility. With the consent of the sexual assault survivor, a rape crisis counselor shall remain in the exam room during the collection for forensic evidence.

(d) Every ~~treatment~~ hospital~~, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer,~~ and approved pediatric health care facility's sexual assault treatment plan or sexual assault transfer plan shall include procedures for complying with mandatory reporting requirements pursuant to (1) the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; (2) the Abused and Neglected Long Term Care Facility Residents Reporting Act; (3) the Adult Protective Services Act; and (iv) the Criminal Identification Act.

(e) Each treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, and approved pediatric health care facility shall submit to the Department every 6 months, in a manner prescribed by the Department, the following information:

(1) The total number of patients who presented with a complaint of sexual assault.

(2) The total number of Illinois Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits:

(A) offered to (i) all acute sexual assault survivors and (ii) pediatric acute sexual assault survivors pursuant to paragraph (1.5) of subsection (a-5) of Section 5;

(B) completed for (i) all acute sexual assault survivors and (ii) pediatric acute sexual assault survivors; and

(C) declined by (i) all acute sexual assault survivors and (ii) pediatric acute sexual assault survivors.

This information shall be made available on the Department's website.

(f) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-73, eff. 7-12-19; 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/2.05)

Sec. 2.05. Department requirements.

(a) The Department shall periodically conduct on-site reviews of approved sexual assault treatment plans with hospital and approved pediatric health care facility personnel to ensure that the established procedures are being followed. Department personnel conducting the on-site reviews shall attend 4 hours of sexual assault training conducted by a qualified medical provider that includes, but is not limited to, forensic evidence collection provided to acute sexual assault survivors of any age and Illinois sexual assault-related laws and administrative rules.

(b) On July 1, 2026 ~~2019~~ and each July 1 thereafter, the Department shall submit a report to the General Assembly containing information on the hospitals and pediatric health care facilities in this State that have submitted a plan to provide: (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older, or (iv) medical forensic services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors. The Department shall post the report on its Internet website on or before October 1, 2026 ~~2019~~ and, except as otherwise provided in this Section, update the report every quarter thereafter. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) Each hospital and pediatric care facility that has submitted a plan, including the submission date of the plan, type of plan submitted, and the date the plan was approved or denied. If a pediatric health care facility withdraws its plan, the Department shall immediately update the report on its Internet website to remove the pediatric health care facility's name and information.

(2) Each hospital that has failed to submit a plan as required in subsection (a) of Section 2.

(3) Each hospital and approved pediatric care facility that has to submit an acceptable Plan of Correction within the time required by Section 2.1, including the date the Plan of Correction was required to be submitted. Once a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility submits and

implements the required Plan of Correction, the Department shall immediately update the report on its Internet website to reflect that hospital or approved pediatric health care facility's compliance.

(4) Each hospital and approved pediatric care facility at which the periodic on-site review required by Section 2.05 of this Act has been conducted, including the date of the on-site review and whether the hospital or approved pediatric care facility was found to be in compliance with its approved plan.

(5) Each areawide treatment plan submitted to the Department pursuant to Section 3 of this Act, including which treatment hospitals, treatment hospitals with approved pediatric transfer, transfer hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities are identified in each areawide treatment plan.

(c) The Department, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall adopt administrative rules by January 1, 2020 establishing a process for physicians and physician assistants to provide documentation of training and clinical experience that meets or is substantially similar to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses in order to qualify as a sexual assault forensic examiner.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2026 ~~2024~~.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/2.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-2.1)

Sec. 2.1. Plan of correction; penalties.

(a) If the Department surveyor determines that the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility is not in compliance with its approved plan and rules adopted under this Act, the surveyor shall provide the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility with a written warning of violation and a statement of deficiencies listing the ~~list of the~~ specific items of noncompliance within 10 working days after the conclusion of the on-site review. The hospital shall have 10 working days to submit to the Department a plan of correction which contains the hospital's or approved pediatric health care facility's specific proposals for correcting the items of noncompliance. The Department shall review the plan of correction and notify the hospital in writing within 10 working days as to whether the plan is acceptable or unacceptable.

If the Department finds the Plan of Correction unacceptable, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall have 10 working days to resubmit an acceptable Plan of Correction. Upon notification that its Plan of Correction is acceptable, a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall implement the Plan of Correction within 60 days.

(b) The failure of a hospital to submit an acceptable Plan of Correction or to implement the Plan of Correction, within the time frames required in this Section, will subject a hospital to the imposition of a $500 fine by the Department. ~~The Department may impose a fine of up to $500 per day until a hospital complies with the requirements of this Section.~~ If a hospital submits 2 Plans of Correction that are found to not be acceptable by the Department, the hospital shall become subject to the imposition of a $2,500 fine by the Department.

If an approved pediatric health care facility fails to submit an acceptable Plan of Correction or to implement the Plan of Correction within the time frames required in this Section, then the Department shall notify the approved pediatric health care facility that the approved pediatric health care facility may not provide medical forensic services under this Act. The Department may impose a fine of up to $500 per patient provided services in violation of this Act. If an approved pediatric facility submits 2 Plans of Correction that are found to not be acceptable by the Department, the approved pediatric health care facility shall become subject to the imposition of a fine by the Department and the termination of its approved sexual assault treatment plan.

(c) Before imposing a fine pursuant to this Section, the Department shall provide the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility via certified mail with written notice and an opportunity for an administrative hearing. Such hearing must be requested within 10 working days after receipt of the Department's Notice. All hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's rules in administrative hearings.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/2.2)

Sec. 2.2. Emergency contraception.

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Crimes of sexual assault and sexual abuse cause significant physical, emotional, and psychological trauma to the victims. This trauma is compounded by a victim's fear of becoming pregnant and bearing a child as a result of the sexual assault.

(2) Each year over 32,000 women become pregnant in the United States as the result of rape and approximately 50% of these pregnancies end in abortion.

(3) As approved for use by the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), emergency contraception can significantly reduce the risk of pregnancy if taken within 72 hours after the sexual assault.

(4) By providing emergency contraception to rape victims in a timely manner, the trauma of rape can be significantly reduced.

(b) Every hospital or approved pediatric health care facility providing services to sexual assault survivors in accordance with a plan approved under Section 2 must develop a protocol that ensures that each survivor of acute sexual assault will receive medically and factually accurate and written and oral information about emergency contraception; the indications and contraindications and risks associated with the use of emergency contraception; and a description of how and when victims may be provided emergency contraception at no cost upon the written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant. The Department shall approve the protocol if it finds that the implementation of the protocol would provide sufficient protection for survivors of acute sexual assault.

The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall implement the protocol upon approval by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations establishing one or more safe harbor protocols and setting minimum acceptable protocol standards that hospitals may develop and implement. The Department shall approve any protocol that meets those standards. The Department may provide a sample acceptable protocol upon request.

(c) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-5)

Sec. 5. Minimum requirements for medical forensic services provided to sexual assault survivors by hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities.

(a) Every hospital and approved pediatric health care facility providing medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors under this Act shall, as minimum requirements for such services, provide~~, with the consent of the sexual assault survivor, and as ordered by the attending physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant,~~ the services set forth in subsection (a-5).

A qualified medical provider must provide the services set forth in subsection (a-5) as ordered by the attending physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant.

(a-5) A treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or an approved pediatric health care facility shall provide the following services in accordance with subsections ~~subsection~~ (a) and (b):

(1) Appropriate medical forensic services without delay, in a private, age-appropriate or developmentally-appropriate space, required to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of a sexual assault survivor and which may be used as evidence in a criminal proceeding against a person accused of the sexual assault, in a proceeding under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or in an investigation under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

Records of medical forensic services, including results of examinations and tests, the Illinois State Police Medical Forensic Documentation Forms, the Illinois State Police Patient Discharge Materials, and the Illinois State Police Patient Consent: Collect and Test Evidence or Collect and Hold Evidence Form, shall be maintained by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility as part of the patient's electronic medical record.

Records of medical forensic services of sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 shall be retained by the hospital for a period of 60 years after the sexual assault survivor reaches the age of 18. Records of medical forensic services of sexual assault survivors 18 years of age or older shall be retained by the hospital for a period of 20 years after the date the record was created.

Records of medical forensic services may only be disseminated in accordance with Section 6.5 of this Act and other State and federal law.

(1.5) An offer to complete the Illinois Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit for any acute sexual assault survivor. Nothing in this Section is intended to prohibit a qualified medical provider

from offering an Illinois Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit to a sexual assault survivor who presents at a treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or approved pediatric health care facility with a nonacute complaint of sexual assault according to the qualified medical provider's clinical discretion based on best practices for indications for evidence collection ~~who presents within a minimum of the last 7 days of the assault or who has disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and was in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~.

(A) Appropriate oral and written information concerning evidence-based guidelines for the appropriateness of evidence collection depending on the sexual development of the sexual assault survivor, the type of sexual assault, and the timing of the sexual assault shall be provided to the sexual assault survivor. ~~Evidence collection is encouraged for prepubescent sexual assault survivors who present to a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility with a complaint of sexual assault within a minimum of 96 hours after the sexual assault.~~

The information required under this subparagraph shall be provided ~~in person by the qualified medical provider providing medical forensic services directly~~ to the sexual assault survivor by a qualified medical provider either in person or via a virtual or telephone consultation.

The written information provided shall be the information created in accordance with Section 10 of this Act.

(B) ~~Following the discussion regarding the evidence-based guidelines for evidence collection in accordance with subparagraph (A), evidence collection must be completed at the sexual assault survivor's request.~~ A sexual assault nurse examiner conducting an examination using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit may do so without the presence or participation of a physician.

(2) Appropriate oral and written information concerning the possibility of infection, sexually transmitted infection, including an evaluation of the sexual assault survivor's risk of contracting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) from sexual assault, and pregnancy resulting from sexual assault.

(3) Appropriate oral and written information concerning accepted medical procedures, laboratory tests, medication, and possible contraindications of such medication available for the prevention or treatment of infection or disease resulting from sexual assault.

(3.5) After a medical evidentiary or physical examination, access to a shower at no cost, unless showering facilities are unavailable.

(4) An amount of medication, including HIV prophylaxis, for treatment at the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility and after discharge as is deemed appropriate by the attending physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines and consistent with the hospital's or approved pediatric health care facility's current approved protocol for sexual assault survivors.

(5) Photo documentation of the sexual assault survivor's injuries, anatomy involved in the assault, or other visible evidence on the sexual assault survivor's body to supplement the medical forensic history and written documentation of physical findings and evidence beginning July 1, 2019. Photo documentation does not replace written documentation of the injury.

(6) Written and oral instructions indicating the need for follow-up examinations and laboratory tests after the sexual assault to determine the presence or absence of sexually transmitted infection.

(7) Referral by hospital or approved pediatric health care facility personnel for appropriate counseling.

(8) Medical advocacy services provided by a rape crisis counselor whose communications are protected under Section 8-802.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, if there is a memorandum of understanding between the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility and a rape crisis center. With the consent of the sexual assault survivor, a rape crisis counselor shall remain in the exam room during the medical forensic examination.

(9) Written information regarding services provided by a Children's Advocacy Center and rape crisis center, if applicable.

(10) A treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, an out-of-state hospital as defined in Section 5.4, or an approved pediatric health care facility shall comply with the

rules relating to the collection and tracking of sexual assault evidence adopted by the Illinois State Police under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

(11) Written information regarding the Illinois State Police sexual assault evidence tracking system.

(a-7) Every hospital with a treatment plan approved by the Department and every approved pediatric health care facility shall employ or contract with a qualified medical provider to initiate medical forensic services to a sexual assault survivor within 90 minutes of a concern arising at the hospital or facility of acute sexual assault ~~the patient presenting to the treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer~~. The provision of medical forensic services by a qualified medical provider shall not delay the provision of life-saving medical care.

(b) Medical forensic services shall be provided with the consent of the sexual assault survivor.

(1) Any person who is a sexual assault survivor who seeks medical forensic services or follow-up healthcare under this Act shall be provided such services without the consent of any parent, guardian, custodian, surrogate, or agent.

(2) If a minor sexual assault survivor is unable to consent to medical forensic services, the services may be provided with the consent of the survivor's parent, guardian, or health care power of attorney, ~~under the Consent by Minors to Health Care Services Act, the Health Care Surrogate Act, or other applicable State and federal laws~~ and with the assent of the sexual assault survivor.

(3) If an adult sexual assault survivor is unable to consent to medical forensic services, the services may be provided with the consent of the survivor's guardian or health care power of attorney and with the assent of the sexual assault survivor.

Medical care and treatment shall be provided in lieu of medical forensic services if consent cannot be obtained.

(b-5) Every hospital or approved pediatric health care facility providing medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors shall issue a voucher to any sexual assault survivor who is eligible to receive one in accordance with Section 5.2 of this Act. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall make a copy of the voucher and place it in the medical record of the sexual assault survivor. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall provide a copy of the voucher to the sexual assault survivor after discharge upon request.

(c) Nothing in this Section creates a physician-patient relationship that extends beyond discharge from the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-377, eff. 8-16-19; 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/5.2)

Sec. 5.2. Sexual assault services voucher.

(a) A sexual assault services voucher shall be issued by the ~~a treatment~~ hospital~~, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer,~~ or approved pediatric health care facility where ~~at the time~~ a sexual assault survivor first presents seeking ~~receives~~ medical forensic services.

(b) Each ~~treatment~~ hospital~~, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer,~~ and approved pediatric health care facility must include in its sexual assault treatment plan or sexual assault transfer plan submitted to the Department in accordance with Section 2 of this Act a protocol for issuing sexual assault services vouchers. The protocol shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) Identification of employee positions responsible for issuing sexual assault services vouchers.

(2) Identification of employee positions with access to the Medical Electronic Data Interchange or successor system.

(3) A statement to be signed by each employee of an approved pediatric health care facility with access to the Medical Electronic Data Interchange or successor system affirming that the Medical Electronic Data Interchange or successor system will only be used for the purpose of issuing sexual assault services vouchers.

Every transfer hospital providing medical care and treatment to sexual assault survivors shall issue a voucher to any sexual assault survivor who is eligible to receive one. The transfer hospital shall make a copy of the voucher and place it in the medical record of the sexual assault survivor. The hospital shall provide a copy of the voucher to the sexual assault survivor prior to transfer, or after discharge upon request.

(c) A sexual assault services voucher may be used to seek payment for any ambulance services, medical forensic services, laboratory services, pharmacy services, and follow-up healthcare provided as a result of the sexual assault.

(d) Any treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy may submit a bill for services provided to a sexual assault survivor as a result of a sexual assault to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program. The bill shall include:

(1) the name and date of birth of the sexual assault survivor;

(2) the service provided;

(3) the charge of service;

(4) the date the service was provided; and

(5) the recipient identification number, if known.

A health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy is not required to submit a copy of the sexual assault services voucher.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program shall electronically verify, using the Medical Electronic Data Interchange or a successor system, that a sexual assault services voucher was issued to a sexual assault survivor prior to issuing payment for the services.

If a sexual assault services voucher was not issued to a sexual assault survivor by the ~~treatment~~ hospital~~, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer,~~ or approved pediatric health care facility, then a health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy may submit a request to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program to issue a sexual assault services voucher.

(e) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/5.3)

Sec. 5.3. Pediatric sexual assault care.

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Pediatric sexual assault survivors can suffer from a wide range of health problems across their life span. In addition to immediate health issues, such as sexually transmitted infections, physical injuries, and psychological trauma, child sexual abuse victims are at greater risk for a plethora of adverse psychological and somatic problems into adulthood in contrast to those who were not sexually abused.

(2) Sexual abuse against the pediatric population is distinct, particularly due to their dependence on their caregivers and the ability of perpetrators to manipulate and silence them (especially when the perpetrators are family members or other adults trusted by, or with power over, children). Sexual abuse is often hidden by perpetrators, unwitnessed by others, and may leave no obvious physical signs on child victims.

(3) Pediatric sexual assault survivors throughout the State should have access to qualified medical providers who have received specialized training regarding the care of pediatric sexual assault survivors within a reasonable distance from their home.

(4) There is a need in Illinois to increase the number of qualified medical providers available to provide medical forensic services to pediatric sexual assault survivors.

(b) If a medically stable pediatric acute sexual assault survivor presents at a transfer hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer that has a plan approved by the Department requesting medical forensic services, then the hospital emergency department staff shall contact an approved pediatric health care facility, if one is designated in the hospital's plan, then the patient and non-offending parent or legal guardian shall be given the option to transfer to the approved pediatric health care facility during posted hours of operation or a treatment hospital.

~~If the transferring hospital confirms that medical forensic services can be initiated within 90 minutes of the patient's arrival at the approved pediatric health care facility following an immediate transfer, then the hospital emergency department staff shall notify the patient and non-offending parent or legal guardian that the patient will be transferred for medical forensic services and shall provide the patient and non-offending parent or legal guardian the option of being transferred to the approved pediatric health care facility or the treatment hospital designated in the hospital's plan. The pediatric sexual assault survivor may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle.~~

~~If medical forensic services cannot be initiated within 90 minutes of the patient's arrival at the approved pediatric health care facility, there is no approved pediatric health care facility designated in the hospital's plan, or the patient or non-offending parent or legal guardian chooses to be transferred to a treatment hospital, the hospital emergency department staff shall contact a treatment hospital designated in the hospital's plan to arrange for the transfer of the patient to the treatment hospital for medical forensic services, which are to be initiated within 90 minutes of the patient's arrival at the treatment hospital. The treatment hospital shall provide medical forensic services and may not transfer the patient to another facility. The pediatric sexual assault survivor may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle.~~

(c) A treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer may offer medical forensic services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors in lieu of transfer when a qualified medical provider who is qualified to treat pediatric survivors of sexual assault is available, subject to prior approval from the Department. Prior to granting approval, the Department shall (i) confirm the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer is working towards becoming a treatment hospital and (ii) consult with the treatment hospital that receives acute pediatric sexual assault survivors from the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer pursuant to the plan approved by the Department. Department approval under this Section is valid for one year and may be renewed. ~~If a medically stable pediatric sexual assault survivor presents at a treatment hospital that has a plan approved by the Department requesting medical forensic services, then the hospital emergency department staff shall contact an approved pediatric health care facility, if one is designated in the treatment hospital's areawide treatment plan.~~

~~If medical forensic services can be initiated within 90 minutes after the patient's arrival at the approved pediatric health care facility following an immediate transfer, the hospital emergency department staff shall provide the patient and non-offending parent or legal guardian the option of having medical forensic services performed at the treatment hospital or at the approved pediatric health care facility. If the patient or non-offending parent or legal guardian chooses to be transferred, the pediatric sexual assault survivor may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle.~~

~~If medical forensic services cannot be initiated within 90 minutes after the patient's arrival to the approved pediatric health care facility, there is no approved pediatric health care facility designated in the hospital's plan, or the patient or non-offending parent or legal guardian chooses not to be transferred, the hospital shall provide medical forensic services to the patient.~~

(d) If the patient or non-offending parent or legal guardian chooses to be transferred to an approved pediatric health care facility pursuant to subsection (b) or (c), then the hospital emergency department staff shall contact the approved pediatric health care facility to arrange the transfer. The pediatric sexual assault survivor and non-offending parent or legal guardian may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle. Medical forensic services shall be initiated within 90 minutes of the acute sexual assault survivor's arrival at the approved pediatric health care facility following an immediate transfer during posted hours of operation.

(e) ~~(d)~~ If a pediatric acute sexual assault survivor presents at an approved pediatric health care facility ~~requesting medical forensic services~~ or the facility is contacted by law enforcement or the Department of Children and Family Services requesting medical forensic services for a pediatric acute sexual assault survivor during posted hours of operation, then the medical forensic services shall be ~~provided at the facility if the medical forensic services can be~~ initiated within 90 minutes after the patient's arrival at the facility. ~~If medical forensic services cannot be initiated within 90 minutes after the patient's arrival at the facility, then the patient shall be transferred to a treatment hospital designated in the approved pediatric health care facility's plan for medical forensic services. The pediatric sexual assault survivor may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle.~~

(f) ~~(e)~~ This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/5.4)

Sec. 5.4. Out-of-state hospitals.

(a) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the transfer of a patient in need of medical services from a hospital that has been designated as a trauma center by the Department in accordance with Section 3.90 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

(b) A transfer hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or approved pediatric health care facility may transfer a sexual assault survivor to an out-of-state hospital that is located in a county that borders Illinois if the out-of-state hospital: (1) submits an areawide treatment plan approved by

the Department; and (2) has certified the following to the Department in a form and manner prescribed by the Department that the out-of-state hospital will:

(i) consent to the jurisdiction of the Department in accordance with Section 2.06 of this Act;

(ii) comply with all requirements of this Act applicable to treatment hospitals, including, but not limited to, offering evidence collection to any Illinois sexual assault survivor who presents with a complaint of acute sexual assault ~~within a minimum of the last 7 days or who has disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and was in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~ and not billing the sexual assault survivor for medical forensic services or 180 days of follow-up healthcare;

(iii) use an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit to collect forensic evidence from an Illinois acute sexual assault survivor;

(iv) ensure its staff cooperates with Illinois law enforcement agencies and are responsive to subpoenas issued by Illinois courts; and

(v) provide appropriate transportation upon the completion of medical forensic services back to the transfer hospital or treatment hospital with pediatric transfer where the sexual assault survivor initially presented seeking medical forensic services, unless the sexual assault survivor chooses to arrange his or her own transportation.

~~(c) Subsection (b) of this Section is inoperative on and after January 1, 2029.~~

(Source: P.A. 102-1097, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/6.5)

Sec. 6.5. Written consent to the release of sexual assault evidence for testing.

(a) Upon the completion of medical forensic services, the health care professional providing the medical forensic services shall provide the patient the opportunity to sign a written consent to allow law enforcement to submit the sexual assault evidence for testing, if collected. The written consent shall be on a form included in the sexual assault evidence collection kit and posted on the Illinois State Police website. The consent form shall include whether the survivor consents to the release of information about the sexual assault to law enforcement.

(1) A survivor 13 years of age or older may sign the written consent to release the evidence for testing.

(2) If the survivor is a minor who is under 13 years of age, the written consent to release the sexual assault evidence for testing may be signed by the parent, guardian, or agent acting under a health care power of attorney. If a parent, guardian, or health care power of attorney is not available or unwilling to release evidence, then a State's Attorney or the Attorney General may petition the court to authorize its release for testing ~~investigating law enforcement officer, or Department of Children and Family Services~~.

(3) If the survivor is an adult who has a guardian of the person, a health care surrogate, or an agent acting under a health care power of attorney, the consent of the guardian, surrogate, or agent is not required to release evidence and information concerning the sexual assault or sexual abuse. If the adult is unable to provide consent for the release of evidence and information and a guardian, surrogate, or agent under a health care power of attorney is unavailable or unwilling to release the information, then an investigating law enforcement officer may authorize the release.

(4) Any health care professional or health care institution, including any hospital or approved pediatric health care facility, who provides evidence or information to a law enforcement officer under a written consent as specified in this Section is immune from any civil or professional liability that might arise from those actions, with the exception of willful or wanton misconduct. The immunity provision applies only if all of the requirements of this Section are met.

(b) The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall keep a copy of a signed or unsigned written consent form in the patient's medical record.

(c) If a written consent to allow law enforcement to hold the sexual assault evidence is signed at the completion of medical forensic services, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall include the following information in its discharge instructions:

(1) the sexual assault evidence will be stored for 10 years from the completion of an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, or 10 years from the age of 18 years, whichever is longer;

(2) a person authorized to consent to the testing of the sexual assault evidence may sign a written consent to allow law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence at any time during that

10-year period for an adult victim, or until a minor victim turns 28 years of age by (A) contacting the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if unknown, the law enforcement agency contacted by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; or (B) by working with an advocate at a rape crisis center;

(3) the name, address, and phone number of the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if unknown the name, address, and phone number of the law enforcement agency contacted by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; and

(4) the name and phone number of a local rape crisis center.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/7.5)

Sec. 7.5. Prohibition on billing sexual assault survivors directly for certain services; written notice; billing protocols.

(a) A hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy furnishing medical forensic services, transportation, follow-up healthcare, or medication to a sexual assault survivor shall not:

(1) charge or submit a bill for any portion of the costs of the services, transportation, or medications to the sexual assault survivor, including any insurance deductible, co-pay, co-insurance, denial of claim by an insurer, spenddown, or any other out-of-pocket expense;

(2) communicate with, harass, or intimidate the sexual assault survivor for payment of services, including, but not limited to, repeatedly calling or writing to the sexual assault survivor and threatening to refer the matter to a debt collection agency or to an attorney for collection, enforcement, or filing of other process;

(3) refer a bill to a collection agency or attorney for collection action against the sexual assault survivor;

(4) contact or distribute information to affect the sexual assault survivor's credit rating; or

(5) take any other action adverse to the sexual assault survivor or his or her family on account of providing services to the sexual assault survivor.

(a-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, subsection (a), a sexual assault survivor who is not the subscriber or primary policyholder of the sexual assault survivor's insurance policy may opt out of billing the sexual assault survivor's private insurance provider. If the sexual assault survivor opts out of billing the sexual assault survivor's private insurance provider, then the bill for medical forensic services shall be sent to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program for reimbursement for the services provided to the sexual assault survivor.

(b) Nothing in this Section precludes a hospital, health care provider, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy from billing the sexual assault survivor or any applicable health insurance or coverage for inpatient services.

(c) Every hospital and approved pediatric health care facility with a sexual assault treatment plan or sexual assault transfer plan providing treatment services to sexual assault survivors in accordance with a plan approved by the Department under Section 2 of this Act shall provide a written notice to a sexual assault survivor. The written notice must include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) a statement that the sexual assault survivor should not be directly billed by any ambulance provider providing transportation services, or by any hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy for the services the sexual assault survivor received as an outpatient at the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility;

(2) a statement that a sexual assault survivor who is admitted to a hospital may be billed for inpatient services provided by a hospital, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy;

(3) a statement that prior to leaving the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility will give the sexual assault survivor a sexual assault services voucher for follow-up healthcare if the sexual assault survivor is eligible to receive a sexual assault services voucher;

(4) the definition of "follow-up healthcare" as set forth in Section 1a of this Act;

(5) (blank) ~~a phone number the sexual assault survivor may call should the sexual assault survivor receive a bill from the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility for medical forensic services~~;

(6) the toll-free phone number of the Office of the Illinois Attorney General's Health Care Bureau ~~General~~, which the sexual assault survivor may call should the sexual assault survivor receive a bill from an ambulance provider, approved pediatric health care facility, a health care professional, a laboratory, or a pharmacy.

~~This subsection (c) shall not apply to hospitals that provide transfer services as defined under Section 1a of this Act.~~

(d) ~~Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, every health care professional, except for those employed by a hospital or hospital affiliate, as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act, or those employed by a hospital operated under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, who bills separately for medical or forensic services must develop a billing protocol that ensures that no survivor of sexual assault will be sent a bill for any medical forensic services and submit the billing protocol to the Office of the Attorney General for approval. Within 60 days after the commencement of the provision of medical forensic services, every health care professional, except for those employed by a hospital or hospital affiliate, as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act, or those employed by a hospital operated under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, who bills separately for medical or forensic services must develop a billing protocol that ensures that no survivor of sexual assault is sent a bill for any medical forensic services and submit the billing protocol to the Attorney General for approval. Health care professionals who bill as a legal entity may submit a single billing protocol for the billing entity.~~

Within 60 days after the Department's approval of a treatment plan, a hospital or an approved pediatric health care facility ~~and any health care professional employed by an approved pediatric health care facility~~ must develop a billing protocol that ensures that no survivor of sexual assault is sent a bill for any medical forensic services ~~and submit the billing protocol to the Office of the Attorney General for approval~~.

The billing protocol must include at a minimum:

(1) (blank) ~~a description of training for persons who prepare bills for medical and forensic services~~;

(2) (blank) ~~a written acknowledgement signed by a person who has completed the training that the person will not bill survivors of sexual assault~~;

(3) prohibitions on submitting any bill for any portion of medical forensic services provided to a survivor of sexual assault to a collection agency;

(4) (blank) ~~prohibitions on taking any action that would adversely affect the credit of the survivor of sexual assault~~;

(5) (blank) ~~the termination of all collection activities if the protocol is violated~~; ~~and~~

(6) the actions to be taken if a bill is sent to a collection agency or the failure to pay is reported to any credit reporting agency; and ~~.~~

(7) protocols and procedures for compliance with subsections (a), (a-5), and (c) of this Section.

Upon request, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services ~~The Office of the Attorney General~~ may provide assistance to hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities developing billing protocols ~~a sample acceptable billing protocol upon request~~.

A hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall provide a copy of their billing protocol upon request ~~The Office of the Attorney General shall approve a proposed protocol if it finds that the implementation of the protocol would result in no survivor of sexual assault being billed or sent a bill for medical forensic services~~.

~~If the Office of the Attorney General determines that implementation of the protocol could result in the billing of a survivor of sexual assault for medical forensic services, the Office of the Attorney General shall provide the health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility with a written statement of the deficiencies in the protocol. The health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility shall have 30 days to submit a revised billing protocol addressing the deficiencies to the Office of the Attorney General. The health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility shall implement the protocol upon approval by the Office of the Attorney General.~~

~~The health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility shall submit any proposed revision to or modification of an approved billing protocol to the Office of the Attorney General for approval. The health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility shall implement the revised or modified billing protocol upon approval by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General.~~

(e) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 101-652, eff. 7-1-21; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-1097, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-8)

Sec. 8. Penalties.

(a) The Department shall implement a complaint system through which the Department may receive complaints of violations of this Act. The Department may use an existing complaint system to fulfill the requirements of this Section.

After receiving a complaint, the Department shall determine whether a violation of any provision of the Act has occurred. The Department may work with the Attorney General's Office to verify complaints that the Attorney General's Office Health Care Bureau has received pursuant to Section 7.5. Upon determining a violation of any provision of the Act has occurred, the Department shall issue a written warning of violation and statement of deficiencies listing the specific items of noncompliance to the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility. The Department may issue a written warning without monetary penalty for the initial violation. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility may reply to the Department with written comments and a response to the violations cited by the Department. If the Department deems the response to be inadequate to the notice of violation, the Department may impose a civil monetary penalty against the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility as follows:

(1) the Department shall issue a minimum fine of $1,500 but less than $3,000 for a second violation; and

(2) at least $3,000 but less than $5,000 for a third or subsequent violation.

In imposing a monetary penalty, the Department shall consider the following factors:

(1) the alleged violation or violations and the adequacy of the response by the hospital or pediatric facility;

(2) any historical pattern or practice of noncompliance with this Act or other Acts, including but not limited to the Hospital Licensing Act;

(3) any federal deficiencies cited by the Department in the last 5 years or as cited by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS)in the last 5 years; and

(4) the existing and potential risks to patients seeking treatment and support from the hospital or pediatric facility.

The Department's notice of violation shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility's right to request an administrative hearing to contest the Department's notice of violation;

(2) an opportunity to present evidence, orally, in writing, or both, on the question of the alleged violation before an administrative law judge; and

(3) an opportunity to file an answer responding to the Department's notice of violation.

The Department shall follow all rules and practice of procedure for hearings conducted under this Section pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code 100. After an administrative hearing before an administrative law judge or hearing officer, the Director shall issue a final written decision, or a final order, based on the administrative law judge's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation. The final order shall also include the monetary penalty against such hospital or pediatric facility.

(a-5) The Attorney General may bring an action in the circuit court to enforce the collection of a monetary penalty imposed under this Section.

(a-10) The fines shall be deposited into the Sexual Assault Survivor Treatment Regulation Fund, a special fund that is created in the State treasury, and, subject to appropriation and as directed by the Department of Public Health, may be expended for any purpose under this Act and for no other purpose. ~~Any hospital or approved pediatric health care facility violating any provisions of this Act other than Section 7.5 shall be guilty of a petty offense for each violation, and any fine imposed shall be paid into the general corporate funds of the city, incorporated town or village in which the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility is located, or of the county, in case such hospital is outside the limits of any incorporated municipality.~~

(b) (Blank). ~~The Attorney General may seek the assessment of one or more of the following civil monetary penalties in any action filed under this Act where the hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy knowingly violates Section 7.5 of the Act:~~

~~(1) For willful violations of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) of Section 7.5 or subsection (c) of Section 7.5, the civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $500 per violation.~~

~~(2) For violations of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) of Section 7.5 or subsection (c) of Section 7.5 involving a pattern or practice, the civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $500 per violation.~~

~~(3) For violations of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 7.5, the civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $500 for each day the bill is with a collection agency.~~

~~(4) For violations involving the failure to submit billing protocols within the time period required under subsection (d) of Section 7.5, the civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $100 per day until the health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility complies with subsection (d) of Section 7.5.~~

~~All civil monetary penalties shall be deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund.~~

(c) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/10)

Sec. 10. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program.

(a) The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program is established within the Office of the Attorney General. ~~The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program shall maintain a list of sexual assault nurse examiners who have completed didactic and clinical training requirements consistent with the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses.~~

(b) By March 1, 2019, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program shall develop and make available to hospitals 2 hours of online sexual assault training for emergency department clinical staff to meet the training requirement established in subsection (a) of Section 2. Notwithstanding any other law regarding ongoing licensure requirements, such training shall count toward the continuing medical education and continuing nursing education credits for physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, and registered professional nurses.

The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program shall provide didactic and clinical training opportunities consistent with the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses, in sufficient numbers and geographical locations across the State, to assist hospitals with training the necessary number of sexual assault nurse examiners to comply with the requirement of this Act to employ or contract with a qualified medical provider to initiate medical forensic services to a sexual assault survivor within 90 minutes of the patient presenting to the hospital as required in subsection (a-7) of Section 5.

The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program shall assist hospitals in establishing trainings to achieve the requirements of this Act.

For the purpose of providing continuing medical education credit in accordance with the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and administrative rules adopted under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and continuing education credit in accordance with the Nurse Practice Act and administrative rules adopted under the Nurse Practice Act to health care professionals for the completion of sexual assault training provided by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program under this Act, the Office of the Attorney General shall be considered a State agency.

(c) The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program, in consultation with qualified medical providers, shall create uniform materials that all hospitals ~~treatment hospitals, treatment hospitals with approved pediatric transfer,~~ and approved pediatric health care facilities are required to give patients and non-offending parents or legal guardians, if applicable, regarding the medical forensic exam procedure, laws regarding consenting to medical forensic services, and the benefits and risks of evidence collection, including recommended time frames for evidence collection pursuant to evidence-based research. These materials shall be made available to all hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities on the Office of the Attorney General's website.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/15 new)

Sec. 15. Qualified medical provider list; Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner and Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner qualifications.

(a) The Office of the Attorney General shall maintain a list of qualified medical providers, which includes health care professionals who have been qualified by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator at the Office of the Attorney General to practice as an Adult/Adolescent or Pediatric/Adolescent

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, or Adult/Adolescent or Pediatric/Adolescent Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner. The list may also include Board-certified and Board-eligible child abuse pediatricians.

(b) The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator shall review documentation submitted by health care professionals in accordance with this Section and ascertain whether standards for qualification are met:

(1) To be qualified as an Adult/Adolescent or Pediatric/Adolescent Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner, a physician or physician assistant shall submit documentation of didactic and clinical training, and clinical experience, that meets or is substantially similar to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines, established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses. Didactic and clinical training shall be documented in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the Attorney General.

(2) To be qualified as an Adult/Adolescent or Pediatric/Adolescent Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, an advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse shall complete didactic and clinical training that is consistent with the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses and approved by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator. Didactic and clinical training shall be documented in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the Attorney General.

A valid Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner certification by the International Association of Forensic Nurses is sufficient documentation for the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator to qualify an advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse as a qualified medical provider.

(3) If a board-certified or board-eligible child abuse pediatrician is included in the current Directory of Healthcare Providers for Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations, published by the Pediatric Resource Center, or the successor report of a different name, then the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator may add that person to the list of qualified medical providers.

The Office of the Attorney General may require health care professionals to meet additional standards to be on the list, if it is determined necessary at the time to ensure qualification is attained in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, protocols, standards of care, and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program goals.

(c) To remain on the Qualified Medical Provider List, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners must verify their continuing education and competency as a qualified medical provider every 3 years. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners shall submit the following documentation to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator by April 30th of the verification year so the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator can ascertain whether standards to remain on the Qualified Medical Provider List have been met.

A valid Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner certification by the International Association of Forensic Nurses is sufficient documentation to verify a sexual assault nurse examiner's continued education and competency as a qualified medical provider.

In lieu of an updated, valid International Association of Forensic Nurses certification, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Coordinator, Emergency Department Director, or the Director of the facility where the health care professional is employed shall attest to the health care professional's continuing education and competency as a qualified medical provider. If the health care professional is contracted to work as a Sexual Assault nurse examiner or sexual assault forensic examiner, then the Sexual assault nurse examiner Coordinator or Director of the staffing company shall attest to the health care professional's continuing education and competency as a qualified medical provider. The attestation shall be in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General.

If the health care professional has had more than a one-year lapse in providing medical forensic services to patients, then a mock medical forensic examination must be completed for skill verification with a sexual assault nurse examiner certified by the International Association of Forensic Nursing.

If documentation is submitted by April 30, then the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator shall provide notice of whether standards to remain on the Qualified Medical Provider list have been met by June 30th of the same year. If the submission is insufficient, then the notice shall include a statement of deficiencies and the standards for qualification to be met. The health care professional shall have 30 days after the notice is sent to cure a deficient submission. If a health care professional does not meet the standards to be on the Qualified Medical Provider List after a period to cure an insufficient submission, then the health care professional shall be notified and removed from the Qualified Medical

Provider List. If a sexual assault nurse examiner or sexual assault forensic examiner on the Qualified Medical Provider list does not verify continued education and competency as a qualified medical provider after 3 years and does not submit documentation to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator by April 30 of the verification year, then the health care professional shall be notified that they will be removed from the Qualified Medical Provider List in 60 days. The health care professional shall submit sufficient documentation to remain on the Qualified Medical Provider list within the 60-day period or be removed from the Qualified Medical Provider List.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2026.

(410 ILCS 70/8.5 rep.)

Section 15. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is amended by repealing Section 8.5.".

Senator Morrison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1602

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1602, AS AMENDED, 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 Sexual Assault Survivor Treatment Regulation Fund.

Section 10. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is amended by changing Sections 1a, 2, 2.05, 2.1, 2.2, 5, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 6.5, 7.5, 8, and 10 and by adding Section 15 as follows:

(410 ILCS 70/1a) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-1a)

Sec. 1a. Definitions.

(a) In this Act:

"Acute sexual assault" means a sexual assault that has recently occurred. For patients under the age of 13, this means a sexual assault that has occurred within the past 72 hours. For patients 13 years old or older, this means a sexual assault that has occurred within the past 168 hours.

"Advanced practice registered nurse" has the meaning provided in Section 50-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

"Ambulance provider" means an individual or entity that owns and operates a business or service using ambulances or emergency medical services vehicles to transport emergency patients.

"Approved pediatric health care facility" means a health care facility, other than a hospital, with a sexual assault treatment plan approved by the Department to provide medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 who present with a complaint of acute sexual assault ~~within a minimum of the last 7 days or who have disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and were in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~.

"Areawide sexual assault treatment plan" means a plan, developed by hospitals or by hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities in a community or area to be served, which provides for medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors that shall be made available by each of the participating hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities.

"Assent" means the expressed willingness to participate in an activity or give permission.

"Board-certified child abuse pediatrician" means a physician certified by the American Board of Pediatrics in child abuse pediatrics.

"Board-eligible child abuse pediatrician" means a physician who has completed the requirements set forth by the American Board of Pediatrics to take the examination for certification in child abuse pediatrics.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Emergency contraception" means medication as approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that can significantly reduce the risk of pregnancy if taken within 72 hours after sexual assault.

"Follow-up healthcare" means healthcare services related to a sexual assault, including laboratory services and pharmacy services, rendered within 180 days of the initial visit for medical forensic services.

"Health care professional" means a physician, a physician assistant, a sexual assault forensic examiner, an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or a sexual assault nurse examiner.

"Hospital" means a hospital licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act or operated under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, any outpatient center included in the hospital's sexual assault treatment plan where hospital employees provide medical forensic services, and an out-of-state hospital that has consented to the jurisdiction of the Department under Section 2.06.

"Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit" means a prepackaged set of materials and forms to be used for the collection of evidence relating to sexual assault. The standardized evidence collection kit for the State of Illinois shall be the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit.

"Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where an alleged sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred.

"Licensed practical nurse" has the meaning provided in Section 50-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

"Medical forensic services" means health care delivered to patients within or under the care and supervision of personnel working in a designated emergency department of a hospital or an approved pediatric health care facility. "Medical forensic services" includes, but is not limited to, taking a medical history, performing photo documentation, performing a physical and anogenital examination, assessing the patient for evidence collection, collecting evidence in accordance with a statewide sexual assault evidence collection program administered by the Illinois State Police using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, if appropriate, assessing the patient for drug-facilitated or alcohol-facilitated sexual assault, providing an evaluation of and care for sexually transmitted infection and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), pregnancy risk evaluation and care, and discharge and follow-up healthcare planning.

"Pediatric health care facility" means a clinic or physician's office that provides medical services to patients under the age of 18.

"Pediatric sexual assault survivor" means a person under the age of 13 who presents for medical forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault.

"Photo documentation" means digital photographs or colposcope videos stored and backed up securely in the original file format.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

"Physician assistant" has the meaning provided in Section 4 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.

~~"Prepubescent sexual assault survivor" means a female who is under the age of 18 years and has not had a first menstrual cycle or a male who is under the age of 18 years and has not started to develop secondary sex characteristics who presents for medical forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault.~~

"Qualified medical provider" means a board-certified child abuse pediatrician, board-eligible child abuse pediatrician, a sexual assault forensic examiner, or a sexual assault nurse examiner who has access to photo documentation tools, and who participates in peer review.

"Registered Professional Nurse" has the meaning provided in Section 50-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

"Sexual assault" means:

(1) an act of sexual conduct; as used in this paragraph, "sexual conduct" has the meaning provided under Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or

(2) any act of sexual penetration; as used in this paragraph, "sexual penetration" has the meaning provided under Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 and includes, without limitation, acts prohibited under Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

"Sexual assault forensic examiner" means a physician or physician assistant who has completed training that meets or is substantially similar to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses.

"Sexual assault nurse examiner" means an advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse who is designated as Adult/Adolescent, Pediatric/Adolescent, or both, according to the population of survivors the nurse is qualified to treat and:

(1) is certified as a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner by the International Association of Forensic Nurses; or

(2) has completed ~~a sexual assault nurse examiner~~ training ~~program~~ that meets the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses and is approved by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator.

"Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator" means an advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse that is a qualified medical provider, and who is the employee at Attorney General's Office who oversees the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program.

"Sexual assault services voucher" means a document generated by a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility at the time the sexual assault survivor ~~receives~~ presents seeking ~~outpatient~~ medical forensic services that may be used to seek payment for any ambulance services, medical forensic services, laboratory services, pharmacy services, and follow-up healthcare provided as a result of the sexual assault.

"Sexual assault survivor" means a person who presents for medical forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault.

"Sexual assault transfer plan" means a written plan developed by a hospital and approved by the Department, which describes the hospital's procedures for transferring acute sexual assault survivors to another hospital, and an approved pediatric health care facility, if applicable, in order to receive medical forensic services performed by a qualified medical provider.

"Sexual assault treatment plan" means a written plan that describes the procedures and protocols for providing medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors who present themselves for such services performed by a qualified medical provider, either directly or through transfer from a hospital or an approved pediatric health care facility.

"Transfer hospital" means a hospital with a sexual assault transfer plan approved by the Department.

"Transfer services" means the appropriate medical screening examination and necessary stabilizing treatment prior to the transfer of a sexual assault survivor to another ~~a~~ hospital or an approved pediatric health care facility ~~that provides medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors~~ pursuant to a sexual assault treatment plan or areawide sexual assault treatment plan.

"Treatment hospital" means a hospital with a sexual assault treatment plan approved by the Department to provide medical forensic services to acute ~~all~~ sexual assault survivors ~~who present with a complaint of sexual assault within a minimum of the last 7 days or who have disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and were in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~.

"Treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer" means a hospital with a treatment plan approved by the Department to provide medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older who present with a complaint of acute sexual assault ~~within a minimum of the last 7 days or who have disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and were in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~.

(b) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1097, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-2)

Sec. 2. Hospital and approved pediatric health care facility requirements for sexual assault plans.

(a) Every hospital required to be licensed by the Department pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act, or operated under the University of Illinois Hospital Act that provides general medical and surgical hospital services shall provide either (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older, in accordance with rules adopted by the Department.

In addition, every such hospital, regardless of whether or not a request is made for reimbursement, shall submit to the Department a plan to provide either (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older within the time frame established by the Department. The Department shall approve such plan for either (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older, if it finds that the implementation of the proposed plan would provide (i) transfer services or (ii) medical forensic services for acute sexual assault survivors in accordance with the requirements of this Act and provide sufficient protections from the risk of pregnancy to acute sexual assault survivors. Notwithstanding anything to the

contrary in this paragraph, the Department may approve a sexual assault transfer plan for the provision of medical forensic services if:

(1) a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer has agreed, as part of an areawide treatment plan, to accept acute sexual assault survivors 13 years of age or older from the proposed transfer hospital, if the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer is geographically closer to the transfer hospital than a treatment hospital or another treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer and such transfer is not unduly burdensome on the sexual assault survivor; and

(2) a treatment hospital has agreed, as a part of an areawide treatment plan, to accept acute sexual assault survivors under 13 years of age from the proposed transfer hospital and transfer to the treatment hospital would not unduly burden the sexual assault survivor.

The Department may not approve a sexual assault transfer plan unless a treatment hospital has agreed, as a part of an areawide treatment plan, to accept acute sexual assault survivors from the proposed transfer hospital and a transfer to the treatment hospital would not unduly burden the sexual assault survivor.

Hospitals located in counties with a population of less than 1,000,000 and within a 20-mile radius of a 4-year public university shall submit an areawide sexual assault treatment plan that is approved by the Department. The approved areawide plan shall include at least one treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer within the 20-mile radius of the 4-year public university.

~~In counties with a population of less than 1,000,000, the Department may not approve a sexual assault transfer plan for a hospital located within a 20-mile radius of a 4-year public university, not including community colleges, unless there is a treatment hospital with a sexual assault treatment plan approved by the Department within a 20-mile radius of the 4-year public university.~~

A transfer must be in accordance with federal and State laws and local ordinances.

A treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer must submit an areawide treatment plan under Section 3 of this Act that includes a written agreement with a treatment hospital stating that the treatment hospital will provide medical forensic services to pediatric sexual assault survivors transferred from the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer. The areawide treatment plan may also include an approved pediatric health care facility.

A transfer hospital must submit an areawide treatment plan under Section 3 of this Act that includes a written agreement with a treatment hospital stating that the treatment hospital will provide medical forensic services to all sexual assault survivors transferred from the transfer hospital. The areawide treatment plan may also include an approved pediatric health care facility. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph, the areawide treatment plan may include a written agreement with a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer that is geographically closer than other hospitals providing medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors 13 years of age or older stating that the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer will provide medical services to sexual assault survivors 13 years of age or older who are transferred from the transfer hospital. If the areawide treatment plan includes a written agreement with a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, it must also include a written agreement with a treatment hospital stating that the treatment hospital will provide medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors under 13 years of age who are transferred from the transfer hospital.

Beginning January 1, 2019, each treatment hospital and treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer shall ensure that emergency department attending physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, and registered professional nurses providing clinical services, who do not meet the definition of a qualified medical provider in Section 1a of this Act, receive a minimum of 2 hours of sexual assault training by July 1, 2020 or until the treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer certifies to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, that it employs or contracts with a qualified medical provider in accordance with subsection (a-7) of Section 5, whichever occurs first.

After July 1, 2020 or once a treatment hospital or a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer certifies compliance with subsection (a-7) of Section 5, whichever occurs first, each treatment hospital and treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer shall ensure that emergency department attending physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, and registered professional nurses providing clinical services, who do not meet the definition of a qualified medical provider in Section 1a of this Act, receive a minimum of 2 hours of continuing education on responding to acute sexual assault survivors every 2 years. Protocols for training shall be included in the hospital's sexual assault treatment plan.

Sexual assault training provided under this subsection may be provided in person or online and shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) information provided on the provision of medical forensic services;

(2) information on the use of the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit;

(3) information on sexual assault epidemiology, neurobiology of trauma, drug-facilitated sexual assault, child sexual abuse, and Illinois sexual assault-related laws; and

(4) information on the hospital's sexual assault-related policies and procedures.

The online training made available by the Office of the Attorney General under subsection (b) of Section 10 may be used to comply with this subsection.

(a-5) A hospital must submit a plan to provide either (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older as required in subsection (a) of this Section within 60 days of the Department's request. Failure to submit a plan as described in this subsection shall subject a hospital to the imposition of a fine by the Department. The Department may impose a fine of up to $500 per day until the hospital submits a plan as described in this subsection.

(a-10) Upon receipt of a plan as described in subsection (a-5), the Department shall notify the hospital whether or not the plan is acceptable. If the Department determines that the plan is unacceptable, the hospital must submit a modified plan within 10 days of service of the notification. If the Department determines that the modified plan is unacceptable, or if the hospital fails to submit a modified plan within 10 days, the Department may impose a fine of up to $500 per day until an acceptable plan has been submitted, as determined by the Department.

(b) An approved pediatric health care facility may provide medical forensic services, in accordance with rules adopted by the Department, to acute ~~all~~ sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 who present for medical forensic services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault. These services shall be provided by a qualified medical provider.

A pediatric health care facility must participate in or submit an areawide treatment plan under Section 3 of this Act that includes a treatment hospital. If a pediatric health care facility does not provide certain medical or surgical services that are provided by hospitals, the areawide sexual assault treatment plan must include a procedure for ensuring a sexual assault survivor in need of such medical or surgical services receives the services at the treatment hospital. The areawide treatment plan may also include a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer.

The Department shall review a proposed sexual assault treatment plan submitted by a pediatric health care facility within 60 days after receipt of the plan. If the Department finds that the proposed plan meets the minimum requirements set forth in Section 5 of this Act and that implementation of the proposed plan would provide medical forensic services for acute sexual assault survivors under the age of 18, then the Department shall approve the plan. If the Department does not approve a plan, then the Department shall notify the pediatric health care facility that the proposed plan has not been approved. The pediatric health care facility shall have 30 days to submit a revised plan. The Department shall review the revised plan within 30 days after receipt of the plan and notify the pediatric health care facility whether the revised plan is approved or rejected. A pediatric health care facility may not provide medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 who present with a complaint of acute sexual assault ~~within a minimum of the last 7 days or who have disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and were in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~ until the Department has approved a treatment plan.

If an approved pediatric health care facility is not open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, it shall post signage at each public entrance to its facility that:

(1) is at least 14 inches by 14 inches in size;

(2) directs those seeking services as follows: "If closed, call 911 for services or go to the closest hospital emergency department, (insert name) located at (insert address).";

(3) lists the approved pediatric health care facility's hours of operation;

(4) lists the street address of the building;

(5) has a black background with white bold capital lettering in a clear and easy to read font that is at least 72-point type, and with "call 911" in at least 125-point type;

(6) is posted clearly and conspicuously on or adjacent to the door at each entrance and, if building materials allow, is posted internally for viewing through glass; if posted externally, the sign

shall be made of weather-resistant and theft-resistant materials, non-removable, and adhered permanently to the building; and

(7) has lighting that is part of the sign itself or is lit with a dedicated light that fully illuminates the sign.

A copy of the proposed sign must be submitted to the Department and approved as part of the approved pediatric health care facility's sexual assault treatment plan.

(c) Each treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, and approved pediatric health care facility must enter into a memorandum of understanding with a rape crisis center for medical advocacy services, if these services are available to the treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or approved pediatric health care facility. With the consent of the sexual assault survivor, a rape crisis counselor shall remain in the exam room during the collection for forensic evidence.

(d) Every ~~treatment~~ hospital~~, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer,~~ and approved pediatric health care facility's sexual assault treatment plan or sexual assault transfer plan shall include procedures for complying with mandatory reporting requirements pursuant to (1) the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; (2) the Abused and Neglected Long Term Care Facility Residents Reporting Act; (3) the Adult Protective Services Act; and (iv) the Criminal Identification Act.

(e) Each treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, and approved pediatric health care facility shall submit to the Department every 6 months, in a manner prescribed by the Department, the following information:

(1) The total number of patients who presented with a complaint of sexual assault.

(2) The total number of Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits:

(A) offered to (i) all acute sexual assault survivors and (ii) pediatric acute sexual assault survivors pursuant to paragraph (1.5) of subsection (a-5) of Section 5;

(B) completed for (i) all acute sexual assault survivors and (ii) pediatric acute sexual assault survivors; and

(C) declined by (i) all acute sexual assault survivors and (ii) pediatric acute sexual assault survivors.

This information shall be made available on the Department's website.

(f) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2026 ~~2024~~.

(Source: P.A. 101-73, eff. 7-12-19; 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/2.05)

Sec. 2.05. Department requirements.

(a) The Department shall periodically conduct on-site reviews of approved sexual assault treatment plans with hospital and approved pediatric health care facility personnel to ensure that the established procedures are being followed. Department personnel conducting the on-site reviews shall attend 4 hours of sexual assault training conducted by a qualified medical provider that includes, but is not limited to, forensic evidence collection provided to acute sexual assault survivors of any age and Illinois sexual assault-related laws and administrative rules.

(b) On July 1, 2026 ~~2019~~ and each July 1 thereafter, the Department shall submit a report to the General Assembly containing information on the hospitals and pediatric health care facilities in this State that have submitted a plan to provide: (i) transfer services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (ii) medical forensic services to all acute sexual assault survivors, (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older, or (iv) medical forensic services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors. The Department shall post the report on its Internet website on or before October 1, 2026 ~~2019~~ and, except as otherwise provided in this Section, update the report every quarter thereafter. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) Each hospital and pediatric care facility that has submitted a plan, including the submission date of the plan, type of plan submitted, and the date the plan was approved or denied. If a pediatric health care facility withdraws its plan, the Department shall immediately update the report on its Internet website to remove the pediatric health care facility's name and information.

(2) Each hospital that has failed to submit a plan as required in subsection (a) of Section 2.

(3) Each hospital and approved pediatric care facility that has to submit an acceptable Plan of Correction within the time required by Section 2.1, including the date the Plan of Correction was required to be submitted. Once a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility submits and

implements the required Plan of Correction, the Department shall immediately update the report on its Internet website to reflect that hospital or approved pediatric health care facility's compliance.

(4) Each hospital and approved pediatric care facility at which the periodic on-site review required by Section 2.05 of this Act has been conducted, including the date of the on-site review and whether the hospital or approved pediatric care facility was found to be in compliance with its approved plan.

(5) Each areawide treatment plan submitted to the Department pursuant to Section 3 of this Act, including which treatment hospitals, treatment hospitals with approved pediatric transfer, transfer hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities are identified in each areawide treatment plan.

(c) The Department, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall adopt administrative rules by January 1, 2020 establishing a process for physicians and physician assistants to provide documentation of training and clinical experience that meets or is substantially similar to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses in order to qualify as a sexual assault forensic examiner.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2026 ~~2024~~.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/2.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-2.1)

Sec. 2.1. Plan of correction; penalties.

(a) If the Department surveyor determines that the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility is not in compliance with its approved plan and rules adopted under this Act, the surveyor shall provide the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility with a written warning of violation and a statement of deficiencies listing the ~~list of the~~ specific items of noncompliance within 10 working days after the conclusion of the on-site review. The hospital shall have 10 working days to submit to the Department a plan of correction which contains the hospital's or approved pediatric health care facility's specific proposals for correcting the items of noncompliance. The Department shall review the plan of correction and notify the hospital in writing within 10 working days as to whether the plan is acceptable or unacceptable.

If the Department finds the Plan of Correction unacceptable, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall have 10 working days to resubmit an acceptable Plan of Correction. Upon notification that its Plan of Correction is acceptable, a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall implement the Plan of Correction within 60 days.

(b) The failure of a hospital to submit an acceptable Plan of Correction or to implement the Plan of Correction, within the time frames required in this Section, will subject a hospital to the imposition of a $500 fine by the Department. ~~The Department may impose a fine of up to $500 per day until a hospital complies with the requirements of this Section.~~ If a hospital submits 2 Plans of Correction that are found to not be acceptable by the Department, the hospital shall become subject to the imposition of a $2,500 fine by the Department.

If an approved pediatric health care facility fails to submit an acceptable Plan of Correction or to implement the Plan of Correction within the time frames required in this Section, then the Department shall notify the approved pediatric health care facility that the approved pediatric health care facility may not provide medical forensic services under this Act. The Department may impose a fine of up to $500 per patient provided services in violation of this Act. If an approved pediatric facility submits 2 Plans of Correction that are found to not be acceptable by the Department, the approved pediatric health care facility shall become subject to the imposition of a fine by the Department and the termination of its approved sexual assault treatment plan.

(c) Before imposing a fine pursuant to this Section, the Department shall provide the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility via certified mail with written notice and an opportunity for an administrative hearing. Such hearing must be requested within 10 working days after receipt of the Department's Notice. All hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's rules in administrative hearings.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/2.2)

Sec. 2.2. Emergency contraception.

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Crimes of sexual assault and sexual abuse cause significant physical, emotional, and psychological trauma to the victims. This trauma is compounded by a victim's fear of becoming pregnant and bearing a child as a result of the sexual assault.

(2) Each year over 32,000 women become pregnant in the United States as the result of rape and approximately 50% of these pregnancies end in abortion.

(3) As approved for use by the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), emergency contraception can significantly reduce the risk of pregnancy if taken within 72 hours after the sexual assault.

(4) By providing emergency contraception to rape victims in a timely manner, the trauma of rape can be significantly reduced.

(b) Every hospital or approved pediatric health care facility providing services to sexual assault survivors in accordance with a plan approved under Section 2 must develop a protocol that ensures that each survivor of acute sexual assault will receive medically and factually accurate and written and oral information about emergency contraception; the indications and contraindications and risks associated with the use of emergency contraception; and a description of how and when victims may be provided emergency contraception at no cost upon the written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant. The Department shall approve the protocol if it finds that the implementation of the protocol would provide sufficient protection for survivors of acute sexual assault.

The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall implement the protocol upon approval by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations establishing one or more safe harbor protocols and setting minimum acceptable protocol standards that hospitals may develop and implement. The Department shall approve any protocol that meets those standards. The Department may provide a sample acceptable protocol upon request.

(c) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-5)

Sec. 5. Minimum requirements for medical forensic services provided to sexual assault survivors by hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities.

(a) Every hospital and approved pediatric health care facility providing medical forensic services to acute sexual assault survivors under this Act shall, as minimum requirements for such services, provide~~, with the consent of the sexual assault survivor, and as ordered by the attending physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant,~~ the services set forth in subsection (a-5).

A qualified medical provider must provide the services set forth in subsection (a-5) as ordered by the attending physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant.

(a-5) A treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or an approved pediatric health care facility shall provide the following services in accordance with subsections ~~subsection~~ (a) and (b):

(1) Appropriate medical forensic services without delay, in a private, age-appropriate or developmentally-appropriate space, required to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of a sexual assault survivor and which may be used as evidence in a criminal proceeding against a person accused of the sexual assault, in a proceeding under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or in an investigation under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

Records of medical forensic services, including results of examinations and tests, the Illinois State Police Medical Forensic Documentation Forms, the Illinois State Police Patient Discharge Materials, and the Illinois State Police Patient Consent: Collect and Test Evidence or Collect and Hold Evidence Form, shall be maintained by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility as part of the patient's electronic medical record.

Records of medical forensic services of sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 shall be retained by the hospital for a period of 60 years after the sexual assault survivor reaches the age of 18. Records of medical forensic services of sexual assault survivors 18 years of age or older shall be retained by the hospital for a period of 20 years after the date the record was created.

Records of medical forensic services may only be disseminated in accordance with Section 6.5 of this Act and other State and federal law.

(1.5) An offer to complete the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit for any acute sexual assault survivor. If the offer to complete the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault

Evidence Collection Kit is accepted by the survivor, then evidence collection shall be completed based on the qualified medical provider's clinical discretion, best practices for evidence collection, and information provided by the sexual assault survivor. A patient may decline any portion of the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Kit, but if any evidence is collected, then that shall constitute evidence collection being completed for the purposes of this Section and subsection (e) of Section 2. Nothing in this Section is intended to prohibit a qualified medical provider from offering, on the provider's own accord or in response to a survivor request, an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit to a sexual assault survivor who presents at a treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or approved pediatric health care facility with a nonacute complaint of sexual assault according to the qualified medical provider's clinical discretion based on best practices for indications for evidence collection ~~who presents within a minimum of the last 7 days of the assault or who has disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and was in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~.

(A) Appropriate oral and written information concerning evidence-based guidelines for the appropriateness of evidence collection depending on the sexual development of the sexual assault survivor, the type of sexual assault, and the timing of the sexual assault shall be provided to the sexual assault survivor. ~~Evidence collection is encouraged for prepubescent sexual assault survivors who present to a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility with a complaint of sexual assault within a minimum of 96 hours after the sexual assault.~~

The information required under this subparagraph shall be provided ~~in person by the qualified medical provider providing medical forensic services directly~~ to the sexual assault survivor by a qualified medical provider either in person or via a virtual or telephone consultation.

The written information provided shall be the information created in accordance with Section 10 of this Act.

(B) ~~Following the discussion regarding the evidence-based guidelines for evidence collection in accordance with subparagraph (A), evidence collection must be completed at the sexual assault survivor's request.~~ A sexual assault nurse examiner conducting an examination using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit may do so without the presence or participation of a physician.

(2) Appropriate oral and written information concerning the possibility of infection, sexually transmitted infection, including an evaluation of the sexual assault survivor's risk of contracting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) from sexual assault, and pregnancy resulting from sexual assault.

(3) Appropriate oral and written information concerning accepted medical procedures, laboratory tests, medication, and possible contraindications of such medication available for the prevention or treatment of infection or disease resulting from sexual assault.

(3.5) After a medical evidentiary or physical examination, access to a shower at no cost, unless showering facilities are unavailable.

(4) An amount of medication, including HIV prophylaxis, for treatment at the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility and after discharge as is deemed appropriate by the attending physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines and consistent with the hospital's or approved pediatric health care facility's current approved protocol for sexual assault survivors.

(5) Photo documentation of the sexual assault survivor's injuries, anatomy involved in the assault, or other visible evidence on the sexual assault survivor's body to supplement the medical forensic history and written documentation of physical findings and evidence beginning July 1, 2019. Photo documentation does not replace written documentation of the injury.

(6) Written and oral instructions indicating the need for follow-up examinations and laboratory tests after the sexual assault to determine the presence or absence of sexually transmitted infection.

(7) Referral by hospital or approved pediatric health care facility personnel for appropriate counseling.

(8) Medical advocacy services provided by a rape crisis counselor whose communications are protected under Section 8-802.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, if there is a memorandum of understanding between the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility and a rape crisis center.

With the consent of the sexual assault survivor, a rape crisis counselor shall remain in the exam room during the medical forensic examination.

(9) Written information regarding services provided by a Children's Advocacy Center and rape crisis center, if applicable.

(10) A treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, an out-of-state hospital as defined in Section 5.4, or an approved pediatric health care facility shall comply with the rules relating to the collection and tracking of sexual assault evidence adopted by the Illinois State Police under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

(11) Written information regarding the Illinois State Police sexual assault evidence tracking system.

(a-7) Every hospital with a treatment plan approved by the Department and every approved pediatric health care facility shall employ or contract with a qualified medical provider to initiate medical forensic services to a sexual assault survivor within 90 minutes of a concern arising at the hospital or facility of acute sexual assault ~~the patient presenting to the treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer~~. The provision of medical forensic services by a qualified medical provider shall not delay the provision of life-saving medical care.

(b) Before medical forensic services are provided, consent must be obtained in accordance with this Section. Evidence collection shall not be completed without first obtaining consent.

(1) Any person able to consent who is a sexual assault survivor who seeks medical forensic services or follow-up healthcare under this Act shall be provided such services without the consent of any parent, guardian, custodian, surrogate, or agent.

(2) If a minor sexual assault survivor under the age of 18 is unable to consent to medical forensic services, the services may be provided with the consent of the survivor's parent, guardian, or health care power of attorney and with the assent of the sexual assault survivor ~~under the Consent by Minors to Health Care Services Act, the Health Care Surrogate Act, or other applicable State and federal laws~~.

(3) If an adult sexual assault survivor is unable to consent to medical forensic services, the services may be provided with the consent of the survivor's guardian or health care power of attorney and with the assent of the sexual assault survivor.

(b-5) Every hospital or approved pediatric health care facility providing medical forensic services to sexual assault survivors shall issue a voucher to any sexual assault survivor who is eligible to receive one in accordance with Section 5.2 of this Act. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall make a copy of the voucher and place it in the medical record of the sexual assault survivor. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall provide a copy of the voucher to the sexual assault survivor after discharge upon request.

(c) Nothing in this Section creates a physician-patient relationship that extends beyond discharge from the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-377, eff. 8-16-19; 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/5.2)

Sec. 5.2. Sexual assault services voucher.

(a) A sexual assault services voucher shall be issued by the ~~a treatment~~ hospital~~, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer,~~ or approved pediatric health care facility where ~~at the time~~ a sexual assault survivor first presents seeking ~~receives~~ medical forensic services.

(b) Each ~~treatment~~ hospital~~, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer,~~ and approved pediatric health care facility must include in its sexual assault treatment plan or sexual assault transfer plan submitted to the Department in accordance with Section 2 of this Act a protocol for issuing sexual assault services vouchers. The protocol shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) Identification of employee positions responsible for issuing sexual assault services vouchers.

(2) Identification of employee positions with access to the Medical Electronic Data Interchange or successor system.

(3) A statement to be signed by each employee of an approved pediatric health care facility with access to the Medical Electronic Data Interchange or successor system affirming that the Medical

Electronic Data Interchange or successor system will only be used for the purpose of issuing sexual assault services vouchers.

Every transfer hospital providing medical care and treatment to sexual assault survivors shall issue a voucher to any sexual assault survivor who is eligible to receive one. The transfer hospital shall make a copy of the voucher and place it in the medical record of the sexual assault survivor. The hospital shall provide a copy of the voucher to the sexual assault survivor prior to transfer, or after discharge upon request.

(c) A sexual assault services voucher may be used to seek payment for any ambulance services, medical forensic services, laboratory services, pharmacy services, and follow-up healthcare provided as a result of the sexual assault.

(d) Any treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy may submit a bill for services provided to a sexual assault survivor as a result of a sexual assault to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program. The bill shall include:

(1) the name and date of birth of the sexual assault survivor;

(2) the service provided;

(3) the charge of service;

(4) the date the service was provided; and

(5) the recipient identification number, if known.

A health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy is not required to submit a copy of the sexual assault services voucher.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program shall electronically verify, using the Medical Electronic Data Interchange or a successor system, that a sexual assault services voucher was issued to a sexual assault survivor prior to issuing payment for the services.

If a sexual assault services voucher was not issued to a sexual assault survivor by the ~~treatment~~ hospital~~, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer,~~ or approved pediatric health care facility, then a health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy may submit a request to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program to issue a sexual assault services voucher.

(e) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2026 ~~2024~~.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/5.3)

Sec. 5.3. Pediatric sexual assault care.

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Pediatric sexual assault survivors can suffer from a wide range of health problems across their life span. In addition to immediate health issues, such as sexually transmitted infections, physical injuries, and psychological trauma, child sexual abuse victims are at greater risk for a plethora of adverse psychological and somatic problems into adulthood in contrast to those who were not sexually abused.

(2) Sexual abuse against the pediatric population is distinct, particularly due to their dependence on their caregivers and the ability of perpetrators to manipulate and silence them (especially when the perpetrators are family members or other adults trusted by, or with power over, children). Sexual abuse is often hidden by perpetrators, unwitnessed by others, and may leave no obvious physical signs on child victims.

(3) Pediatric sexual assault survivors throughout the State should have access to qualified medical providers who have received specialized training regarding the care of pediatric sexual assault survivors within a reasonable distance from their home.

(4) There is a need in Illinois to increase the number of qualified medical providers available to provide medical forensic services to pediatric sexual assault survivors.

(b) If a medically stable pediatric acute sexual assault survivor presents at a transfer hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer that has a plan approved by the Department requesting medical forensic services, then the hospital emergency department staff shall contact an approved pediatric health care facility, if one is designated in the hospital's plan, then the patient and non-offending parent or legal guardian shall be given the option to transfer to the approved pediatric health care facility during posted hours of operation or a treatment hospital.

~~If the transferring hospital confirms that medical forensic services can be initiated within 90 minutes of the patient's arrival at the approved pediatric health care facility following an immediate transfer, then the hospital emergency department staff shall notify the patient and non-offending parent or legal guardian that the patient will be transferred for medical forensic services and shall provide the patient and non-offending parent or legal guardian the option of being transferred to the approved pediatric health care facility or the treatment hospital designated in the hospital's plan. The pediatric sexual assault survivor may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle.~~

~~If medical forensic services cannot be initiated within 90 minutes of the patient's arrival at the approved pediatric health care facility, there is no approved pediatric health care facility designated in the hospital's plan, or the patient or non-offending parent or legal guardian chooses to be transferred to a treatment hospital, the hospital emergency department staff shall contact a treatment hospital designated in the hospital's plan to arrange for the transfer of the patient to the treatment hospital for medical forensic services, which are to be initiated within 90 minutes of the patient's arrival at the treatment hospital. The treatment hospital shall provide medical forensic services and may not transfer the patient to another facility. The pediatric sexual assault survivor may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle.~~

(c) A treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer may offer medical forensic services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors in lieu of transfer when a qualified medical provider who is qualified to treat pediatric survivors of sexual assault is available, subject to prior approval from the Department. Prior to granting approval, the Department shall (i) confirm the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer is working towards becoming a treatment hospital and (ii) consult with the treatment hospital that receives acute pediatric sexual assault survivors from the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer pursuant to the plan approved by the Department. Department approval under this Section is valid for one year and may be renewed. ~~If a medically stable pediatric sexual assault survivor presents at a treatment hospital that has a plan approved by the Department requesting medical forensic services, then the hospital emergency department staff shall contact an approved pediatric health care facility, if one is designated in the treatment hospital's areawide treatment plan.~~

~~If medical forensic services can be initiated within 90 minutes after the patient's arrival at the approved pediatric health care facility following an immediate transfer, the hospital emergency department staff shall provide the patient and non-offending parent or legal guardian the option of having medical forensic services performed at the treatment hospital or at the approved pediatric health care facility. If the patient or non-offending parent or legal guardian chooses to be transferred, the pediatric sexual assault survivor may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle.~~

~~If medical forensic services cannot be initiated within 90 minutes after the patient's arrival to the approved pediatric health care facility, there is no approved pediatric health care facility designated in the hospital's plan, or the patient or non-offending parent or legal guardian chooses not to be transferred, the hospital shall provide medical forensic services to the patient.~~

(d) If the patient or non-offending parent or legal guardian chooses to be transferred to an approved pediatric health care facility pursuant to subsection (b) or (c), then the hospital emergency department staff shall contact the approved pediatric health care facility to arrange the transfer. The pediatric sexual assault survivor and non-offending parent or legal guardian may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle. Medical forensic services shall be initiated within 90 minutes of the acute sexual assault survivor's arrival at the approved pediatric health care facility following an immediate transfer during posted hours of operation.

(e) ~~(d)~~ If a pediatric acute sexual assault survivor presents at an approved pediatric health care facility ~~requesting medical forensic services~~ or the facility is contacted by law enforcement or the Department of Children and Family Services requesting medical forensic services for a pediatric acute sexual assault survivor during posted hours of operation, then the medical forensic services shall be ~~provided at the facility if the medical forensic services can be~~ initiated within 90 minutes after the patient's arrival at the facility. ~~If medical forensic services cannot be initiated within 90 minutes after the patient's arrival at the facility, then the patient shall be transferred to a treatment hospital designated in the approved pediatric health care facility's plan for medical forensic services. The pediatric sexual assault survivor may be transported by ambulance, law enforcement, or personal vehicle.~~

(f) ~~(e)~~ This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/5.4)

Sec. 5.4. Out-of-state hospitals.

(a) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the transfer of a patient in need of medical services from a hospital that has been designated as a trauma center by the Department in accordance with Section 3.90 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

(b) A transfer hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or approved pediatric health care facility may transfer a sexual assault survivor to an out-of-state hospital that is located in a county that borders Illinois if the out-of-state hospital: (1) submits an areawide treatment plan approved by the Department; and (2) has certified the following to the Department in a form and manner prescribed by the Department that the out-of-state hospital will:

(i) consent to the jurisdiction of the Department in accordance with Section 2.06 of this Act;

(ii) comply with all requirements of this Act applicable to treatment hospitals, including, but not limited to, offering evidence collection to any Illinois sexual assault survivor who presents with a complaint of acute sexual assault ~~within a minimum of the last 7 days or who has disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and was in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days~~ and not billing the sexual assault survivor for medical forensic services or 180 days of follow-up healthcare;

(iii) use an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit to collect forensic evidence from an Illinois acute sexual assault survivor;

(iv) ensure its staff cooperates with Illinois law enforcement agencies and are responsive to subpoenas issued by Illinois courts; and

(v) provide appropriate transportation upon the completion of medical forensic services back to the transfer hospital or treatment hospital with pediatric transfer where the sexual assault survivor initially presented seeking medical forensic services, unless the sexual assault survivor chooses to arrange his or her own transportation.

~~(c) Subsection (b) of this Section is inoperative on and after January 1, 2029.~~

(Source: P.A. 102-1097, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1106, eff. 1-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/6.5)

Sec. 6.5. Written consent to the release of sexual assault evidence for testing.

(a) Upon the completion of medical forensic services, the health care professional providing the medical forensic services shall provide the patient the opportunity to sign a written consent to allow law enforcement to submit the sexual assault evidence for testing, if collected. The written consent shall be on a form included in the sexual assault evidence collection kit and posted on the Illinois State Police website. The consent form shall include whether the survivor consents to the release of information about the sexual assault to law enforcement.

(1) A survivor 13 years of age or older may sign the written consent to release the evidence for testing.

(2) If the survivor is a minor who is under 13 years of age, the written consent to release the sexual assault evidence for testing may be signed by the parent, guardian, or agent acting under a health care power of attorney. If a parent, guardian, or health care power of attorney is not available or unwilling to release evidence, then a State's Attorney or the Attorney General may petition the court to authorize its release for testing ~~investigating law enforcement officer, or Department of Children and Family Services~~.

(3) If the survivor is an adult who has a guardian of the person, a health care surrogate, or an agent acting under a health care power of attorney, the consent of the guardian, surrogate, or agent is not required to release evidence and information concerning the sexual assault or sexual abuse. If the adult is unable to provide consent for the release of evidence and information and a guardian, surrogate, or agent under a health care power of attorney is unavailable or unwilling to release the information, then an investigating law enforcement officer may authorize the release.

(4) Any health care professional or health care institution, including any hospital or approved pediatric health care facility, who provides evidence or information to a law enforcement officer under a written consent as specified in this Section is immune from any civil or professional liability that might arise from those actions, with the exception of willful or wanton misconduct. The immunity provision applies only if all of the requirements of this Section are met.

(b) The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall keep a copy of a signed or unsigned written consent form in the patient's medical record.

(c) If a written consent to allow law enforcement to hold the sexual assault evidence is signed at the completion of medical forensic services, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall include the following information in its discharge instructions:

(1) the sexual assault evidence will be stored for 10 years from the completion of an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, or 10 years from the age of 18 years, whichever is longer;

(2) a person authorized to consent to the testing of the sexual assault evidence may sign a written consent to allow law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence at any time during that 10-year period for an adult victim, or until a minor victim turns 28 years of age by (A) contacting the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if unknown, the law enforcement agency contacted by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; or (B) by working with an advocate at a rape crisis center;

(3) the name, address, and phone number of the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if unknown the name, address, and phone number of the law enforcement agency contacted by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; and

(4) the name and phone number of a local rape crisis center.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/7.5)

Sec. 7.5. Prohibition on billing sexual assault survivors directly for certain services; written notice; billing protocols.

(a) A hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy furnishing medical forensic services, transportation, follow-up healthcare, or medication to a sexual assault survivor shall not:

(1) charge or submit a bill for any portion of the costs of the services, transportation, or medications to the sexual assault survivor, including any insurance deductible, co-pay, co-insurance, denial of claim by an insurer, spenddown, or any other out-of-pocket expense;

(2) communicate with, harass, or intimidate the sexual assault survivor for payment of services, including, but not limited to, repeatedly calling or writing to the sexual assault survivor and threatening to refer the matter to a debt collection agency or to an attorney for collection, enforcement, or filing of other process;

(3) refer a bill to a collection agency or attorney for collection action against the sexual assault survivor;

(4) contact or distribute information to affect the sexual assault survivor's credit rating; or

(5) take any other action adverse to the sexual assault survivor or his or her family on account of providing services to the sexual assault survivor.

(a-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, subsection (a), a sexual assault survivor who is not the subscriber or primary policyholder of the sexual assault survivor's insurance policy may opt out of billing the sexual assault survivor's private insurance provider. If the sexual assault survivor opts out of billing the sexual assault survivor's private insurance provider, then the bill for medical forensic services shall be sent to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program for reimbursement for the services provided to the sexual assault survivor.

(b) Nothing in this Section precludes a hospital, health care provider, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy from billing the sexual assault survivor or any applicable health insurance or coverage for inpatient services.

(c) Every hospital and approved pediatric health care facility with a sexual assault treatment plan or sexual assault transfer plan providing treatment services to sexual assault survivors in accordance with a plan approved by the Department under Section 2 of this Act shall provide a written notice to a sexual assault survivor. The written notice must include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) a statement that the sexual assault survivor should not be directly billed by any ambulance provider providing transportation services, or by any hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy for the services the sexual assault survivor received as an outpatient at the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility;

(2) a statement that a sexual assault survivor who is admitted to a hospital may be billed for inpatient services provided by a hospital, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy;

(3) a statement that prior to leaving the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility will give the sexual assault survivor a sexual assault services voucher for follow-up healthcare if the sexual assault survivor is eligible to receive a sexual assault services voucher;

(4) the definition of "follow-up healthcare" as set forth in Section 1a of this Act;

(5) (blank) ~~a phone number the sexual assault survivor may call should the sexual assault survivor receive a bill from the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility for medical forensic services~~;

(6) the toll-free phone number of the Office of the Illinois Attorney General's Health Care Bureau ~~General~~, which the sexual assault survivor may call should the sexual assault survivor receive a bill from an ambulance provider, approved pediatric health care facility, a health care professional, a laboratory, or a pharmacy.

~~This subsection (c) shall not apply to hospitals that provide transfer services as defined under Section 1a of this Act.~~

(d) ~~Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, every health care professional, except for those employed by a hospital or hospital affiliate, as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act, or those employed by a hospital operated under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, who bills separately for medical or forensic services must develop a billing protocol that ensures that no survivor of sexual assault will be sent a bill for any medical forensic services and submit the billing protocol to the Office of the Attorney General for approval. Within 60 days after the commencement of the provision of medical forensic services, every health care professional, except for those employed by a hospital or hospital affiliate, as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act, or those employed by a hospital operated under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, who bills separately for medical or forensic services must develop a billing protocol that ensures that no survivor of sexual assault is sent a bill for any medical forensic services and submit the billing protocol to the Attorney General for approval. Health care professionals who bill as a legal entity may submit a single billing protocol for the billing entity.~~

Within 60 days after the Department's approval of a treatment plan, a hospital or an approved pediatric health care facility ~~and any health care professional employed by an approved pediatric health care facility~~ must develop a billing protocol that ensures that no survivor of sexual assault is sent a bill for any medical forensic services ~~and submit the billing protocol to the Office of the Attorney General for approval~~.

The billing protocol must include at a minimum:

(1) (blank) ~~a description of training for persons who prepare bills for medical and forensic services~~;

(2) (blank) ~~a written acknowledgement signed by a person who has completed the training that the person will not bill survivors of sexual assault~~;

(3) prohibitions on submitting any bill for any portion of medical forensic services provided to a survivor of sexual assault to a collection agency;

(4) (blank) ~~prohibitions on taking any action that would adversely affect the credit of the survivor of sexual assault~~;

(5) (blank) ~~the termination of all collection activities if the protocol is violated~~; ~~and~~

(6) the actions to be taken if a bill is sent to a collection agency or the failure to pay is reported to any credit reporting agency; and ~~.~~

(7) protocols and procedures for compliance with subsections (a), (a-5), and (c) of this Section.

Upon request, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services ~~The Office of the Attorney General~~ may provide assistance to hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities developing billing protocols ~~a sample acceptable billing protocol upon request~~.

A hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall provide a copy of their billing protocol upon request ~~The Office of the Attorney General shall approve a proposed protocol if it finds that the implementation of the protocol would result in no survivor of sexual assault being billed or sent a bill for medical forensic services~~.

~~If the Office of the Attorney General determines that implementation of the protocol could result in the billing of a survivor of sexual assault for medical forensic services, the Office of the Attorney General shall provide the health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility with a written statement of the deficiencies in the protocol. The health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility shall have 30 days to submit a revised billing protocol addressing the deficiencies to the Office of the~~

~~Attorney General. The health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility shall implement the protocol upon approval by the Office of the Attorney General.~~

~~The health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility shall submit any proposed revision to or modification of an approved billing protocol to the Office of the Attorney General for approval. The health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility shall implement the revised or modified billing protocol upon approval by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General.~~

(e) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 101-652, eff. 7-1-21; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-1097, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-8)

Sec. 8. Penalties.

(a) The Department shall implement a complaint system through which the Department may receive complaints of violations of this Act. The Department may use an existing complaint system to fulfill the requirements of this Section.

After receiving a complaint, the Department shall determine whether a violation of any provision of the Act has occurred. The Department may work with the Attorney General's Office to verify complaints that the Attorney General's Office Health Care Bureau has received pursuant to Section 7.5. Upon determining a violation of any provision of the Act has occurred, the Department shall issue a written warning of violation and statement of deficiencies listing the specific items of noncompliance to the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility. The Department may issue a written warning without monetary penalty for the initial violation. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility may reply to the Department with written comments and a response to the violations cited by the Department. If the Department deems the response to be inadequate to the notice of violation, the Department may impose a civil monetary penalty against the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility as follows:

(1) the Department shall issue a minimum fine of $1,500 but less than $3,000 for a second violation; and

(2) at least $3,000 but less than $5,000 for a third or subsequent violation.

In imposing a monetary penalty, the Department shall consider the following factors:

(1) the alleged violation or violations and the adequacy of the response by the hospital or pediatric facility;

(2) any historical pattern or practice of noncompliance with this Act or other Acts, including but not limited to the Hospital Licensing Act;

(3) any federal deficiencies cited by the Department in the last 5 years or as cited by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) in the last 5 years; and

(4) the existing and potential risks to patients seeking treatment and support from the hospital or pediatric facility.

The Department's notice of violation shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility's right to request an administrative hearing to contest the Department's notice of violation;

(2) an opportunity to present evidence, orally, in writing, or both, on the question of the alleged violation before an administrative law judge; and

(3) an opportunity to file an answer responding to the Department's notice of violation.

The Department shall follow all rules regarding practice and procedure for hearings conducted under this Section pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code 100. After an administrative hearing before an administrative law judge or hearing officer, the Director shall issue a final written decision, or a final order, based on the administrative law judge's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation. The final order shall also include the monetary penalty against such hospital or pediatric facility.

(a-5) The Attorney General may bring an action in the circuit court to enforce the collection of a monetary penalty imposed under this Section.

(a-10) The fines shall be deposited into the Sexual Assault Survivor Treatment Regulation Fund, a special fund that is created in the State treasury, and, subject to appropriation and as directed by the Department of Public Health, may be expended for any purpose under this Act and for no other purpose. ~~Any hospital or approved pediatric health care facility violating any provisions of this Act other than Section 7.5 shall be guilty of a petty offense for each violation, and any fine imposed shall be paid into the general corporate funds of the city, incorporated town or village in which the hospital or approved pediatric~~

~~health care facility is located, or of the county, in case such hospital is outside the limits of any incorporated municipality.~~

(b) (Blank). ~~The Attorney General may seek the assessment of one or more of the following civil monetary penalties in any action filed under this Act where the hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, ambulance provider, laboratory, or pharmacy knowingly violates Section 7.5 of the Act:~~

~~(1) For willful violations of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) of Section 7.5 or subsection (c) of Section 7.5, the civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $500 per violation.~~

~~(2) For violations of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) of Section 7.5 or subsection (c) of Section 7.5 involving a pattern or practice, the civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $500 per violation.~~

~~(3) For violations of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 7.5, the civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $500 for each day the bill is with a collection agency.~~

~~(4) For violations involving the failure to submit billing protocols within the time period required under subsection (d) of Section 7.5, the civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $100 per day until the health care professional or approved pediatric health care facility complies with subsection (d) of Section 7.5.~~

~~All civil monetary penalties shall be deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund.~~

(c) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/10)

Sec. 10. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program.

(a) The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program is established within the Office of the Attorney General. ~~The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program shall maintain a list of sexual assault nurse examiners who have completed didactic and clinical training requirements consistent with the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses.~~

(b) By March 1, 2019, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program shall develop and make available to hospitals 2 hours of online sexual assault training for emergency department clinical staff to meet the training requirement established in subsection (a) of Section 2. Notwithstanding any other law regarding ongoing licensure requirements, such training shall count toward the continuing medical education and continuing nursing education credits for physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, and registered professional nurses.

The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program shall provide didactic and clinical training opportunities consistent with the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses, in sufficient numbers and geographical locations across the State, to assist hospitals with training the necessary number of sexual assault nurse examiners to comply with the requirement of this Act to employ or contract with a qualified medical provider to initiate medical forensic services to a sexual assault survivor within 90 minutes of the patient presenting to the hospital as required in subsection (a-7) of Section 5.

The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program shall assist hospitals in establishing trainings to achieve the requirements of this Act.

For the purpose of providing continuing medical education credit in accordance with the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and administrative rules adopted under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and continuing education credit in accordance with the Nurse Practice Act and administrative rules adopted under the Nurse Practice Act to health care professionals for the completion of sexual assault training provided by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program under this Act, the Office of the Attorney General shall be considered a State agency.

(c) The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program, in consultation with qualified medical providers, shall create uniform materials that all hospitals ~~treatment hospitals, treatment hospitals with approved pediatric transfer,~~ and approved pediatric health care facilities are required to give patients and non-offending parents or legal guardians, if applicable, regarding the medical forensic exam procedure, laws regarding consenting to medical forensic services, and the benefits and risks of evidence collection, including recommended time frames for evidence collection pursuant to evidence-based research. These materials shall be made available to all hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities on the Office of the Attorney General's website.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2024.

(Source: P.A. 101-634, eff. 6-5-20; 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21.)

(410 ILCS 70/15 new)

Sec. 15. Qualified medical provider list; Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner and Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner qualifications.

(a) The Office of the Attorney General shall maintain a list of qualified medical providers, which includes health care professionals who have been qualified by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator at the Office of the Attorney General to practice as an Adult/Adolescent or Pediatric/Adolescent Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, or Adult/Adolescent or Pediatric/Adolescent Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner. The list may also include Board-certified and Board-eligible child abuse pediatricians.

(b) The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator shall review documentation submitted by health care professionals in accordance with this Section and ascertain whether standards for qualification are met:

(1) To be qualified as an Adult/Adolescent or Pediatric/Adolescent Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner, a physician or physician assistant shall submit documentation of didactic and clinical training, and clinical experience, that meets or is substantially similar to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines, established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses. Didactic and clinical training shall be documented in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the Attorney General.

(2) To be qualified as an Adult/Adolescent or Pediatric/Adolescent Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, an advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse shall complete didactic and clinical training that is consistent with the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses and approved by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator. Didactic and clinical training shall be documented in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the Attorney General.

A valid Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner certification by the International Association of Forensic Nurses is sufficient documentation for the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator to qualify an advanced practice registered nurse or registered professional nurse as a qualified medical provider.

(3) If a board-certified or board-eligible child abuse pediatrician is included in the current Directory of Healthcare Providers for Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations, published by the Pediatric Resource Center, or the successor report of a different name, then the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator may add that person to the list of qualified medical providers.

The Office of the Attorney General may require health care professionals to meet additional standards to be on the list, if it is determined necessary at the time to ensure qualification is attained in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, protocols, standards of care, and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program goals.

(c) To remain on the Qualified Medical Provider List, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners must verify their continuing education and competency as a qualified medical provider every 3 years. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners shall submit the following documentation to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator by April 30th of the verification year so the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator can ascertain whether standards to remain on the Qualified Medical Provider List have been met.

A valid Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner certification by the International Association of Forensic Nurses is sufficient documentation to verify a sexual assault nurse examiner's continued education and competency as a qualified medical provider.

In lieu of an updated, valid International Association of Forensic Nurses certification, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Coordinator, Emergency Department Director, or the Director of the facility where the health care professional is employed shall attest to the health care professional's continuing education and competency as a qualified medical provider. If the health care professional is contracted to work as a Sexual Assault nurse examiner or sexual assault forensic examiner, then the Sexual assault nurse examiner Coordinator or Director of the staffing company shall attest to the health care professional's continuing education and competency as a qualified medical provider. The attestation shall be in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General.

If the health care professional has had more than a one-year lapse in providing medical forensic services to patients, then a mock medical forensic examination must be completed for skill verification with a sexual assault nurse examiner certified by the International Association of Forensic Nursing.

If documentation is submitted by April 30, then the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator shall provide notice of whether standards to remain on the Qualified Medical Provider list have been met by June 30th of the same year. If the submission is insufficient, then the notice shall include a statement of deficiencies and the standards for qualification to be met. The health care professional shall have 30 days after the notice is sent to cure a deficient submission. If a health care professional does not meet the standards to be on the Qualified Medical Provider List after a period to cure an insufficient submission, then the health care professional shall be notified and removed from the Qualified Medical Provider List. If a sexual assault nurse examiner or sexual assault forensic examiner on the Qualified Medical Provider list does not verify continued education and competency as a qualified medical provider after 3 years and does not submit documentation to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Coordinator by April 30 of the verification year, then the health care professional shall be notified that they will be removed from the Qualified Medical Provider List in 60 days. The health care professional shall submit sufficient documentation to remain on the Qualified Medical Provider list within the 60-day period or be removed from the Qualified Medical Provider List.

(d) This Section is effective on and after January 1, 2026.

(410 ILCS 70/8.5 rep.)

Section 15. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is amended by repealing Section 8.5.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 1692** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1773** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 were held in the Committee on Criminal Law.

Committee Amendment No. 3 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 1773

AMENDMENT NO. 4 . Amend Senate Bill 1773 on page 1, line 5, by inserting "and by adding Section 309.1" after "208"; and

on page 102 by inserting immediately below line 10 the following:

"(720 ILCS 570/309.1 new)

Sec. 309.1. Xylazine exemptions. Notwithstanding the scheduling of xylazine as a Schedule III controlled substance, xylazine shall not be considered a controlled substance when:

(1) used by licensed Illinois veterinarians dispensing or prescribing for, or administering to, a nonhuman species of a drug containing xylazine that has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration;

(2) used by licensed Illinois veterinarians dispensing or prescribing for, or administering to, a nonhuman species that is permissible under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

(3) manufactured, distributed, or used as an active pharmaceutical ingredient for manufacturing an animal drug approved under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

(4) used by a licensed certified euthanasia technician employed by a certified euthanasia agency; or

(5) used by a wildlife biologist engaged in legal or authorized fieldwork under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 4 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 2258** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2258

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2258 on page 6, line 20, by replacing "supplies thermal energy." with "supplies non-combusting thermal energy. "Thermal energy network" includes real estate, fixtures, and personal property that is operated, owned, or used by multiple parties."; and

on page 8, lines 24 and 25, by replacing "be focused on existing electric heat customers." with "include an industrial heat application that may additionally include residential and commercial applications. Priority shall be given to pilot proposals that replace leak-prone natural gas distribution infrastructure with distribution infrastructure that supplies non-combusting thermal energy or that replaces thermal energy for buildings currently heated with electric resistance heat."; and

on page 10, immediately below line 7, by inserting the following:

"(d-5) The Commission shall require projects submitted to the utility-scale renewable thermal energy network program for approval to include a proposed rate structure for thermal energy services supplied to network end users and consumer protection plans for end users. The Commission may approve the proposed rate structure if the projected heating and cooling costs for end users is not greater than the heating and cooling costs the end users would have incurred if the end users had not participated in the program."; and

on page 11, lines 10 through 12, by replacing "after the completion of the construction of all thermal energy network projects under this Section" with "after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly"; and

on page 12, line 6, after "16-108.18.", by inserting "A gas public utility, electric public utility, or combination public utility developing a thermal energy network project that includes an industrial heat application may recover rates proportionally from each class of customer.".

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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 Simmons, **Senate Bill No. 2285** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2285

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2285 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 1-106 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/1-106) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-106)

Sec. 1-106. Bicycle. Every human-powered device and every low-speed electric bicycle, as defined in Section 1-140.10, with 2 or more wheels not less than 12 inches in diameter, operable pedals, and designated seats for the transportation of one or more persons. ~~Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels except scooters and similar devices.~~

(Source: P.A. 85-951.)".

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. 2310** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hills, **Senate Bill No. 2381** 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 2381

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2381 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
Sec. 2. Definitions.
(A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any person who is:

(1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:

(a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or

(e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or

(f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or

(2) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

(3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or

(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

(5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Article.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated".

(B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:

(1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

11-20.1 (child pornography),
11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability),
11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),
11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
11-25 (grooming),
11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to meet a child),
11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),
11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:

10-1 (kidnapping),
10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
10-3 (unlawful restraint),
10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(1.7) (Blank).

(1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:

10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act,

11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),

11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute, or 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section 11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of age).

If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).

If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.13) A violation of Section 26-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (unauthorized video recording and live video transmission), when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.

(2) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.

(C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), (E), and (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.

(C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 if: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).

(D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.

(D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.

(E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any person who, after July 1, 1999, is:

(1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

10-5.1 (luring of a minor),

11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),

subdivision (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),

subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),

11-20.1 (child pornography),

11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),

11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),

11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),

11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),

11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),

12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);

(2) (blank);

(3) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes of this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(6) (blank); or

(7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the person is a sexual predator for whom registration is required only when the person is convicted of a felony offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

(1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act);

(2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability);

(3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and

(4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).

(E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person required to register in another State due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of that State.

(F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.

(G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.

(H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

(I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.

(J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address" means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet is identified by routers or other computers connected to the Internet.
(Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)".

Floor Amendment No. 2 was postponed in the Committee on Criminal Law.

Senator Hills offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2381

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 2381, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-1071)
Sec. 2. Definitions.
(A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any person who is:

(1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:

(a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or

(e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or

(f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially

similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or

(2) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

(3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or

(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

(5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Article.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated".

(B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:

(1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

11-20.1 (child pornography),
11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability),
11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),
11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
11-25 (grooming),
11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to meet a child),
11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),
11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:

10-1 (kidnapping),
10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
10-3 (unlawful restraint),
10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(1.7) (Blank).

(1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:

10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act,

11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),

11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute, or 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section 11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of age).

If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).

If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(2) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.

(C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), (E), and (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.

(C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially

equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 if: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).

(D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.

(D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.

(E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any person who, after July 1, 1999, is:

(1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

10-5.1 (luring of a minor),

11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),

subdivision (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),

subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),

11-20.1 (child pornography),

11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),

11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),

11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),

11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),

11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),

12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);

(2) (blank);

(3) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes of this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(6) (blank); or

(7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the person is a sexual predator for whom registration is required only when the person is convicted of a felony offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

(1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act);

(2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability);

(3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and

(4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).

(E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person required to register in another State due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of that State.

(F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.

(G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.

(H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

(I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.

(J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address" means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet is identified by routers or other computers connected to the Internet.

(Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-1071)

Sec. 2. Definitions.

(A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any person who is:

(1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:

(a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or

(e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially

similar to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or

(f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or

(2) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

(3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or

(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

(5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Article.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated".

(B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:

(1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

11-20.1 (child pornography),
11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability),
11-14.4 (promoting commercial sexual exploitation of a child),
11-15.1 (soliciting for a sexually exploited child),
11-18.1 (patronizing a sexually exploited child),
11-17.1 (keeping a place of commercial sexual exploitation of a child),
11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
11-25 (grooming),
11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to meet a child),
11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),
11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:

10-1 (kidnapping),
10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
10-3 (unlawful restraint),

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(1.7) (Blank).

(1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:

10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act,

11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),

11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a person engaged in the sex trade, or 11-15 (soliciting for a person engaged in the sex trade, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section 11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

11-18 (patronizing a person engaged in the sex trade, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of age).

If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).

If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.13) A violation of Section 26-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (unauthorized video recording and live video transmission), when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was 18 years of age or older, the offense was sexually motivated as determined by the court consistent with the definition in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.

(2) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.

(C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), (E), and (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.

(C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 if: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).

(D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.

(D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.

(E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any person who, after July 1, 1999, is:

(1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

10-5.1 (luring of a minor),

11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of commercial sexual exploitation of a child, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of commercial sexual exploitation of a child),

subdivision (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),

subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),

11-20.1 (child pornography),

11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),

11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),

11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),

11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),

11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),

12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);

(2) (blank);

(3) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes of this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(6) (blank); or

(7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the person is a sexual predator for whom registration is required only when the person is convicted of a felony offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

(1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act);

(2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability);

(3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and

(4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).

(E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person required to register in another State due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of that State.

(F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.

(G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.

(H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

(I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.

(J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address" means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet is identified by routers or other computers connected to the Internet.

(Source: P.A. 103-1071, eff. 7-1-25.)

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.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 3 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2405** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 26** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 27** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura

Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 31** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 90** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.

Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 104** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 51; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Arellano, L.	Fine	Lewis	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Lightford	Syverson
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	Martwick	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Collins	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Ellman	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Faraci	Joyce	Simmons	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Chesney
Balkema	Rose

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 119** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 128** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator DeWitte, **Senate Bill No. 224** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 243** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 1230** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator DeWitte, **Senate Bill No. 1249** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 1289** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 1301** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 1344** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Rose, **Senate Bill No. 1376** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	

Ellman	Koehler	Sims
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 1383** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator N. Harris, **Senate Bill No. 1418** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President

DeWitte	Johnson	Rose
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons
Ellman	Koehler	Sims
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 1443** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 1446** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker

Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 1491** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAYS 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Syverson
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Bryant	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, S.
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Ventura
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Chesney
Rose
Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 1524** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 44; NAYS 12.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Turner, S.

Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Ventura
Collins	Harris, N.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Porfirio	Villanueva
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Walker
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman	
Fine	Lightford	Syverson	
Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Chesney	McClure
Arellano, L.	Curran	Plummer
Balkema	Harriss, E.	Rose
Bryant	Hills	Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Faraci, **Senate Bill No. 1548** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1550** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Chesney

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Collins, **Senate Bill No. 1563** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Chesney

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 1583** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 1584** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	

Ellman	Koehler	Sims
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 1594** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 45; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Ventura
Collins	Harris, N.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Porfirio	Villanueva
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Walker
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman	
Fine	Lightford	Syverson	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Chesney	Hills	Rose
Arellano, L.	Curran	McClure	Wilcox
Balkema	Harriss, E.	Plummer	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1605** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam

Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 1614** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 50; NAYS 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lewis	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Lightford	Syverson
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Cervantes	Guzmán	Martwick	Turner, D.
Chesney	Halpin	McClure	Turner, S.
Collins	Harris, N.	Morrison	Ventura
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villa
Curran	Hastings	Peters	Villanueva
DeWitte	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Ellman	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Arellano, L.	Bryant	Rose
Balkema	Plummer	Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 1672** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.

Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 1675** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 1738** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson

Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 1742** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 51; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Sims
Balkema	Fine	Lewis	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Lightford	Syverson
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Cervantes	Guzmán	Martwick	Turner, D.
Chesney	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Collins	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Ellman	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Rose
Bryant	Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Cervantes, **Senate Bill No. 1752** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1764** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1774** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Walker, **Senate Bill No. 1777** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **Senate Bill No. 1883** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1941** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 1983** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1989** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	

Ellman	Koehler	Sims
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1994** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 1999** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President

DeWitte	Johnson	Rose
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons
Ellman	Koehler	Sims
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator E. Harriss, **Senate Bill No. 2102** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2129** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker

Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2179** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 48; NAYS 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Fowler	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Ventura
Collins	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Curran	Hastings	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Hills	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Johnson	Simmons	
Faraci	Joyce	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Stadelman	
Fine	Lewis	Syverson	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Balkema	Plummer	Wilcox
Arellano, L.	Chesney	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 2220** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.

Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 2280** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 47; NAYS 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Fowler	Lewis	Stadelman
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Syverson
Cervantes	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Collins	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, D.
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, S.
Curran	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Ventura
DeWitte	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Edly-Allen	Hills	Porfirio	Villanueva
Ellman	Holmes	Preston	Villivalam
Faraci	Johnson	Rezin	Walker
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Simmons	Mr. President
Fine	Koehler	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Bryant	Rose
Arellano, L.	Chesney	Wilcox
Balkema	Plummer	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2323** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 2351** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 2394** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2408** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 52; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Syverson
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Arellano, L.	Rose
Balkema	Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 2455** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson
Bryant

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Walker, **Senate Bill No. 2457** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker

Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2492** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2493** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva

Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2494** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2495** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura

Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2496** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 2503** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.

Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2506** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 44; NAYS 12.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Chesney	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Villivalam
Cunningham	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman	
Fine	Lightford	Syverson	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	DeWitte	Plummer
Arellano, L.	Harriss, E.	Rose
Balkema	Hills	Turner, S.
Curran	McClure	Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 69** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 52; NAYS None; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	McClure	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villanueva
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Wilcox
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims	

The following voted present:

Arellano, L.
Chesney

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 71** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Syverson
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Bryant	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, S.
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Ventura
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
Curran	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator DeWitte asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 71**.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 175** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 51; NAY 1; Present 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Rose
Belt	Fine	Lewis	Sims
Bryant	Fowler	Lightford	Stadelman
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Cervantes	Guzmán	Martwick	Turner, D.
Chesney	Halpin	McClure	Turner, S.
Collins	Harris, N.	Morrison	Ventura
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villa
Curran	Hastings	Peters	Villanueva
DeWitte	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Porfirio	Walker
Ellman	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Balkema

The following voted present:

Arellano, L.
Syverson
Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 188** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Halpin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 188

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 188 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Out-of-State Person Subject to Involuntary Admission on an Inpatient Basis Mental Health Treatment Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 10, 15, 40, and 45 as follows:

(405 ILCS 110/5)

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

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

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Eastern Iowa Mental Health Region" means the Iowa counties of Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Muscatine, and Scott.

"Person subject to involuntary admission on an inpatient basis", "mental health facility", and "recipient" have the meanings ascribed to them in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Program service ~~Pilot project~~ area" means the Eastern Iowa Mental Health Region and Rock Island County, Illinois.

"Receiving agency" means a mental health facility located in Rock Island, Illinois which accepts and provides treatment to a person from the sending state.

"Receiving state" means Illinois.

"Sending state" means Iowa.

(Source: P.A. 100-12, eff. 7-1-17.)

(405 ILCS 110/10)

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

Sec. 10. Mental health program; ~~Pilot project~~ reciprocal agreement. The mental health pilot project created under Public Act 100-12 shall be a permanent program. Under the program, ~~On or before January 1, 2018, there is created a 2-year mental health pilot project for which~~ the receiving agency may accept the admission of an Iowa resident from the Eastern Iowa Mental Health Region who is a person subject to involuntary admission on an inpatient basis under an order issued by an Iowa court for treatment at a receiving agency in this State for which the Iowa court shall have jurisdiction over the recipient while committed to a receiving agency in this State as provided under Section 331.910 of the Iowa Code. The program ~~pilot project~~ shall also provide that a resident of Rock Island County, Illinois who is a person subject to involuntary admission on an inpatient basis under an order issued by a court of this State for treatment at a receiving agency in this State may receive inpatient treatment in the sending state. The sending state or receiving agency shall provide mental health services to the recipient for the duration of the court order and shall return the recipient to his or her state of legal residence upon discharge. If a recipient has to enter a State-operated facility, the recipient must be returned to his or her state of legal residence.

(Source: P.A. 100-12, eff. 7-1-17.)

(405 ILCS 110/15)

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

Sec. 15. Reciprocal agreement. For the purpose of the program ~~pilot project~~, the reciprocal agreement is limited to court orders issued by the courts in the Eastern Iowa Mental Health Region and in Rock Island County, Illinois. Court orders valid under the law of the sending state are granted recognition and reciprocity in the receiving state's respective program service ~~pilot project~~ area to the extent that the court orders relate to commitment for inpatient treatment of a mental illness. The court orders are not subject to legal challenge in the courts of the receiving state. Persons who are detained, committed or placed under the law of a sending state and who are transferred to a receiving state under this Section continue to be in the legal custody of the authority responsible for them under the law of the sending state. Except in emergencies, those persons may not be transferred, removed, or furloughed from a facility of the receiving agency without the specific approval of the authority responsible for them under the law of the sending state. The receiving facility, whether public or private, must agree to the transfer from the sending state before a transfer takes place. Specifically excluded from the program ~~this pilot project~~ are those persons who are involved in criminal proceedings.

(Source: P.A. 100-12, eff. 7-1-17.)

(405 ILCS 110/40)

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

Sec. 40. Report to the Department. Beginning January 1, 2026, and every January 1 thereafter through January 1, 2030, the receiving agency shall annually collect for the Department demographic information on the number of persons served under the program during the prior calendar year, lengths of stay, cost data, and any specific problems or concerns that were raised during their stay. The receiving agency shall also collect information about the number of Illinois residents who were served during the same period and whether any Illinois residents were denied services due to the program. The receiving agency shall also notify other providers, hospitals, courts, law enforcement organizations, and advocacy organizations in the program service area of its data collection for the Department and ask them to supply any comments to the

Department about the program. Beginning August 1, 2026 and each calendar year thereafter through August 1, 2030, the receiving agency shall submit the collected data and comments in a written report to the Department. ~~The receiving agency shall submit to the Department demographic information on the number of persons served in this pilot project, lengths of stay, cost data, and any specific problems or concerns that were raised during their stay. The agency shall also provide information about the number of Illinois residents who were served during the same period and whether any Illinois residents were denied services due to this pilot project. The receiving agency shall also notify other providers, hospitals, courts, law enforcement organizations, and advocacy organizations in the pilot project area on or before July 1, 2019 of the report to the Department on the pilot project and ask them to supply any comments to the Department. The receiving agency shall provide the information on or before August 1, 2019.~~

(Source: P.A. 100-12, eff. 7-1-17.)

(405 ILCS 110/45)

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

Sec. 45. Repeal. This Act is repealed on January 1, 2031 ~~2026~~.

(Source: P.A. 103-1059, eff. 12-20-24.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 188** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 212** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 50; NAYS 3; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fowler	Lightford	Sims
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Bryant	Guzmán	Martwick	Tracy
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Turner, S.
Collins	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Ventura
Cunningham	Hastings	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villanueva
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Porfirio	Villivalam
Ellman	Johnson	Preston	Walker
Faraci	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Rose	
Fine	Lewis	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Arellano, L.
Balkema
Wilcox

The following voted present:

Syverson

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Tracy asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 212**.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 291** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam

Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 849** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Joyce offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 849

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 849 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-521 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/6-521) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-521)

Sec. 6-521. Rulemaking Authority.

(a) The Secretary of State, using the authority to license motor vehicle operators under this Code, may adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to establish standards, policies and procedures for the licensing and sanctioning of commercial motor vehicle drivers in order to meet the requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Act of 1986 (CMVSA); subsequent federal rulemaking under 49 C.F.R. Part 383 or Part 1572; and administrative and policy decisions of the U.S. Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration. The Secretary may, as provided in the CMVSA, establish stricter requirements for the licensing of commercial motor vehicle drivers than those established by the federal government.

(b) By January 1, 1994, the Secretary of State shall establish rules and regulations for the issuance of a restricted commercial driver's license for farm-related service industries consistent with federal guidelines. The restricted license shall be available for a seasonal period or periods not to exceed a total of 210 ~~180~~ days in any 12-month ~~12 month~~ period.

(c) (Blank).

(d) By July 1, 1995, the Secretary of State shall establish rules and regulations for the issuance and cancellation of a School Bus Driver's Permit. The permit shall be required for the operation of a school bus as provided in subsection (c), a non-restricted CDL with passenger endorsement, or a properly classified driver's license. The permit will establish that the school bus driver has met all the requirements of the application and screening process established by Section 6-106.1 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 98-726, eff. 1-1-15.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 849** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 1195** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 1231** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator McClure, **Senate Bill No. 1256** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator McClure offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1256

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1256, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 2, by replacing lines 5 and 6 with "licensed physician, by a licensed physician assistant, ~~or~~ by a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or by a licensed physical therapist, to the effect"; and

on page 3, by replacing line 3 with "assistant's, ~~or~~ advanced practice registered nurse's, or physical therapist's statement"; and

on page 3, by replacing line 21 with "assistant, ~~or~~ a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physical therapist as"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 14 and 15 with "period of time that the physician, ~~or~~ the physician assistant, ~~or~~ the advanced practice registered nurse, or the physical therapist as provided in".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator McClure, **Senate Bill No. 1256** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Simmons
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator S. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1288** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was postponed in the Committee on Consumer Protection.

Senator S. Turner offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1288

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 1288 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act is amended by changing Section 3.07 as follows:

(410 ILCS 625/3.07)

Sec. 3.07. Allergen awareness training.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Certified food service sanitation manager" means a food service sanitation manager certified under Section 3 of this Act.

"Major food allergen" includes milk, eggs, fish, crustaceans, tree nuts, wheat, peanuts, soybeans, sesame, and food ingredients that contain protein derived from these foods.

"Primarily engaged" means having sales of ready-to-eat food for immediate consumption comprising at least 51% of the total sales, excluding the sale of liquor.

"Restaurant" means any business that is primarily engaged in the sale of ready-to-eat food for immediate consumption.

(b) Unless otherwise provided, all certified food service sanitation managers employed by a restaurant must receive or obtain training in basic allergen awareness principles within 30 days after employment and every 3 years thereafter. Training programs must be accredited by the American National Standards Institute or another reputable accreditation agency under the ASTM International E2659-09 (Standard Practice for Certificate Programs). There is no limit to how many times an employee may take the training.

(c) Allergen awareness training must cover and assess knowledge of the following topics:

(1) the definition of a food allergy;

(2) the symptoms of an allergic reaction;

(3) the major food allergens;

(4) the dangers of allergens and how to prevent cross-contact;

(5) the proper cleaning methods to prevent allergen contamination;

(6) how and when to communicate to guests and staff about allergens;

(7) the special considerations related to allergens from workstations and self-serve areas;

(8) how to handle special dietary requests;

(9) dealing with emergencies, including allergic reactions;

(10) the importance of food labels;

(11) how to handle food deliveries in relation to allergens;

(12) proper food preparation for guests with food allergies; ~~and~~

(13) cleaning and personal hygiene considerations to prevent contaminating food with allergens; and ~~.~~

(14) understanding gluten, including sources of gluten, symptoms of gluten intolerance and celiac disease, the importance of gluten-free food preparation and handling, and proper cleaning methods to prevent gluten contamination.

(d) If an entity uses an allergen awareness training program accredited by the American National Standards Institute or another reputable accreditation agency under the ASTM International E2659-09 (Standard Practice for Certificate Programs), then that training program meets the requirements of this Section. The training indicated in this subsection (d) is transferable between employers, but not individuals.

(e) If a business with an internal training program follows the guidelines in subsection (c), and is approved in another state prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, then the business's training program and assessment meets the requirements of the Section. The training indicated in this subsection (e) is not transferable between individuals or employers.

(f) The training program of any multi-state business with a plan that follows the guidelines of subsection (c) meets the requirements of this Section. The training indicated in this subsection (f) is not transferable between individuals or employers.

(g) This Section does not apply to a multi-state business or a franchisee, as defined in the Franchise Disclosure Act of 1987, that has a food handler training program that follows the guidelines in subsection (d) of Section 3.06 of this Act; an individual that receives food handler training in accordance with the rules adopted under this Act; or a Category II facility or Category III facility as defined under 77 Ill. Adm. Code 750.10.

(h) Any and all documents, materials, or information related to a restaurant or business allergen awareness training module is confidential and shall not be open to public inspection or dissemination and is exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. Training may be conducted by any means available, including, but not limited to, online, computer, classroom, live trainers, remote trainers, and food service sanitation managers who have successfully completed an approved allergen training. Nothing in this subsection (h) shall be construed to require a proctor. Proof that a food service sanitation manager has been trained must be available upon reasonable request by a State or local health department inspector and may be provided electronically.

(i) The regulation of allergen awareness training is considered to be an exclusive function of the State, and local regulation is prohibited. This subsection (i) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(j) The provisions of this Section apply beginning January 1, 2018. From January 1, 2018 through July 1, 2018, enforcement of the provisions of this Section shall be limited to education and notification of requirements to encourage compliance.

(Source: P.A. 100-367, eff. 8-25-17.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator S. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1288** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 1310** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Sims
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Tracy
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, S.
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Villa
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villanueva
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Wilcox
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President

Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin
Ellman	Joyce	Rose

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 1467** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Peters	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Porfirio	Walker
Ellman	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Sims	
Fine	Lightford	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Curran	Lewis	Syverson
Arellano, L.	DeWitte	McClure	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Plummer	Turner, S.
Bryant	Harriss, E.	Rezin	Wilcox
Chesney	Hills	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 1519** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Education.

Senator Villa offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1519

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 1519, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"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 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).

(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) Beginning July 1, 2026, 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 on school property in accordance with subsection (i) of Section 10-22.6;

(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 hours 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 hours 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.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 1519** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 17.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Ventura
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Villa
Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Villanueva
Collins	Hastings	Peters	Villivalam
Cunningham	Holmes	Porfirio	Walker
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Lightford	Stadelman	
Fine	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Curran	McClure	Tracy
Arellano, L.	DeWitte	Plummer	Turner, S.
Balkema	Harriss, E.	Rezin	
Bryant	Hills	Rose	
Chesney	Lewis	Syverson	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1348** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 42; NAYS 12.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Fowler	Lewis	Stadelman
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Cervantes	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Collins	Halpin	Martwick	Ventura
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Curran	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
DeWitte	Hills	Peters	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Porfirio	Walker
Faraci	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Simmons	
Fine	Koehler	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Chesney	Rose
Arellano, L.	McClure	Syverson
Balkema	Plummer	Turner, S.
Bryant	Rezin	Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1380** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman

Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
Curran	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
DeWitte	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Rose	
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Ellman asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 1380**.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1537** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Simmons
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1607** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1612** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1701** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was withdrawn by the sponsor.

Senator Cunningham offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1701

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1701, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Board" means the Illinois Labor Relations Board or, with respect to a matter over which the jurisdiction of the Board is assigned to the State Panel or the Local Panel under Section 5, the panel having jurisdiction over the matter.

(b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms and conditions of employment, including hours, wages, and other conditions of employment, as detailed in Section 7 and which are not excluded by Section 4.

(c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, in the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine, and effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations or who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has authorized access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies. Determinations of confidential employee status shall be based on actual employee job duties and not solely on written job descriptions.

(d) "Craft employees" means skilled journeymen, crafts persons, and their apprentices and helpers.

(e) "Essential services employees" means those public employees performing functions so essential that the interruption or termination of the function will constitute a clear and present danger to the health and safety of the persons in the affected community.

(f) "Exclusive representative", except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Illinois State Police, means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act; (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit; (iii) after July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit; (iv) recognized as the exclusive representative of personal assistants under Executive Order 2003-8 prior to July 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-204), and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the personal assistants as defined in this Section; or (v) recognized as the exclusive representative of child and day care home providers, including licensed and license exempt providers, pursuant to an election held under Executive Order 2005-1 prior to January 1, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-320), and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the child and day care home providers as defined in this Section.

With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Illinois State Police, "exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) after January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit.

Where a historical pattern of representation exists for the workers of a water system that was owned by a public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, prior to becoming certified employees of a municipality or municipalities once the municipality or municipalities have acquired the water system as authorized in Section 11-124-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code, the Board shall find the labor

organization that has historically represented the workers to be the exclusive representative under this Act, and shall find the unit represented by the exclusive representative to be the appropriate unit.

(g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between the employer and an employee organization under which all or any of the employees in a collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the costs of the collective bargaining process, contract administration, and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall not include any fees for contributions related to the election or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall preclude an employee from making voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.

(g-1) "Fire fighter" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a fire department or fire protection district or employed by a state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire fighter duties or paramedic duties, including paramedics employed by a unit of local government, except that the following persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary, reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call fire fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a fire department or fire protection district who are not routinely expected to perform fire fighter duties, or elected officials.

(g-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means the legislative branch of the government of the State of Illinois, as provided for under Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and includes, but is not limited to, the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, and any legislative support services agency listed in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.

(h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State, the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, and the Director of the Department of Labor; the county board in the case of a county; the corporate authorities in the case of a municipality; and the appropriate body authorized to provide for expenditures of its funds in the case of any other unit of government.

(i) "Labor organization" means any organization in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, including the settlement of grievances.

(i-5) "Legislative liaison" means a person who is an employee of a State agency, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer, as the case may be, and whose job duties require the person to regularly communicate in the course of his or her employment with any official or staff of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois for the purpose of influencing any legislative action.

(j) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged predominantly in executive and management functions and is charged with the responsibility of directing the effectuation of management policies and practices. Determination of managerial employee status shall be based on actual employee job duties and not solely on written job descriptions. With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172), or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, "managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged in executive and management functions or who is charged with the effectuation of management policies and practices or who represents management interests by taking or recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or implement policy. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, "managerial employee" includes the individual designated or appointed by a sheriff as the undersheriff or chief deputy to fill a vacancy under Section 3-3010 of the Counties Code and the individual serving as the superintendent of the jail under Section 3 of the County Jail Act, unless the sheriff and the relevant union have mutually agreed otherwise or the individual is already otherwise recognized under subsection (c) of Section 9 or any other provision of this Act. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "supervisor" under subsection (r) of this Section.

(k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to a police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned to perform police duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time police officers, special police officers,

auxiliary police as defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant police", court security officers as defined by Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code, temporary employees, traffic guards or wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities personnel or other individuals specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid in civil defense or disaster, parking enforcement employees who are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed and who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking lot attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a police department who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, or elected officials.

(l) "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, or the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State or governing body, but does not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or any individual employed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

(m) "Professional employee" means any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character rather than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; involving the consistent exercise of discretion and adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or from apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study prescribed in this subsection (m) and is performing related work under the supervision of a professional person to qualify to become a professional employee as defined in this subsection (m).

(n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer, including (i) interns and residents at public hospitals, (ii) as of July 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-204), but not before, personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, (iii) as of January 1, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-320), but not before, child and day care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, (iv) as of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158), but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (n), home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of a managed care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, (v) beginning on July 19, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-100) and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any person employed by a public employer and who is classified as or who holds the employment title of Chief Stationary Engineer, Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, Sewage Plant Operator, Water Plant Operator, Stationary Engineer, Plant Operating Engineer, and any other employee who holds the position of: Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V, Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical Advisor V employed by the Department of Transportation who is in a position which is certified in a bargaining unit on or before July 19, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-100), and (vi) beginning on July 19, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-100) and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any mental health administrator in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8K), any employee of the Office of the Inspector General in the Department of Human Services who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any Deputy of Intelligence in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), and any employee of the Illinois State Police who handles issues concerning the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and who is classified as or holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), but excluding all of the following: employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; elected officials; executive heads of a department; members of boards or commissions; the Executive Inspectors General; any special Executive Inspectors General; employees of

each Office of an Executive Inspector General; commissioners and employees of the Executive Ethics Commission; the Auditor General's Inspector General; employees of the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General; the Legislative Inspector General; any special Legislative Inspectors General; employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General; commissioners and employees of the Legislative Ethics Commission; employees of any agency, board or commission created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of school districts and higher education institutions except firefighters and peace officers employed by a state university and except peace officers employed by a school district in its own police department in existence on July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1257); managerial employees; short-term employees; legislative liaisons; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Attorney General who is licensed to practice law or whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Comptroller who holds the position of Public Service Administrator or whose position is otherwise exempt under the Comptroller Merit Employment Code; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State who holds the position classification of Executive I or higher, whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation, or who is otherwise exempt under the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code; employees in the Office of the Secretary of State who are completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code and who are in Rutan-exempt positions on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172); a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer who holds a position that is exempt from the State Treasurer Employment Code; any employee of a State agency who (i) holds the title or position of, or exercises substantially similar duties as a legislative liaison, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of Staff, Agency Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources Director, Public Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employee of a State agency who (i) is in a position that is Rutan-exempt, as designated by the employer, and completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Personnel Code and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any term appointed employee of a State agency pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code who was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employment position properly designated pursuant to Section 6.1 of this Act; confidential employees; independent contractors; and supervisors except as provided in this Act.

Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including, but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Child and day care home providers shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 94-320, including, but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Notwithstanding Section 9, subsection (c), or any other provisions of this Act, all peace officers above the rank of captain in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from this Act.

(o) Except as otherwise in subsection (o-5), "public employer" or "employer" means the State of Illinois; any political subdivision of the State, unit of local government or school district; authorities including departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, commissions, or other agencies of the foregoing entities; and any person acting within the scope of his or her authority, express or implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. As of July 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-204), but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act. As of January 29,

2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158), but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (o), the State shall be considered the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of a managed care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, but subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. As of January 1, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-320), but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the day and child care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 94-320, including, but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

"Public employer" or "employer" as used in this Act, however, does not mean and shall not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Executive Ethics Commission, the Offices of the Executive Inspectors General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General, the Office of the Governor, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Illinois Finance Authority, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the State Board of Elections, and educational employers or employers as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its employment of firefighters and peace officers and except with respect to a school district in the employment of peace officers in its own police department in existence on July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1257). County boards and county sheriffs shall be designated as joint or co-employers of county peace officers appointed under the authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this subsection (o) shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or the Local Panel from determining that employers are joint or co-employers.

(o-5) With respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours, holidays, vacations, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and other conditions of employment, the public employer of public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be determined as follows:

(1) For court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit, the chief judge of the Cook County Circuit Court is the public employer and employer representative.

(2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.

(3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.

(p) "Security employee" means an employee who is responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities. The term also includes other non-security employees in bargaining units having the majority of employees being responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities.

(q) "Short-term employee" means an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable assurance that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service in a subsequent calendar year.

(q-5) "State agency" means an agency directly responsible to the Governor, as defined in Section 3.1 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act, and the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Pollution Control Board, the Illinois Racing Board, and the Illinois State Police Merit Board.

(r) "Supervisor" is:

(1) An employee whose principal work is substantially different from that of his or her subordinates and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of independent judgment. Except with respect to police employment, the term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment time to exercising that authority, State supervisors notwithstanding. Determinations of supervisor status shall be based on actual employee job duties and not solely on written job descriptions. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "managerial employee" under subsection (j) of this Section. In addition, in determining supervisory status in police employment, rank shall not be determinative. The Board shall consider, as evidence of bargaining unit inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies and relationships between police officer ranks and certification under applicable civil service law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be the sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in determining police supervisory status.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, in determining supervisory status in fire fighter employment, no fire fighter shall be excluded as a supervisor who has established representation rights under Section 9 of this Act. Further, in fire fighter units, employees shall consist of fire fighters of the highest rank of company officer and below. A company officer may be responsible for multiple companies or apparatus on a shift, multiple stations, or an entire shift. There may be more than one company officer per shift. If a company officer otherwise qualifies as a supervisor under the preceding paragraph, however, he or she shall not be included in the fire fighter unit. If there is no rank between that of chief and the highest company officer, the employer may designate a position on each shift as a Shift Commander, and the persons occupying those positions shall be supervisors. All other ranks above that of the highest company officer shall be supervisors.

(2) With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172), or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, an employee who qualifies as a supervisor under (A) Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Act and (B) orders of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts reviewing decisions of the National Labor Relations Board.

(3) With respect to a police officer, other than a police officer employed by the Illinois State Police, any officer in a permanent rank for which the police officer is appointed. For municipal police officers, "in a permanent rank" shall mean those not subject to promotional testing pursuant to Division 1 or Division 2.1 of the Illinois Municipal Code. The position or rank immediately below that of Chief, whether occupied by a person or persons in appointed positions or a tested rank shall also be considered supervisors unless that rank is that of patrol officer. An appointment of duties in which the tested permanent rank does not change shall not be considered the appointment of a supervisor under this definition.

(4) With respect to a police officer for the State Police, any rank of Major or above.

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of subsection (r), "supervisor" does not include (1) a police officer excluded from the definition of "supervisor" by a collective bargaining agreement, (2) a police officer who is in a rank for which the police officer must complete a written test pursuant to Division 1 or Division 2.1 of the Illinois Municipal Code in order to be employed in that rank, (3) a police officer who is in a position or rank that has been voluntarily recognized as covered by a collective bargaining agreement by the employer, or (4) a police officer who is in a position or rank that has been historically covered by a collective bargaining agreement. However, these exclusions from the definition of "supervisor" only apply in this Act for the purposes of supervisory collective bargaining purposes only. Employees occupying supervisory bargaining ranks shall still be required to perform supervisory functions as outlined in paragraph (1) of subsection (r) and be held accountable for failure to perform supervisory functions.

(s)(1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. Except with respect to

non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Illinois State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both employees and supervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act). With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Illinois State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the labor organization or labor organizations involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a bargaining unit, including a historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers of the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees other than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of any collective bargaining agreement in effect upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 covering both such sworn peace officers and other employees.

(2) Notwithstanding the exclusion of supervisors from bargaining units as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (s), a public employer may agree to permit its supervisory employees to form bargaining units and may bargain with those units. This Act shall apply if the public employer chooses to bargain under this subsection.

(3) Public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be divided into 3 units for collective bargaining purposes. One unit shall be court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit; one unit shall be court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits; and one unit shall be court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits.

(t) "Active petition for certification in a bargaining unit" means a petition for certification filed with the Board under one of the following case numbers: S-RC-11-110; S-RC-11-098; S-UC-11-080; S-RC-11-086; S-RC-11-074; S-RC-11-076; S-RC-11-078; S-UC-11-052; S-UC-11-054; S-RC-11-062; S-RC-11-060; S-RC-11-042; S-RC-11-014; S-RC-11-016; S-RC-11-020; S-RC-11-030; S-RC-11-004; S-RC-10-244; S-RC-10-228; S-RC-10-222; S-RC-10-220; S-RC-10-214; S-RC-10-196; S-RC-10-194; S-RC-10-178; S-RC-10-176; S-RC-10-162; S-RC-10-156; S-RC-10-088; S-RC-10-074; S-RC-10-076; S-RC-10-078; S-RC-10-060; S-RC-10-070; S-RC-10-044; S-RC-10-038; S-RC-10-040; S-RC-10-042; S-RC-10-018; S-RC-10-024; S-RC-10-004; S-RC-10-006; S-RC-10-008; S-RC-10-010; S-RC-10-012; S-RC-09-202; S-RC-09-182; S-RC-09-180; S-RC-09-156; S-UC-09-196; S-UC-09-182; S-RC-08-130; S-RC-07-110; or S-RC-07-100.

(Source: P.A. 102-151, eff. 7-23-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-686, eff. 6-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2026.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1701** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 52; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Arellano, L.	Fine	Martwick	Turner, D.
Balkema	Fowler	McClure	Turner, S.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Morrison	Ventura
Bryant	Guzmán	Murphy	Villa
Castro	Halpin	Peters	Villanueva
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Porfirio	Villivalam
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Preston	Walker
Collins	Hastings	Rezin	Wilcox
Cunningham	Holmes	Rose	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Simmons	
Edly-Allen	Koehler	Sims	
Ellman	Lewis	Stadelman	
Faraci	Lightford	Syverson	

The following voted in the negative:

Curran
Plummer

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 1740** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Lewis	Sims
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Fowler	Martwick	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Ventura
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
Curran	Holmes	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Koehler	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 1793** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 47; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Simmons
Balkema	Fine	Lewis	Sims
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Stadelman
Castro	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Peters	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Porfirio	Walker
Ellman	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Rose
Plummer	Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 1799** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Villivalam offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1799

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1799 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-22.34c as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c)

Sec. 10-22.34c. Third party non-instructional services.

(a) A board of education may enter into a contract with a third party for non-instructional services currently performed by any employee or bargaining unit member or lay off those educational support personnel employees upon 90 days written notice to the affected employees, provided that:

(1) a contract must not be entered into and become effective during the term of a collective bargaining agreement, as that term is set forth in the agreement, covering any employees who perform the non-instructional services;

(2) a contract may only take effect upon the expiration of an existing collective bargaining agreement;

(3) any third party that submits a bid to perform the non-instructional services shall provide the following:

(A) evidence of liability insurance in scope and amount equivalent to the liability insurance provided by the school board pursuant to Section 10-22.3 of this Code;

(B) a benefits package for the third party's employees who will perform the non-instructional services comparable to the benefits package provided to school board employees who perform those services;

(C) a list of the number of employees who will provide the non-instructional services, the job classifications of those employees, and the wages the third party will pay those employees;

(D) a minimum 3-year cost projection, using generally accepted accounting principles and which the third party is prohibited from increasing if the bid is accepted by the school board, for each and every expenditure category and account for performing the non-instructional services;

(E) composite information about the criminal and disciplinary records, including alcohol or other substance abuse, Department of Children and Family Services complaints and investigations, traffic violations, and license revocations or any other licensure problems, of any employees who may perform the non-instructional services, provided that the individual names and other identifying information of employees need not be provided with the submission of the bid, but must be made available upon request of the school board; and

(F) an affidavit, notarized by the president or chief executive officer of the third party, that each of its employees has completed a criminal background check as required by Section 10-21.9 of this Code within 3 months prior to submission of the bid, provided that the results of such background checks need not be provided with the submission of the bid, but must be made available upon request of the school board;

(4) a contract must not be entered into unless the school board provides a cost comparison, using generally accepted accounting principles, of each and every expenditure category and account that the school board projects it would incur over the term of the contract if it continued to perform the non-instructional services using its own employees with each and every expenditure category and account that is projected a third party would incur if a third party performed the non-instructional services;

(5) review and consideration of all bids by third parties to perform the non-instructional services shall take place in open session of a regularly scheduled school board meeting, unless the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees who perform the non-instructional services, if any such exclusive bargaining representative exists, agrees in writing that such review and consideration can take place in open session at a specially scheduled school board meeting;

(6) a minimum of one public hearing, conducted by the school board prior to a regularly scheduled school board meeting, to discuss the school board's proposal to contract with a third party to perform the non-instructional services must be held before the school board may enter into such a contract; the school board must provide notice to the public of the date, time, and location of the first public hearing on or before the initial date that bids to provide the non-instructional services are solicited or a minimum of 30 days prior to entering into such a contract, whichever provides a greater period of notice;

(7) a contract shall contain provisions requiring the contractor to offer available employee positions pursuant to the contract to qualified school district employees whose employment is terminated because of the contract; and

(8) a contract shall contain provisions requiring the contractor to comply with a policy of nondiscrimination and equal employment opportunity for all persons and to take affirmative steps to provide equal opportunity for all persons.

(b) As used in this subsection (b), "emergency situation" means a sudden and unforeseen event or change in circumstances that calls for immediate action.

Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, a board of education may enter into a contract, of no longer than 3 months in duration, with a third party for non-instructional services currently performed by an employee or bargaining unit member for the purpose of augmenting the current workforce in an emergency situation that threatens the safety or health of the school district's students or staff, provided that (i) the school board meets all of its obligations under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act and (ii) the board of education posts all vacant positions used for augmenting the current workforce on the school district's website, in a manner that is easily accessible to the affected bargaining unit, if applicable, and the general public, as well as on all other platforms on which the board of education advertises its vacancies, including, but not limited to, online job portals, databases, and social media sites. The board of education

must post all vacant positions in the manner described in this subsection (b) for the entirety of an emergency contract and the entirety of any reviewed emergency contract until the emergency contract expires.

A board of education that attempts to renew or enter into any new contract of any type whatsoever for any reason whatsoever with a third party for non-instructional services to augment the current workforce for a group of employees in an emergency situation under this subsection (b) 2 times must follow all of the steps set forth in paragraph (6) of subsection (a) or obtain mutual agreement with the affected bargaining unit, if any. The mutual agreement must be separate from the collective bargaining agreement that the affected bargaining unit has with the board of education.

A board of education that attempts to renew or enter into any new contract of any type whatsoever for any reason whatsoever with a third party for non-instructional services to augment the current workforce for a group of employees in an emergency situation under this subsection (b) 3 times or more is required to obtain mutual agreement with the affected bargaining unit, if any. The mutual agreement must be separate from the collective bargaining agreement that the affected bargaining unit has with the board of education.

(c) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly are not applicable to non-instructional services of a school district that on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly are performed for the school district by a third party.

(Source: P.A. 95-241, eff. 8-17-07; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2026.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 1799** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 42; NAYS 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Balkema	Fine	Koehler	Tracy
Belt	Fowler	Lightford	Turner, D.
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Guzmán	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
DeWitte	Harriss, E.	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Hastings	Preston	Walker
Ellman	Holmes	Simmons	Mr. President
Faraci	Johnson	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Lewis	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Plummer	Wilcox
Chesney	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator S. Turner asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 1799**.

At the hour of 2:17 o'clock p.m., Senator Koehler, presiding.

On motion of Senator Anderson, **Senate Bill No. 1814** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Lewis	Sims
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Fowler	Martwick	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Peters	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Porfirio	Villivalam
Curran	Holmes	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Koehler	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 1827** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Simmons
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President

Ellman	Joyce	Rose

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1899** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Syverson
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Peters	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Porfirio	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Simmons	
Faraci	Koehler	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator DeWitte, **Senate Bill No. 1909** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Tracy
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, S.
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Peters	Villa
Chesney	Harris, N.	Plummer	Villanueva
Collins	Harriss, E.	Porfirio	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hastings	Preston	Walker
Curran	Hills	Rezin	Wilcox
DeWitte	Holmes	Rose	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Joyce	Sims	

Faraci Koehler Stadelman

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 1947** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Loughran Cappel offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1947

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1947 on page 1, line 21, by replacing "5" with "3"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 23 through 26 with the following:
"testing under Section 21B-30 of this Code, (iii) have successfully completed coursework on the"; and

on page 23, line 11, by replacing "2025" with "2026 ~~2025~~"; and

on page 23, line 17, by replacing "July 1, 2028 ~~September 1, 2025~~" with "September 1, 2029 ~~2025~~"; and

on page 23, line 22, after "Board.", by inserting "Any candidate who has successfully completed student teaching or has met one of the student teaching exceptions set forth in rules prior to September 1, 2028 is exempt from this requirement.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 1947** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 50; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Simmons
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Peters	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	

The following voted in the negative:

Chesney
Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 1950** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Tracy
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, S.
Castro	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Chesney	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Collins	Harriss, E.	Porfirio	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hastings	Preston	Walker
Curran	Hills	Rezin	Wilcox
DeWitte	Holmes	Rose	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Joyce	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Plummer

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1953** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.

Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2019** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 44; NAYS 10.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Fine	Lewis	Stadelman
Bryant	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Guzmán	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Halpin	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hastings	Peters	Villivalam
DeWitte	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	
Ellman	Johnson	Rezin	
Faraci	Joyce	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Chesney	Rose	Wilcox
Arellano, L.	Harriss, E.	Syverson	
Balkema	Plummer	Turner, S.	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Balkema, **Senate Bill No. 2044** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 2057** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 2:56 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 3:03 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Koehler, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Lightford, Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 9, 2025 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Energy and Public Utilities: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2258**.

Executive: **Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 8; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2336**.

Higher Education: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2448**.

Judiciary: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 328; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1173; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1939**.

State Government: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2108**.

Senator Lightford, Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 9, 2025 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolutions Numbered 28, 33, 43, 44, 62, 69, 97, 99, 126, 138, 143, 144, 147, 150, 152, 157, 194, 196, 203, 205, 208 and 212

The foregoing resolutions were placed on the Congratulatory Consent Calendar.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Lewis, **Senate Bill No. 2075** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Belt	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Bryant	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
Curran	Holmes	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Koehler	Simmons	
Faraci	Lewis	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 2149** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Johnson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2149

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2149 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 18-3 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/18-3) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-3)

Sec. 18-3. Tuition of children from orphanages and children's homes. When the children from any home for orphans, dependent, abandoned or maladjusted children maintained by any organization or association admitting to such home children from the State in general or when children residing in a school district wherein the State of Illinois maintains and operates any welfare or penal institution on property owned by the State of Illinois, which contains houses, housing units or housing accommodations within a school district, attend grades kindergarten through 12 of the public schools maintained by that school district, the State Superintendent of Education shall direct the State Comptroller to pay a specified amount sufficient to pay the annual tuition cost of such children who attended such public schools during the regular school year ending on June 30. The Comptroller shall pay the amount after receipt of a voucher submitted by the State Superintendent of Education.

The amount of the tuition for such children attending the public schools of the district shall be determined by the State Superintendent of Education by multiplying the number of such children in average daily attendance in such schools by 1.2 times the total annual per capita cost of administering the schools of the district. Such total annual per capita cost shall be determined by totaling all expenses of the school district in the educational, operations and maintenance, bond and interest, transportation, Illinois municipal retirement, and rent funds for the school year preceding the filing of such tuition claims less expenditures not applicable to the regular K-12 program, less offsetting revenues from State sources except those from the common school fund, less offsetting revenues from federal sources except those from federal impaction aid, less student and community service revenues, plus a depreciation allowance; and dividing such total by the average daily attendance for the year. Notwithstanding subsection (a), for any school district that (i) is designated as a Tier 1 or Tier 2 school district under Section 18-8.15, (ii) has at least one school that is located on federal property, (iii) has an overall student population of no more than 4,500 students and no less than 2,500 students, and (iv) receives a federal Public Schools on Military Installations grant until June 30, 2030, the depreciation allowance shall exclude the following:

(1) Depreciation of the portion of a new school building that was constructed using federal or donated funds from the school district's Capital Projects Fund.

(2) Depreciation of the portion of a new school building that was constructed with private funds and donated to the school district upon completion.

Annually on or before June 15 the superintendent of the district shall certify to the State Superintendent of Education the following:

1. The name of the home and of the organization or association maintaining it; or the legal description of the real estate upon which the house, housing units, or housing accommodations are located and that no taxes or service charges or other payments authorized by law to be made in lieu of taxes were collected therefrom or on account thereof during either of the calendar years included in the school year for which claim is being made;

2. The number of children from the home or living in such houses, housing units or housing accommodations and attending the schools of the district;

3. The total number of children attending the schools of the district;

4. The per capita tuition charge of the district; and

5. The computed amount of the tuition payment claimed as due.

Whenever the persons in charge of such home for orphans, dependent, abandoned or maladjusted children have received from the parent or guardian of any such child or by virtue of an order of court a specific allowance for educating such child, such persons shall pay to the school board in the district where the child attends school such amount of the allowance as is necessary to pay the tuition required by such district for the education of the child. If the allowance is insufficient to pay the tuition in full the State Superintendent of Education shall direct the Comptroller to pay to the district the difference between the total tuition charged and the amount of the allowance.

Whenever the facilities of a school district in which such house, housing units or housing accommodations are located, are limited, pupils may be assigned by that district to the schools of any adjacent district to the limit of the facilities of the adjacent district to properly educate such pupils as shall be determined by the school board of the adjacent district, and the State Superintendent of Education shall direct the Comptroller to pay a specified amount sufficient to pay the annual tuition of the children so assigned to and attending public schools in the adjacent districts and the Comptroller shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the payment of such amount for the benefit of the adjacent school districts in the same manner as for districts in which the houses, housing units or housing accommodations are located.

Summer session costs shall be reimbursed based on the actual expenditures for providing these services. On or before November 1 of each year, the superintendent of each eligible school district shall certify to the State Superintendent of Education the claim of the district for the summer session following the regular school year just ended. The State Superintendent of Education shall transmit to the Comptroller no later than December 15th of each year vouchers for payment of amounts due to school districts for summer session.

Claims for tuition for children from any home for orphans or dependent, abandoned, or maladjusted children shall be paid on a current year basis. On September 30, December 31, and March 31, the State Board of Education shall voucher payments for districts with those students based on an estimated cost calculated from the prior year's claim. The school district shall certify to the State Superintendent of Education the report of claims due for such tuition payments on or before June 15. Claims received by June 15 may be amended until August 1. The State Superintendent of Education shall direct the State Comptroller to pay to the district, on or before August 31, the amount due for the district for the school year in accordance with the calculation of the claim as set forth in this Section. However, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the School Code, beginning with fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter, if the amount appropriated for any fiscal year is less than the amount required for purposes of this Section, the amount required to eliminate any insufficient reimbursement for each district claim under this Section shall be reimbursed on August 31 of the next fiscal year. Payments required to eliminate any insufficiency for prior fiscal year claims shall be made before any claims are paid for the current fiscal year.

If a school district makes a claim for reimbursement under Section 14-7.03 it shall not include in any claim filed under this Section children residing on the property of State institutions included in its claim under Section 14-7.03.

Any child who is not a resident of Illinois who is placed in a child welfare institution, private facility, State operated program, orphanage or children's home shall have the payment for his educational tuition and any related services assured by the placing agent.

In order to provide services appropriate to allow a student under the legal guardianship or custodianship of the State to participate in local school district educational programs, costs may be incurred in appropriate cases by the district that are in excess of 1.2 times the district per capita tuition charge allowed under the provisions of this Section. In the event such excess costs are incurred, they must be documented in accordance with cost rules established under the authority of this Section and may then be claimed for reimbursement under this Section.

Planned services for students eligible for this funding must be a collaborative effort between the appropriate State agency or the student's group home or institution and the local school district.
(Source: P.A. 101-17, eff. 6-14-19.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 2149** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 2154** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Sims
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Stadelman
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Syverson
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Porfirio	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President

Ellman Joyce Simmons

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 2156** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Criminal Law.

Senator Ventura offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2156

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 2156, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, lines 8 and 9, by deleting "within the Juvenile Justice Commission"; and

on page 3, line 12, by replacing "Two members" with "One member"; and

on page 3, line 13, by replacing "are members" with "is a member"; and

on page 3, by inserting immediately below line 14 the following:

"(13) One member appointed by the Lieutenant Governor who is a juvenile detention officer, probation officer, or other facility employee at a county detention facility who makes the determination on whether to detain a juvenile at the county detention facility."; and

on page 3, line 15, by renumbering "(13)" as "(14)"; and

on page 3, line 17, by renumbering "(14)" as "(15)"; and

on page 3, line 20, by renumbering "(15)" as "(16)"; and

on page 3, line 22, by renumbering "(16)" as "(17)"; and

on page 3, by inserting immediately below line 23 the following:

"The Task Force may include 2 additional members appointed by the Illinois Supreme Court."; and

on page 8, line 13, by replacing "Juvenile Justice Commission" with "Department of Juvenile Justice".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 2156** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 35; NAYS 17.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Castro	Guzmán	Martwick	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Murphy	Ventura
Collins	Harris, N.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Porfirio	Villanueva
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	Villivalam
Ellman	Johnson	Rezin	Walker
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Lightford	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	DeWitte	McClure	Turner, S.
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Plummer	Wilcox
Balkema	Harriss, E.	Rose	
Bryant	Hills	Syverson	
Chesney	Joyce	Tracy	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 2164** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Peters	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Porfirio	Walker
Ellman	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Faraci	Joyce	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Sims	
Fine	Lightford	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Curran	Lewis	Syverson
Arellano, L.	DeWitte	McClure	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Plummer	Turner, S.
Bryant	Harriss, E.	Rezin	Wilcox
Chesney	Hills	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 2194** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Johnson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2194

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2194 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The 2-1-1 Service Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 10, 20, 30, 45, 55, and 60 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1335/5)

Sec. 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that the implementation of a single, easy to use telephone number, 2-1-1, for public access to information and referral for health and human services and information about access to services after a natural or non-natural disaster will benefit the residents ~~citizens~~ of this State by providing easier access to available health and human services, by reducing inefficiencies in connecting people with the desired service providers, and by reducing duplication of efforts.

(Source: P.A. 96-599, eff. 1-1-10.)

(20 ILCS 1335/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"2-1-1" means the abbreviated dialing code assigned by the Federal Communications Commission on July 21, 2000, for consumer access to community information and referral services.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Lead entity" means an Illinois 501(c)(3) non-profit agency or organization designated by the Department to manage use of the 2-1-1 dialing code for the purpose of providing the public access to information about health and human services.

"Approved 2-1-1 service provider" means a public or nonprofit agency or other organization designated by the lead entity to provide 2-1-1 services and to be an authorized user of the 2-1-1 dialing code in a 2-1-1 service area.

"2-1-1 service area" means an area of Illinois identified by the lead entity as an area within which an approved ~~a recognized~~ 2-1-1 service provider is authorized to provide 2-1-1 services.

"2-1-1 services" means information and referral services provided through the use of 2-1-1 and intended to promote and provide access to human services, and to aid in disaster response and recovery.

~~"Recognized 2-1-1 service provider" means an organization recognized by the lead entity as an appropriate administrator and authorized user of the 2-1-1 dialing code in a 2-1-1 service area.~~

"Human services" means services provided by government, nonprofit, or other designated ~~faith-based~~ organizations to ensure the health and well-being of Illinois residents. "Human services" includes services designed to provide relief or assistance after a natural or non-natural disaster.

~~"Pay telephone" means any coin, coinless, or credit card reader telephone, provided that the end user pays or arranges to pay for exchange and interexchange, intraMSA, and interMSA calls from such instrument on an individual call basis.~~

~~"Private branch exchange" or "PBX" means a private telephone system and associated equipment located on the user's property that provides communications between stations and external networks.~~

"Telecommunications carrier" has the same meaning ascribed to that term in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-599, eff. 1-1-10.)

(20 ILCS 1335/20)

Sec. 20. Designation of lead entity for 2-1-1.

(a) Subject to subsection (e) of this Section, the Department is authorized to identify, designate, and enter into a contract with a lead entity to provide governance and oversight, including the ability to design, implement, support, and coordinate a State-wide 2-1-1 system.

(b) Qualifications for designation of the lead entity shall include:

(1) a public or private governance structure with representation from and active collaboration with State health and human service departments, specifically the Department, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department on Aging, the Department of Human Rights, the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Illinois Commerce Commission, and non-governmental entity stakeholders; non-governmental entity stakeholders shall constitute a minimum of two-thirds of the representatives;

(2) demonstrated expertise or experience, or both, in planning, supporting, and overseeing administration of ~~for~~ a State-wide information and referral system; ~~and~~

(3) demonstrated support from community partners, including local 2-1-1 service providers;~~.~~

(4) demonstrated expertise in providing access to health and human services; and

(5) a demonstrated track record of securing diversified funding sources, and evidence of existing diversified funding sources, in order to support sustainable operation of 2-1-1.

(c) The lead entity shall encourage the orderly and efficient use of 2-1-1 to:

(1) provide referrals and access to human services; and

(2) collect needed information about the demand for ~~human services~~ and ~~the~~ delivery of human services in Illinois.

(d) The lead entity shall establish standards consistent with prevailing national standards established for providing information about and referrals to human services agencies to 2-1-1 callers. The standards shall prescribe the technology or manner of delivering 2-1-1 calls and shall not exceed any requirements for 2-1-1 systems set by the Federal Communications Commission. The standards shall be consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act, ensuring accessibility for users of Teletypewriters for the Deaf (TTY).

(e) ~~(d)~~ The lead entity shall provide periodic programmatic and fiscal reports on activities, accomplishments, and other issues to the Department, as outlined in Section 60.

(f) ~~(e)~~ In awarding the contract under subsection (a) of this Section, the Department shall ensure that the 2-1-1 lead entity has the organizational capacity to carry out the terms of the contract and that the contract is cost-neutral to the Department.

(Source: P.A. 96-599, eff. 1-1-10.)

(20 ILCS 1335/30)

Sec. 30. 2-1-1 services. Only a service provider approved by the lead entity may provide 2-1-1 ~~telephone~~ services. The lead entity shall approve 2-1-1 service providers, after considering all of the following, and such approval shall be contingent upon 2-1-1 service providers continuing to meet minimum qualifications as determined by the lead entity:

(1) the ability of the proposed 2-1-1 service provider to meet the prevailing national 2-1-1 standards and receive and retain accreditation; ~~recommended by the Alliance of Information and Referral Systems;~~

(2) the financial stability and health of the proposed 2-1-1 service provider;

(3) the community support for the proposed 2-1-1 service provider;

(4) the relationships with other information and referral services; and

(5) any other criteria as the lead entity deems appropriate.

The lead entity may remove an approved 2-1-1 service provider for failure to meet minimum qualifications, or for failure to perform activities required in this Act or its contract with the lead entity.

(Source: P.A. 96-599, eff. 1-1-10.)

(20 ILCS 1335/45)

Sec. 45. Liability of 2-1-1 providers or telecommunications carriers. An approved ~~A recognized~~ 2-1-1 service provider or telecommunications carrier and its employees, directors, officers, and agents are not liable to any person in a civil action for injuries or loss to persons or property as a result of an act, omission, or delay of the approved ~~recognized~~ 2-1-1 service provider or telecommunications carrier, and its employees, directors, officers, or agents, in connection with:

(1) developing, adopting, implementing, maintaining, or operating a 2-1-1 system;

(2) making 2-1-1 available for use by the public; or

(3) providing 2-1-1 services;

except for injuries or loss resulting from the willful or wanton misconduct of the 2-1-1 service provider or telecommunications carrier and its employees, directors, officers, or agents.

(Source: P.A. 96-599, eff. 1-1-10.)

(20 ILCS 1335/55)

Sec. 55. Use of moneys for projects and activities in support of 2-1-1-eligible activities.

(a) The lead entity shall study, design, implement, support, coordinate, and evaluate a State-wide 2-1-1 system.

(b) Activities eligible for assistance from the 2-1-1 Account Fund include, but are not limited to:

(1) Creating a structure for a State-wide 2-1-1 resources database that will meet prevailing national ~~the Alliance for Information and Referral Systems~~ standards for information and referral systems databases and that will be integrated with local resources databases maintained by approved 2-1-1 service providers.

(2) Developing a State-wide resources database for the 2-1-1 system.

(3) Maintaining public information available from State agencies, departments, and programs that provide health and human services for access by 2-1-1 service providers.

(4) Providing grants to approved 2-1-1 service providers to design, develop, and implement 2-1-1 for their ~~its~~ 2-1-1 service areas ~~area~~.

(5) Providing grants to approved 2-1-1 service providers to enable 2-1-1 service providers to provide and evaluate 2-1-1 service delivery on an ongoing basis.

(6) Providing grants to approved 2-1-1 service providers to enable the provision of 2-1-1 services on a 24-hours per-day, 7-days per-week basis.

(Source: P.A. 96-599, eff. 1-1-10.)

(20 ILCS 1335/60)

Sec. 60. Annual reports. The lead entity shall provide an initial report to the Department within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly. Thereafter, the lead entity shall provide a report to the Department on a regular basis as required in its contract with the Department, at minimum annually. The report shall include, at minimum, information on the following:

(1) Call volume and interactions. The total number of inquiries, including calls, chats, texts, or web inquiries, along with trends in monthly, quarterly, and annual call volumes, and average response times for handling inquiries.

(2) Caller demographics. The demographic information of callers, including age, gender, and location, and any other relevant identifiers, highlighting any notable shifts or patterns in demographic data over time.

(3) Reasons for contact. A breakdown of inquiries by category or type of referral request, including the demand for, and need for, human services.

(4) Referrals made and service outcomes. The total number of referrals made, specifying the programs or services to which clients were referred.

(5) Service referral gaps. The total number of requests for services or programs for which referral to an existing service provider is not able to be made, including description of services requested.

(6) Service providers and coverage rates. The percentage of statewide coverage reached, noting any regions that lack adequate coverage.

(7) Trends and comparisons. Year-over-year trends of the data outlined in paragraphs (1) through (6).

~~The lead entity shall provide an annual report to the General Assembly and the Department beginning in calendar year 2010.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-599, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 10. The Human Services 2-1-1 Collaboration Board Act is amended by changing Section 90 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3956/90)

(For Act repeal see Section 90)

Sec. 90. Repealer. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2025. ~~upon designation by the Secretary of Human Services that a lead entity is under contract with the Department of Human Services to carry out the provisions of the 2-1-1 Service Act. The Secretary shall designate that a lead entity is under contract with the Department of Human Services to carry out the provisions of the 2-1-1 Service Act by filing a statement with the Index Department of the Secretary of State.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-599, eff. 1-1-10.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 2194** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Balkema	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Belt	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Castro	Halpin	Morrison	Ventura
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villa
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villanueva
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Walker
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Wilcox
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Villa, **Senate Bill No. 2266** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 44; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Balkema	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Peters	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	
Ellman	Koehler	Simmons	

Faraci	Lewis	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Lightford	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Chesney	Plummer	Turner, S.
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Rose	Wilcox
Bryant	Joyce	Syverson	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 2306** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Ventura offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2306

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2306 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Finance Authority Act is amended by changing Sections 801-10, 801-40, and 850-10 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3501/801-10)

Sec. 801-10. Definitions. The following terms, whenever used or referred to in this Act, shall have the following meanings, except in such instances where the context may clearly indicate otherwise:

(a) The term "Authority" means the Illinois Finance Authority created by this Act.

(b) The term "project" means an industrial project, clean energy project, conservation project, housing project, public purpose project, higher education project, health facility project, cultural institution project, municipal bond program project, PACE Project, agricultural facility or agribusiness, and "project" may include any combination of one or more of the foregoing undertaken jointly by any person with one or more other persons.

(c) The term "public purpose project" means (i) any project or facility, including without limitation land, buildings, structures, machinery, equipment and all other real and personal property, which is authorized or required by law to be acquired, constructed, improved, rehabilitated, reconstructed, replaced or maintained by any unit of government or any other lawful public purpose, including provision of working capital, which is authorized or required by law to be undertaken by any unit of government or (ii) costs incurred and other expenditures, including expenditures for management, investment, or working capital costs, incurred in connection with the reform, consolidation, or implementation of the transition process as described in Articles 22B and 22C of the Illinois Pension Code.

(d) The term "industrial project" means the acquisition, construction, refurbishment, creation, development or redevelopment of any facility, equipment, machinery, real property or personal property for use by any instrumentality of the State or its political subdivisions, for use by any person or institution, public or private, for profit or not for profit, or for use in any trade or business, including, but not limited to, any industrial, manufacturing, clean energy, or commercial enterprise that is located within or outside the State, provided that, with respect to a project involving property located outside the State, the property must be owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the State, and which is (1) a capital project or clean energy project, including, but not limited to: (i) land and any rights therein, one or more buildings, structures or other improvements, machinery and equipment, whether now existing or hereafter acquired, and whether or not located on the same site or sites; (ii) all appurtenances and facilities incidental to the foregoing, including, but not limited to, utilities, access roads, railroad sidings, track, docking and similar facilities, parking facilities, dockage,

wharfage, railroad roadbed, track, trestle, depot, terminal, switching and signaling or related equipment, site preparation and landscaping; and (iii) all non-capital costs and expenses relating thereto or (2) any addition to, renovation, rehabilitation or improvement of a capital project or a clean energy project, or (3) any activity or undertaking within or outside the State, provided that, with respect to a project involving property located outside the State, the property must be owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the State, which the Authority determines will aid, assist or encourage economic growth, development or redevelopment within the State or any area thereof, will promote the expansion, retention or diversification of employment opportunities within the State or any area thereof or will aid in stabilizing or developing any industry or economic sector of the State economy. The term "industrial project" also means the production of motion pictures.

(e) The term "bond" or "bonds" shall include bonds, notes (including bond, grant or revenue anticipation notes), certificates and/or other evidences of indebtedness representing an obligation to pay money, including refunding bonds.

(f) The terms "lease agreement" and "loan agreement" shall mean: (i) an agreement whereby a project acquired by the Authority by purchase, gift or lease is leased to any person, corporation or unit of local government which will use or cause the project to be used as a project as heretofore defined upon terms providing for lease rental payments at least sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest and premium, if any, on any bonds of the Authority issued with respect to such project, providing for the maintenance, insuring and operation of the project on terms satisfactory to the Authority, providing for disposition of the project upon termination of the lease term, including purchase options or abandonment of the premises, and such other terms as may be deemed desirable by the Authority, ~~or~~ (ii) any agreement pursuant to which the Authority agrees to loan the proceeds of its bonds issued with respect to a project or other funds of the Authority to any person which will use or cause the project to be used as a project as heretofore defined or for any other lawful purpose upon terms providing for loan repayment installments at least sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest and premium, if any, on any bonds of the Authority, if any, issued with respect to the project or for any other lawful purpose, and providing for maintenance, insurance and other matters as may be deemed desirable by the Authority, or (iii) any financing or refinancing agreement entered into by the Authority under subsection (aa) of Section 801-40.

(g) The term "financial aid" means the expenditure of Authority funds or funds provided by the Authority through the issuance of its bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness or from other sources for the development, construction, acquisition or improvement of a project.

(h) The term "person" means an individual, corporation, unit of government, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, 2 or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.

(i) The term "unit of government" means the federal government, the State or unit of local government, a school district, or any agency or instrumentality, office, officer, department, division, bureau, commission, college or university thereof.

(j) The term "health facility" means: (a) any public or private institution, place, building, or agency required to be licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act; (b) any public or private institution, place, building, or agency required to be licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act; (c) any public or licensed private hospital as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code; (d) any such facility exempted from such licensure when the Director of Public Health attests that such exempted facility meets the statutory definition of a facility subject to licensure; (e) any other public or private health service institution, place, building, or agency which the Director of Public Health attests is subject to certification by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the Social Security Act, as now or hereafter amended, or which the Director of Public Health attests is subject to standard-setting by a recognized public or voluntary accrediting or standard-setting agency; (f) any public or private institution, place, building or agency engaged in providing one or more supporting services to a health facility; (g) any public or private institution, place, building or agency engaged in providing training in the healing arts, including, but not limited to, schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy or nursing, schools for the training of x-ray, laboratory or other health care technicians and schools for the training of para-professionals in the health care field; (h) any public or private congregate, life or extended care or elderly housing facility or any public or private home for the aged or infirm, including, without limitation, any Facility as defined in the Life Care Facilities Act; (i) any public or private mental, emotional or physical rehabilitation facility or any public or private educational, counseling, or rehabilitation facility or

home, for those persons with a developmental disability, those who are physically ill or disabled, the emotionally disturbed, those persons with a mental illness or persons with learning or similar disabilities or problems; (j) any public or private alcohol, drug or substance abuse diagnosis, counseling treatment or rehabilitation facility, (k) any public or private institution, place, building or agency licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or which is not so licensed but which the Director of Children and Family Services attests provides child care, child welfare or other services of the type provided by facilities subject to such licensure; (l) any public or private adoption agency or facility; and (m) any public or private blood bank or blood center. "Health facility" also means a public or private structure or structures suitable primarily for use as a laboratory, laundry, nurses or interns residence or other housing or hotel facility used in whole or in part for staff, employees or students and their families, patients or relatives of patients admitted for treatment or care in a health facility, or persons conducting business with a health facility, physician's facility, surgicenter, administration building, research facility, maintenance, storage or utility facility and all structures or facilities related to any of the foregoing or required or useful for the operation of a health facility, including parking or other facilities or other supporting service structures required or useful for the orderly conduct of such health facility. "Health facility" also means, with respect to a project located outside the State, any public or private institution, place, building, or agency which provides services similar to those described above, provided that such project is owned, operated, leased or managed by a participating health institution located within the State, or a participating health institution affiliated with an entity located within the State.

(k) The term "participating health institution" means (i) a private corporation or association or (ii) a public entity of this State, in either case authorized by the laws of this State or the applicable state to provide or operate a health facility as defined in this Act and which, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, undertakes the financing, construction or acquisition of a project or undertakes the refunding or refinancing of obligations, loans, indebtedness or advances as provided in this Act.

(l) The term "health facility project", means a specific health facility work or improvement to be financed or refinanced (including without limitation through reimbursement of prior expenditures), acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, with funds provided in whole or in part hereunder, any accounts receivable, working capital, liability or insurance cost or operating expense financing or refinancing program of a health facility with or involving funds provided in whole or in part hereunder, or any combination thereof.

(m) The term "bond resolution" means the resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of, or providing terms and conditions related to, bonds issued under this Act and includes, where appropriate, any trust agreement, trust indenture, indenture of mortgage or deed of trust providing terms and conditions for such bonds.

(n) The term "property" means any real, personal or mixed property, whether tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, including, without limitation, any real estate, leasehold interests, appurtenances, buildings, easements, equipment, furnishings, furniture, improvements, machinery, rights of way, structures, accounts, contract rights or any interest therein.

(o) The term "revenues" means, with respect to any project, the rents, fees, charges, interest, principal repayments, collections and other income or profit derived therefrom.

(p) The term "higher education project" means, in the case of a private institution of higher education, an educational facility to be acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, or any combination thereof.

(q) The term "cultural institution project" means, in the case of a cultural institution, a cultural facility to be acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, or any combination thereof.

(r) The term "educational facility" means any property located within the State, or any property located outside the State, provided that, if the property is located outside the State, it must be owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the State, in each case constructed or acquired before or after the effective date of this Act, which is or will be, in whole or in part, suitable for the instruction, feeding, recreation or housing of students, the conducting of research or other work of a private institution of higher education, the use by a private institution of higher education in connection with any educational, research or related or incidental activities then being or to be conducted by it, or any combination of the foregoing, including, without limitation, any such property suitable for use as or in connection with any one or more of the following: an academic facility, administrative facility, agricultural facility, assembly hall, athletic facility, auditorium,

boating facility, campus, communication facility, computer facility, continuing education facility, classroom, dining hall, dormitory, exhibition hall, fire fighting facility, fire prevention facility, food service and preparation facility, gymnasium, greenhouse, health care facility, hospital, housing, instructional facility, laboratory, library, maintenance facility, medical facility, museum, offices, parking area, physical education facility, recreational facility, research facility, stadium, storage facility, student union, study facility, theatre or utility.

(s) The term "cultural facility" means any property located within the State, or any property located outside the State, provided that, if the property is located outside the State, it must be owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the State, in each case constructed or acquired before or after the effective date of this Act, which is or will be, in whole or in part, suitable for the particular purposes or needs of a cultural institution, including, without limitation, any such property suitable for use as or in connection with any one or more of the following: an administrative facility, aquarium, assembly hall, auditorium, botanical garden, exhibition hall, gallery, greenhouse, library, museum, scientific laboratory, theater or zoological facility, and shall also include, without limitation, books, works of art or music, animal, plant or aquatic life or other items for display, exhibition or performance. The term "cultural facility" includes buildings on the National Register of Historic Places which are owned or operated by nonprofit entities.

(t) "Private institution of higher education" means a not-for-profit educational institution which is not owned by the State or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district or municipality thereof, which is authorized by law to provide a program of education beyond the high school level and which:

(1) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;

(2) Provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree, or provides an educational program, admission into which is conditioned upon the prior attainment of a bachelor's degree or its equivalent, for which it awards a postgraduate degree, or provides not less than a 2-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or offers a 2-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields which require the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge;

(3) Is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association or, if not so accredited, is an institution whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than 3 institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited, and holds an unrevoked certificate of approval under the Private College Act from the Board of Higher Education, or is qualified as a "degree granting institution" under the Academic Degree Act; and

(4) Does not discriminate in the admission of students on the basis of race or color. "Private institution of higher education" also includes any "academic institution".

(u) The term "academic institution" means any not-for-profit institution which is not owned by the State or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district or municipality thereof, which institution engages in, or facilitates academic, scientific, educational or professional research or learning in a field or fields of study taught at a private institution of higher education. Academic institutions include, without limitation, libraries, archives, academic, scientific, educational or professional societies, institutions, associations or foundations having such purposes.

(v) The term "cultural institution" means any not-for-profit institution which is not owned by the State or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district or municipality thereof, which institution engages in the cultural, intellectual, scientific, educational or artistic enrichment of the people of the State. Cultural institutions include, without limitation, aquaria, botanical societies, historical societies, libraries, museums, performing arts associations or societies, scientific societies and zoological societies.

(w) The term "affiliate" means, with respect to financing of an agricultural facility or an agribusiness, any lender, any person, firm or corporation controlled by, or under common control with, such lender, and any person, firm or corporation controlling such lender.

(x) The term "agricultural facility" means land, any building or other improvement thereon or thereto, and any personal properties deemed necessary or suitable for use, whether or not now in existence, in farming, ranching, the production of agricultural commodities (including, without limitation, the products of aquaculture, hydroponics and silviculture) or the treating, processing or storing of such agricultural

commodities when such activities are customarily engaged in by farmers as a part of farming and which land, building, improvement or personal property is located within the State, or is located outside the State, provided that, if such property is located outside the State, it must be owned, operated, leased, or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the State.

(y) The term "lender" with respect to financing of an agricultural facility or an agribusiness, means any federal or State chartered bank, Federal Land Bank, Production Credit Association, Bank for Cooperatives, federal or State chartered savings and loan association or building and loan association, Small Business Investment Company or any other institution qualified within this State to originate and service loans, including, but without limitation to, insurance companies, credit unions and mortgage loan companies. "Lender" also means a wholly owned subsidiary of a manufacturer, seller or distributor of goods or services that makes loans to businesses or individuals, commonly known as a "captive finance company".

(z) The term "agribusiness" means any sole proprietorship, limited partnership, co-partnership, joint venture, corporation or cooperative which operates or will operate a facility located within the State or outside the State, provided that, if any facility is located outside the State, it must be owned, operated, leased, or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the State, that is related to the processing of agricultural commodities (including, without limitation, the products of aquaculture, hydroponics and silviculture) or the manufacturing, production or construction of agricultural buildings, structures, equipment, implements, and supplies, or any other facilities or processes used in agricultural production. Agribusiness includes but is not limited to the following:

(1) grain handling and processing, including grain storage, drying, treatment, conditioning, mailing and packaging;

(2) seed and feed grain development and processing;

(3) fruit and vegetable processing, including preparation, canning and packaging;

(4) processing of livestock and livestock products, dairy products, poultry and poultry products, fish or apiarian products, including slaughter, shearing, collecting, preparation, canning and packaging;

(5) fertilizer and agricultural chemical manufacturing, processing, application and supplying;

(6) farm machinery, equipment and implement manufacturing and supplying;

(7) manufacturing and supplying of agricultural commodity processing machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment used in slaughter, treatment, handling, collecting, preparation, canning or packaging of agricultural commodities;

(8) farm building and farm structure manufacturing, construction and supplying;

(9) construction, manufacturing, implementation, supplying or servicing of irrigation, drainage and soil and water conservation devices or equipment;

(10) fuel processing and development facilities that produce fuel from agricultural commodities or byproducts;

(11) facilities and equipment for processing and packaging agricultural commodities specifically for export;

(12) facilities and equipment for forestry product processing and supplying, including sawmilling operations, wood chip operations, timber harvesting operations, and manufacturing of prefabricated buildings, paper, furniture or other goods from forestry products;

(13) facilities and equipment for research and development of products, processes and equipment for the production, processing, preparation or packaging of agricultural commodities and byproducts.

(aa) The term "asset" with respect to financing of any agricultural facility or any agribusiness, means, but is not limited to the following: cash crops or feed on hand; livestock held for sale; breeding stock; marketable bonds and securities; securities not readily marketable; accounts receivable; notes receivable; cash invested in growing crops; net cash value of life insurance; machinery and equipment; cars and trucks; farm and other real estate including life estates and personal residence; value of beneficial interests in trusts; government payments or grants; and any other assets.

(bb) The term "liability" with respect to financing of any agricultural facility or any agribusiness shall include, but not be limited to the following: accounts payable; notes or other indebtedness owed to any source; taxes; rent; amounts owed on real estate contracts or real estate mortgages; judgments; accrued interest payable; and any other liability.

(cc) The term "Predecessor Authorities" means those authorities as described in Section 845-75.

(dd) The term "housing project" means a specific work or improvement located within the State or outside the State and undertaken to provide residential dwelling accommodations, including the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of lands, buildings and community facilities and in connection therewith to provide nonhousing facilities which are part of the housing project, including land, buildings, improvements, equipment and all ancillary facilities for use for offices, stores, retirement homes, hotels, financial institutions, service, health care, education, recreation or research establishments, or any other commercial purpose which are or are to be related to a housing development, provided that any work or improvement located outside the State is owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the State, or any entity affiliated with an entity located within the State.

(ee) The term "conservation project" means any project including the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, maintenance, operation, or upgrade that is intended to create or expand open space or to reduce energy usage through efficiency measures. For the purpose of this definition, "open space" has the definition set forth under Section 10 of the Illinois Open Land Trust Act.

(ff) The term "significant presence" means the existence within the State of the national or regional headquarters of an entity or group or such other facility of an entity or group of entities where a significant amount of the business functions are performed for such entity or group of entities.

(gg) The term "municipal bond issuer" means the State or any other state or commonwealth of the United States, or any unit of local government, school district, agency or instrumentality, office, department, division, bureau, commission, college or university thereof located in the State or any other state or commonwealth of the United States.

(hh) The term "municipal bond program project" means a program for the funding of the purchase of bonds, notes or other obligations issued by or on behalf of a municipal bond issuer.

(ii) The term "participating lender" means any trust company, bank, savings bank, credit union, merchant bank, investment bank, broker, investment trust, pension fund, building and loan association, savings and loan association, insurance company, venture capital company, or other institution approved by the Authority which provides a portion of the financing for a project.

(jj) The term "loan participation" means any loan in which the Authority co-operates with a participating lender to provide all or a portion of the financing for a project.

(kk) The term "PACE Project" means an energy project as defined in Section 5 of the Property Assessed Clean Energy Act.

(ll) The term "clean energy" means energy generation that is substantially free (90% or more) of carbon dioxide emissions by design or operations, or that otherwise contributes to the reduction in emissions of environmentally hazardous materials or reduces the volume of environmentally dangerous materials.

(mm) The term "clean energy project" means the acquisition, construction, refurbishment, creation, development or redevelopment of any facility, equipment, machinery, real property, or personal property for use by the State or any unit of local government, school district, agency or instrumentality, office, department, division, bureau, commission, college, or university of the State, for use by any person or institution, public or private, for profit or not for profit, or for use in any trade or business, which the Authority determines will aid, assist, or encourage the development or implementation of clean energy in the State, or as otherwise contemplated by Article 850.

(nn) The term "Climate Bank" means the Authority in the exercise of those powers conferred on it by this Act related to clean energy or clean water, drinking water, or wastewater treatment.

(oo) "Equity investment eligible community" and "eligible community" mean the geographic areas throughout Illinois that would most benefit from equitable investments by the State designed to combat discrimination. Specifically, the eligible communities shall be defined as the following areas:

(1) R3 Areas as established pursuant to Section 10-40 of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, where residents have historically been excluded from economic opportunities, including opportunities in the energy sector; and

(2) Environmental justice communities, as defined by the Illinois Power Agency pursuant to the Illinois Power Agency Act, where residents have historically been subject to disproportionate burdens of pollution, including pollution from the energy sector.

(pp) "Equity investment eligible person" and "eligible person" mean the persons who would most benefit from equitable investments by the State designed to combat discrimination. Specifically, eligible persons means the following people:

(1) persons whose primary residence is in an equity investment eligible community;

(2) persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system; or

(3) persons who were formerly incarcerated.

(qq) "Environmental justice community" means the definition of that term based on existing methodologies and findings used and as may be updated by the Illinois Power Agency and its program administrator in the Illinois Solar for All Program.

(Source: P.A. 101-610, eff. 1-1-20; 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

(20 ILCS 3501/801-40)

Sec. 801-40. In addition to the powers otherwise authorized by law and in addition to the foregoing general corporate powers, the Authority shall also have the following additional specific powers to be exercised in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

(a) The Authority shall have power (i) to accept grants, loans or appropriations from the federal government or the State, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or, in the case of clean energy projects, any not-for-profit philanthropic or other charitable organization, public or private, to be used for the operating expenses of the Authority, or for any purposes of the Authority, including the making of direct loans of such funds with respect to projects, and (ii) to enter into any agreement with the federal government or the State, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, in relationship to such grants, loans or appropriations.

(b) The Authority shall have power to procure and enter into contracts for any type of insurance and indemnity agreements covering loss or damage to property from any cause, including loss of use and occupancy, or covering any other insurable risk.

(c) The Authority shall have the continuing power to issue bonds for its corporate purposes. Bonds may be issued by the Authority in one or more series and may provide for the payment of any interest deemed necessary on such bonds, of the costs of issuance of such bonds, of any premium on any insurance, or of the cost of any guarantees, letters of credit or other similar documents, may provide for the funding of the reserves deemed necessary in connection with such bonds, and may provide for the refunding or advance refunding of any bonds or for accounts deemed necessary in connection with any purpose of the Authority. The bonds may bear interest payable at any time or times and at any rate or rates, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and such rate or rates may be established by an index or formula which may be implemented or established by persons appointed or retained therefor by the Authority, or may bear no interest or may bear interest payable at maturity or upon redemption prior to maturity, may bear such date or dates, may be payable at such time or times and at such place or places, may mature at any time or times not later than 40 years from the date of issuance, may be sold at public or private sale at such time or times and at such price or prices, may be secured by such pledges, reserves, guarantees, letters of credit, insurance contracts or other similar credit support or liquidity instruments, may be executed in such manner, may be subject to redemption prior to maturity, may provide for the registration of the bonds, and may be subject to such other terms and conditions all as may be provided by the resolution or indenture authorizing the issuance of such bonds. The holder or holders of any bonds issued by the Authority may bring suits at law or proceedings in equity to compel the performance and observance by any person or by the Authority or any of its agents or employees of any contract or covenant made with the holders of such bonds and to compel such person or the Authority and any of its agents or employees to perform any duties required to be performed for the benefit of the holders of any such bonds by the provision of the resolution authorizing their issuance, and to enjoin such person or the Authority and any of its agents or employees from taking any action in conflict with any such contract or covenant. Notwithstanding the form and tenor of any such bonds and in the absence of any express recital on the face thereof that it is non-negotiable, all such bonds shall be negotiable instruments. Pending the preparation and execution of any such bonds, temporary bonds may be issued as provided by the resolution. The bonds shall be sold by the Authority in such manner as it shall determine. The bonds may be secured as provided in the authorizing resolution by the receipts, revenues, income and other available funds of the Authority and by any amounts derived by the Authority from the loan agreement or lease agreement with respect to the project or projects; and bonds may be issued as general obligations of the Authority payable from such revenues, funds and obligations of the Authority as the bond resolution shall provide, or may be issued as limited obligations with a claim for payment solely from such revenues, funds and obligations as the bond resolution shall provide. The Authority may grant a specific pledge or assignment of and lien on or security interest in such rights, revenues, income, or amounts and may grant a specific pledge or assignment of and lien on or security interest in any reserves, funds or accounts established in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds. Any such pledge, assignment, lien or security interest for the benefit of the holders of the Authority's bonds shall be valid and binding from the time the bonds are issued without any physical delivery or further act, and shall be valid and binding as against and prior to the claims of all other parties having claims against the Authority or any other person

irrespective of whether the other parties have notice of the pledge, assignment, lien or security interest. As evidence of such pledge, assignment, lien and security interest, the Authority may execute and deliver a mortgage, trust agreement, indenture or security agreement or an assignment thereof. A remedy for any breach or default of the terms of any such agreement by the Authority may be by mandamus proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction to compel the performance and compliance therewith, but the agreement may prescribe by whom or on whose behalf such action may be instituted. It is expressly understood that the Authority may, but need not, acquire title to any project with respect to which it exercises its authority.

(d) With respect to the powers granted by this Act, the Authority may adopt rules and regulations prescribing the procedures by which persons may apply for assistance under this Act. Nothing herein shall be deemed to preclude the Authority, prior to the filing of any formal application, from conducting preliminary discussions and investigations with respect to the subject matter of any prospective application.

(e) The Authority shall have power to acquire by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise any property or rights therein from any person useful for its purposes, whether improved for the purposes of any prospective project, or unimproved. The Authority may also accept any donation of funds for its purposes from any such source. The Authority shall have no independent power of condemnation but may acquire any property or rights therein obtained upon condemnation by any other authority, governmental entity or unit of local government with such power.

(f) The Authority shall have power to develop, construct and improve either under its own direction, or through collaboration with any approved applicant, or to acquire through purchase or otherwise, any project, using for such purpose the proceeds derived from the sale of its bonds or from governmental loans or grants, and to hold title in the name of the Authority to such projects.

(g) The Authority shall have power to lease pursuant to a lease agreement any project so developed and constructed or acquired to the approved tenant on such terms and conditions as may be appropriate to further the purposes of this Act and to maintain the credit of the Authority. Any such lease may provide for either the Authority or the approved tenant to assume initially, in whole or in part, the costs of maintenance, repair and improvements during the leasehold period. In no case, however, shall the total rentals from any project during any initial leasehold period or the total loan repayments to be made pursuant to any loan agreement, be less than an amount necessary to return over such lease or loan period (1) all costs incurred in connection with the development, construction, acquisition or improvement of the project and for repair, maintenance and improvements thereto during the period of the lease or loan; provided, however, that the rentals or loan repayments need not include costs met through the use of funds other than those obtained by the Authority through the issuance of its bonds or governmental loans; (2) a reasonable percentage additive to be agreed upon by the Authority and the borrower or tenant to cover a properly allocable portion of the Authority's general expenses, including, but not limited to, administrative expenses, salaries and general insurance, and (3) an amount sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest and premium, if any on, any bonds issued by the Authority with respect to the project. The portion of total rentals payable under clause (3) of this subsection (g) shall be deposited in such special accounts, including all sinking funds, acquisition or construction funds, debt service and other funds as provided by any resolution, mortgage or trust agreement of the Authority pursuant to which any bond is issued.

(h) The Authority has the power, upon the termination of any leasehold period of any project, to sell or lease for a further term or terms such project on such terms and conditions as the Authority shall deem reasonable and consistent with the purposes of the Act. The net proceeds from all such sales and the revenues or income from such leases shall be used to satisfy any indebtedness of the Authority with respect to such project and any balance may be used to pay any expenses of the Authority or be used for the further development, construction, acquisition or improvement of projects. In the event any project is vacated by a tenant prior to the termination of the initial leasehold period, the Authority shall sell or lease the facilities of the project on the most advantageous terms available. The net proceeds of any such disposition shall be treated in the same manner as the proceeds from sales or the revenues or income from leases subsequent to the termination of any initial leasehold period.

(i) The Authority shall have the power to make loans, or to purchase loan participations in loans made, to persons to finance a project, to enter into loan agreements or agreements with participating lenders with respect thereto, and to accept guarantees from persons of its loans or the resultant evidences of obligations of the Authority.

(j) The Authority may fix, determine, charge and collect any premiums, fees, charges, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, any application fees, commitment fees, program fees, financing charges or publication fees from any person in connection with its activities under this Act.

(k) In addition to the funds established as provided herein, the Authority shall have the power to create and establish such reserve funds and accounts as may be necessary or desirable to accomplish its purposes under this Act and to deposit its available monies into the funds and accounts.

(l) At the request of the governing body of any unit of local government, the Authority is authorized to market such local government's revenue bond offerings by preparing bond issues for sale, advertising for sealed bids, receiving bids at its offices, making the award to the bidder that offers the most favorable terms or arranging for negotiated placements or underwritings of such securities. The Authority may, at its discretion, offer for concurrent sale the revenue bonds of several local governments. Sales by the Authority of revenue bonds under this Section shall in no way imply State guarantee of such debt issue. The Authority may require such financial information from participating local governments as it deems necessary in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection (1).

(m) The Authority may make grants to any county to which Division 5-37 of the Counties Code is applicable to assist in the financing of capital development, construction and renovation of new or existing facilities for hospitals and health care facilities under that Act. Such grants may only be made from funds appropriated for such purposes from the Build Illinois Bond Fund.

(n) The Authority may establish an urban development action grant program for the purpose of assisting municipalities in Illinois which are experiencing severe economic distress to help stimulate economic development activities needed to aid in economic recovery. The Authority shall determine the types of activities and projects for which the urban development action grants may be used, provided that such projects and activities are broadly defined to include all reasonable projects and activities the primary objectives of which are the development of viable urban communities, including decent housing and a suitable living environment, and expansion of economic opportunity, principally for persons of low and moderate incomes. The Authority shall enter into grant agreements from monies appropriated for such purposes from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. The Authority shall monitor the use of the grants, and shall provide for audits of the funds as well as recovery by the Authority of any funds determined to have been spent in violation of this subsection (n) or any rule or regulation promulgated hereunder. The Authority shall provide technical assistance with regard to the effective use of the urban development action grants. The Authority shall file an annual report to the General Assembly concerning the progress of the grant program.

(o) The Authority may establish a Housing Partnership Program whereby the Authority provides zero-interest loans to municipalities for the purpose of assisting in the financing of projects for the rehabilitation of affordable multi-family housing for low and moderate income residents. The Authority may provide such loans only upon a municipality's providing evidence that it has obtained private funding for the rehabilitation project. The Authority shall provide 3 State dollars for every 7 dollars obtained by the municipality from sources other than the State of Illinois. The loans shall be made from monies appropriated for such purpose from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. The total amount of loans available under the Housing Partnership Program shall not exceed $30,000,000. State loan monies under this subsection shall be used only for the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing buildings containing 4 or more dwelling units. The terms of any loan made by the municipality under this subsection shall require repayment of the loan to the municipality upon any sale or other transfer of the project. In addition, the Authority may use any moneys appropriated for such purpose from the Build Illinois Bond Fund, including funds loaned under this subsection and repaid as principal or interest, and investment income on such funds, to make the loans authorized by subsection (z), without regard to any restrictions or limitations provided in this subsection.

(p) The Authority may award grants to universities and research institutions, research consortiums and other not-for-profit entities for the purposes of: remodeling or otherwise physically altering existing laboratory or research facilities, expansion or physical additions to existing laboratory or research facilities, construction of new laboratory or research facilities or acquisition of modern equipment to support laboratory or research operations provided that such grants (i) be used solely in support of project and equipment acquisitions which enhance technology transfer, and (ii) not constitute more than 60 percent of the total project or acquisition cost.

(q) Grants may be awarded by the Authority to units of local government for the purpose of developing the appropriate infrastructure or defraying other costs to the local government in support of laboratory or research facilities provided that such grants may not exceed 40% of the cost to the unit of local government.

(r) In addition to the powers granted to the Authority under subsection (i), and in all cases supplemental to it, the Authority may establish a direct loan program to make loans to, or may purchase participations in loans made by participating lenders to, individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other

business entities for the purpose of financing an industrial project, as defined in Section 801-10 of this Act. For the purposes of such program and not by way of limitation on any other program of the Authority, including, without limitation, programs established under subsection (i), the Authority shall have the power to issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness including commercial paper for purposes of providing a fund of capital from which it may make such loans. The Authority shall have the power to use any appropriations from the State made especially for the Authority's direct loan program, or moneys at any time held by the Authority under this Act outside the State treasury in the custody of either the Treasurer of the Authority or a trustee or depository appointed by the Authority, for additional capital to make such loans or purchase such loan participations, or for the purposes of reserve funds or pledged funds which secure the Authority's obligations of repayment of any bond, note or other form of indebtedness established for the purpose of providing capital for which it intends to make such loans or purchase such loan participations. For the purpose of obtaining such capital, the Authority may also enter into agreements with financial institutions, participating lenders, and other persons for the purpose of administering a loan participation program, selling loans or developing a secondary market for such loans or loan participations. Loans made under the direct loan program specifically established under this subsection (r), including loans under such program made by participating lenders in which the Authority purchases a participation, may be in an amount not to exceed $600,000 and shall be made for a portion of an industrial project which does not exceed 50% of the total project. No loan may be made by the Authority unless approved by the affirmative vote of at least 8 members of the board. The Authority shall establish procedures and publish rules which shall provide for the submission, review, and analysis of each direct loan and loan participation application and which shall preserve the ability of each board member and the Executive Director, as applicable, to reach an individual business judgment regarding the propriety of each direct loan or loan participation. The collective discretion of the board to approve or disapprove each loan shall be unencumbered. The Authority may establish and collect such fees and charges, determine and enforce such terms and conditions, and charge such interest rates as it determines to be necessary and appropriate to the successful administration of the direct loan program, including purchasing loan participations. The Authority may require such interests in collateral and such guarantees as it determines are necessary to protect the Authority's interest in the repayment of the principal and interest of each loan and loan participation made under the direct loan program. The restrictions established under this subsection (r) shall not be applicable to any loan or loan participation made under subsection (i) or to any loan or loan participation made under any other Section of this Act.

(s) The Authority may guarantee private loans to third parties up to a specified dollar amount in order to promote economic development in this State.

(t) The Authority may adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary or advisable to implement the powers conferred by this Act.

(u) The Authority shall have the power to issue bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, which may be used to make loans to units of local government which are authorized to enter into loan agreements and other documents and to issue bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness for the purpose of financing the protection of storm sewer outfalls, the construction of adequate storm sewer outfalls, and the provision for flood protection of sanitary sewage treatment plans, in counties that have established a stormwater management planning committee in accordance with Section 5-1062 of the Counties Code. Any such loan shall be made by the Authority pursuant to the provisions of Section 820-5 to 820-60 of this Act. The unit of local government shall pay back to the Authority the principal amount of the loan, plus annual interest as determined by the Authority. The Authority shall have the power, subject to appropriations by the General Assembly, to subsidize or buy down a portion of the interest on such loans, up to 4% per annum.

(v) The Authority may accept security interests as provided in Sections 11-3 and 11-3.3 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(w) Moral Obligation. In the event that the Authority determines that monies of the Authority will not be sufficient for the payment of the principal of and interest on its bonds during the next State fiscal year, the Chairperson, as soon as practicable, shall certify to the Governor the amount required by the Authority to enable it to pay such principal of and interest on the bonds. The Governor shall submit the amount so certified to the General Assembly as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the current State fiscal year. This subsection shall apply only to any bonds or notes as to which the Authority shall have determined, in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or notes, that this subsection shall apply. Whenever the Authority makes such a determination, that fact shall be plainly stated on the face of the

bonds or notes and that fact shall also be reported to the Governor. In the event of a withdrawal of moneys from a reserve fund established with respect to any issue or issues of bonds of the Authority to pay principal or interest on those bonds, the Chairperson of the Authority, as soon as practicable, shall certify to the Governor the amount required to restore the reserve fund to the level required in the resolution or indenture securing those bonds. The Governor shall submit the amount so certified to the General Assembly as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the current State fiscal year. The Authority shall obtain written approval from the Governor for any bonds and notes to be issued under this Section. In addition to any other bonds authorized to be issued under Sections 825-60, 825-65(e), 830-25 and 845-5, the principal amount of Authority bonds outstanding issued under this Section 801-40(w) or under 20 ILCS 3850/1-80 or 30 ILCS 360/2-6(c), which have been assumed by the Authority, shall not exceed $150,000,000. This subsection (w) shall in no way be applied to any bonds issued by the Authority on behalf of the Illinois Power Agency under Section 825-90 of this Act.

(x) The Authority may enter into agreements or contracts with any person necessary or appropriate to place the payment obligations of the Authority under any of its bonds in whole or in part on any interest rate basis, cash flow basis, or other basis desired by the Authority, including without limitation agreements or contracts commonly known as "interest rate swap agreements", "forward payment conversion agreements", and "futures", or agreements or contracts to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or agreements or contracts, including without limitation agreements or contracts commonly known as "options", "puts", or "calls", to hedge payment, rate spread, or similar exposure; provided that any such agreement or contract shall not constitute an obligation for borrowed money and shall not be taken into account under Section 845-5 of this Act or any other debt limit of the Authority or the State of Illinois.

(y) The Authority shall publish summaries of projects and actions approved by the members of the Authority on its website. These summaries shall include, but not be limited to, information regarding the:

(1) project;
(2) Board's action or actions;
(3) purpose of the project;
(4) Authority's program and contribution;
(5) volume cap;
(6) jobs retained;
(7) projected new jobs;
(8) construction jobs created;
(9) estimated sources and uses of funds;
(10) financing summary;
(11) project summary;
(12) business summary;
(13) ownership or economic disclosure statement;
(14) professional and financial information;
(15) service area; and
(16) legislative district.

The disclosure of information pursuant to this subsection shall comply with the Freedom of Information Act.

(z) Consistent with the findings and declaration of policy set forth in item (j) of Section 801-5 of this Act, the Authority shall have the power to make loans to the Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund authorized by Section 22B-120 of the Illinois Pension Code and to make loans to the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund authorized by Section 22C-120 of the Illinois Pension Code. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the contrary, loans authorized by Section 22B-120 and Section 22C-120 of the Illinois Pension Code may be made from any of the Authority's funds, including, but not limited to, funds in its Illinois Housing Partnership Program Fund, its Industrial Project Insurance Fund, or its Illinois Venture Investment Fund.

(aa) The Authority may finance or refinance (including, without limitation, through reimbursement of prior expenditures) any accounts receivable, working capital, liability, or insurance or noncapital cost or operating expense, or any combination thereof, for any unit of government, participating health institution, private institution of higher education, academic institution, cultural institution, or other person authorized to borrow funds from the Authority pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 101-610, eff. 1-1-20; 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

(20 ILCS 3501/850-10)

Sec. 850-10. Powers and duties.

(a) The Authority shall have the powers enumerated in this Act to assist in the development and implementation of clean energy in the State. The powers enumerated in this Article shall be in addition to all other powers of the Authority conferred in this Act, including those related to clean energy and the provision of clean water, drinking water, and wastewater treatment. The powers of the Authority to issue bonds, notes, and other obligations to finance loans administered by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency under the Public Water Supply Loan Program or the Water Pollution Control Loan Program or other similar programs shall not be limited or otherwise affected by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(b) In its role as the Climate Bank of the State, the Authority shall have the power to: (i) administer programs and funds appropriated by the General Assembly for clean energy projects in eligible communities and environmental justice communities or owned by eligible persons, (ii) support investment in the clean energy and clean water, drinking water, and wastewater treatment, (iii) support and otherwise promote investment in clean energy projects to foster the growth, development, and commercialization of clean energy projects and related enterprises, and (iv) stimulate demand for clean energy and the development of clean energy projects.

(c) In addition to, and not in limitation of, any other power of the Authority set forth in this Section or any other provisions of the general statutes, the Authority shall have and may exercise the following powers in furtherance of or in carrying out its clean energy powers and purposes:

(1) To enter into joint ventures and invest in and participate with any person, including, without limitation, government entities and private corporations, engaged primarily in the development of clean energy projects, provided that members of the Authority or officers may serve as directors, members, or officers of any such business entity, and such service shall be deemed to be in the discharge of the duties or within the scope of the employment of any such member or officer, or Authority or officers, as the case may be, so long as such member or officer does not receive any compensation or direct or indirect financial benefit as a result of serving in such role.

(2) To utilize funding sources, including, but not limited to:

(A) funds repurposed from existing programs providing financing support for clean energy projects, clean water projects, drinking water projects, wastewater treatment projects, or climate resilience projects, provided any transfer of funds from such existing programs shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly and shall be used for expenses of financing, grants, and loans;

(B) any federal or other funds that can be used for clean energy purposes, clean water projects, drinking water projects, wastewater treatment projects, or climate resilience projects;

(C) charitable gifts, grants, and contributions as well as loans from individuals, corporations, university endowment funds, and philanthropic foundations for clean energy projects or for the provision of clean water, drinking water, and wastewater treatment or climate resilience projects; and

(D) earnings and interest derived from financing support activities for clean energy projects or climate resilience projects financed by the Authority.

(3) To enter into contracts with private sources to raise capital.

(d) The Authority may finance working capital, refinance outstanding indebtedness of any person, and otherwise assist in the investment of equity from any source, public or private, in connection with clean energy projects or any other projects authorized by this Act.

(e) The Authority may assess reasonable fees on its financing activities to cover its reasonable costs and expenses, as determined by the Authority.

(f) The Authority shall make information regarding the rates, terms and conditions for all of its financing support transactions available to the public for inspection, including formal annual reviews by both a private auditor and the Comptroller, and providing details to the public on the Internet, provided public disclosure shall be restricted for patentable ideas, trade secrets, and proprietary or confidential commercial or financial information, disclosure of which may cause commercial harm to a nongovernmental recipient of such financing support and for other information exempt from public records disclosure pursuant to Section 1-210.

(Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

Section 10. The Climate Bank Loan Financing Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 10, and 35 as follows:

(30 ILCS 445/5)

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

"Alternate bonds", "applicable law", "bond", "general obligation bonds", "limited bonds", "governmental unit", "revenue bonds", "enterprise revenues", and "revenue source" have the respective meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act.

"Clean energy infrastructure project" means:

(i) a project that uses renewable energy resources, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act;

(ii) an energy efficiency project;

(iii) a project that uses technology for the storage of renewable energy, including, without limitation, the use of battery or electrochemical storage technology for mobile or stationary applications;

(iv) a project for the acquisition or repairs of electric vehicles;

(v) a project for the acquisition, construction, or repairs to electric vehicle charging stations; and

(vi) a building electrification project of replacing fossil fuels with electricity to meet a given end use.

"Climate resilience project" means a project to reduce hazards or risks to people and property from future disasters or climate-related conditions. "Climate resilience project" includes, but is not limited to, projects that ensure access to clean water and drinking water, support wastewater treatment or resiliency of other essential infrastructure and other projects that reduce the potential impact of disasters or climate change.

"Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is exclusively powered by and refueled by electricity, must be plugged in to charge, and is licensed to drive on public roadways.

"Electric vehicle charging station" means a station that delivers electricity from a source outside an electric vehicle into one or more electric vehicles.

"Energy efficiency project" means measures that reduce the amount of electricity, natural gas, or total Btu of electricity or natural gas required to achieve or meet a given end use, consistent with Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

"Governing body" means the council, board, commission, or body, by whatever name it is known, having charge of the finances of a governmental unit.

(Source: P.A. 103-1023, eff. 8-9-24.)

(30 ILCS 445/10)

Sec. 10. Clean energy infrastructure projects. A governmental unit may own, construct, equip, manage, control, erect, improve, extend, maintain, and operate new or existing clean energy infrastructure projects and climate resilience projects, may purchase real estate and any property rights to be used for clean energy infrastructure projects and climate resilience projects, and may charge for the use of clean energy infrastructure.

(Source: P.A. 103-1023, eff. 8-9-24.)

(30 ILCS 445/35)

Sec. 35. Authority for issuance. The authority to issue bonds by a governmental unit under this Act and applicable law for clean energy infrastructure projects and climate resilience projects is in addition to any other authority to issue bonds by a governmental unit provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 103-1023, eff. 8-9-24.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 2306** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 51; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Collins	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Curran	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
DeWitte	Holmes	Porfirio	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Preston	Walker
Ellman	Joyce	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Bryant	Rose
Chesney	Wilcox

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 2421** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Koehler	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 2427** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Simmons
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Syverson
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Joyce	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 2418** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Koehler	Simmons
Arellano, L.	Feigenholtz	Lewis	Sims
Balkema	Fine	Lightford	Stadelman
Belt	Fowler	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	McClure	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Morrison	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Murphy	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Peters	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Porfirio	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rezin	Mr. President

Ellman	Joyce	Rose

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 2431** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator D. Turner offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2431

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2431, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, Sec. 5010, by deleting subsection (c).

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 2431** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 39; NAYS 16.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Belt	Fine	Koehler	Sims
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Lewis	Stadelman
Cervantes	Guzmán	Lightford	Turner, D.
Collins	Halpin	Loughran Cappel	Ventura
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Martwick	Villa
Curran	Hastings	Morrison	Villanueva
Edly-Allen	Hills	Peters	Villivalam
Ellman	Holmes	Porfirio	Walker
Faraci	Johnson	Preston	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	DeWitte	Rezin	Wilcox
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Rose	
Balkema	Harriss, E.	Syverson	
Bryant	McClure	Tracy	
Chesney	Plummer	Turner, S.	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 2456** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 2500** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Peters offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2500

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2500 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Community Emergency Services and Support Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 15, 25, 30, 40, and 65 as follows:

(50 ILCS 754/5)

Sec. 5. Findings. The General Assembly recognizes that the Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health is preparing to provide mobile mental and behavioral health services to all Illinoisans as part of the federally mandated adoption of the 9-8-8 phone number. The General Assembly also recognizes that many cities and some states have successfully established mobile emergency mental and behavioral health services as part of their emergency response system to support people who need such support and do not present a threat of physical violence to the mobile mental health relief providers. In light of that experience, the General Assembly finds that in order to promote and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, it is necessary and in the public interest to provide emergency response, with or without medical transportation, to individuals requiring mental health or behavioral health services in a

manner that is substantially equivalent to the response already provided to individuals who require emergency physical health care.

The General Assembly also recognizes the history of vulnerable populations being subject to unwarranted involuntary commitment or other human rights violations instead of receiving necessary care during acute crises which may contribute to an understandable apprehension of behavioral health services among individuals who have historically been subject to these practices. The General Assembly intends for the Mobile Mental Health Relief Providers regulated by this Act to assist with crises that do not rise to the level of involuntary commitment. However, the General Assembly also recognizes that Mobile Mental Health Relief Providers may, during the course of assisting with a crisis, encounter individuals who present an imminent threat of injury to themselves or others unless they receive assistance through the involuntary commitment process. This Act intends to balance concerns about misuse of the involuntary commitment process with the need for emergency care for individuals whose crisis presents an imminent threat of injury.

(Source: P.A. 102-580, eff. 1-1-22; 103-105, eff. 6-27-23.)

(50 ILCS 754/15)

Sec. 15. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Chemical restraint" means any drug used for discipline or convenience and not required to treat medical symptoms.

"Community services" and "community-based mental or behavioral health services" include both public and private settings.

"Division of Mental Health" means the Division of Mental Health of the Department of Human Services.

"Emergency" means an emergent circumstance caused by a health condition, regardless of whether it is perceived as physical, mental, or behavioral in nature, for which an individual may require prompt care, support, or assessment at the individual's location.

"Mental or behavioral health" means any health condition involving changes in thinking, emotion, or behavior, and that the medical community treats as distinct from physical health care.

"Mobile mental health relief provider" means a person engaging with a member of the public to provide the mobile mental and behavioral service established in conjunction with the Division of Mental Health establishing the 9-8-8 emergency number. "Mobile mental health relief provider" does not include a Paramedic (EMT-P) or EMT, as those terms are defined in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, unless that responding agency has agreed to provide a specialized response in accordance with the Division of Mental Health's services offered through its 9-8-8 number and has met all the requirements to offer that service through that system.

"Physical health" means a health condition that the medical community treats as distinct from mental or behavioral health care.

"Physical restraint" means any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to an individual's body that the individual cannot easily remove and restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's body. "Physical restraint" does not include a seat belt if it is used during transportation of an individual and the individual has access to the mechanism that releases the seat belt.

"Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means the primary answering location of an emergency call that meets the appropriate standards of service and is responsible for receiving and processing those calls and events according to a specified operational policy ~~a Public Safety Answering Point tele-communicator~~.

~~"Community services" and "community-based mental or behavioral health services" may include both public and private settings.~~

"Treatment relationship" means an active association with a mental or behavioral care provider able to respond in an appropriate amount of time to requests for care.

(Source: P.A. 102-580, eff. 1-1-22; 103-105, eff. 6-27-23.)

(50 ILCS 754/25)

Sec. 25. State goals.

(a) 9-1-1 PSAPs, emergency services dispatched through 9-1-1 PSAPs, and the mobile mental and behavioral health service established by the Division of Mental Health must coordinate their services so that the State goals listed in this Section are achieved. Appropriate mobile response service for mental and behavioral health emergencies shall be available regardless of whether the initial contact was with 9-8-8,

9-1-1 or directly with an emergency service dispatched through 9-1-1. Appropriate mobile response services must:

(1) whenever possible, ensure that individuals experiencing mental or behavioral health crises are diverted from hospitalization or incarceration and are instead linked with available appropriate community services;

(2) include the option of on-site care if that type of care is appropriate and does not override the care decisions of the individual receiving care. Providing care in the community, through methods like mobile crisis units, is encouraged. If effective care is provided on site, and if it is consistent with the care decisions of the individual receiving the care, further transportation to other medical providers is not required by this Act;

(3) recommend appropriate referrals for available community services if the individual receiving on-site care is not already in a treatment relationship with a service provider or is unsatisfied with their current service providers. The referrals shall take into consideration waiting lists and copayments, which may present barriers to access; and

(4) subject to the care decisions of the individual receiving care, coordinate ~~provide~~ transportation for any individual experiencing a mental or behavioral health emergency to the most integrated and least restrictive setting feasible. A mobile crisis response team may provide transportation if the mobile crisis response team is appropriately equipped and staffed to do so. ~~Transportation shall be to the most integrated and least restrictive setting appropriate in the community, such as to the individual's home or chosen location, community crisis respite centers, clinic settings, behavioral health centers, or the offices of particular medical care providers with existing treatment relationships to the individual seeking care.~~

(b) Prioritize requests for emergency assistance. 9-1-1 PSAPs, emergency services dispatched through 9-1-1 PSAPs, and the mobile mental and behavioral health service established by the Division of Mental Health must provide guidance for prioritizing calls for assistance and maximum response time in relation to the type of emergency reported.

(c) Provide appropriate response times. From the time of first notification, 9-1-1 PSAPs, emergency services dispatched through 9-1-1 PSAPs, and the mobile mental and behavioral health service established by the Division of Mental Health must provide the response within response time appropriate to the care requirements of the individual with an emergency.

(d) Require appropriate mobile mental health relief provider training. Mobile mental health relief providers must have adequate training to address the needs of individuals experiencing a mental or behavioral health emergency. Adequate training at least includes:

(1) training in de-escalation techniques;

(2) knowledge of local community services and supports; ~~and~~

(3) training in respectful interaction with people experiencing mental or behavioral health crises, including the concepts of stigma and respectful language; ~~.~~

(4) training in recognizing and working with people with neurodivergent and developmental disability diagnoses and in the techniques available to help stabilize and connect them to further services; and

(5) training in the involuntary commitment process, in identification of situations that meet the standards for involuntary commitment, and in cultural competencies and social biases to guard against any group being disproportionately subjected to the involuntary commitment process or the use of the process not warranted under the legal standard for involuntary commitment.

(e) Require minimum team staffing. The Division of Mental Health, in consultation with the Regional Advisory Committees created in Section 40, shall determine the appropriate credentials for the mental health providers responding to calls, including to what extent the mobile mental health relief providers must have certain credentials and licensing, and to what extent the mobile mental health relief providers can be peer support professionals.

(f) Require training from individuals with lived experience. Training shall be provided by individuals with lived experience to the extent available.

(g) Adopt guidelines directing referral to restrictive care settings. Mobile mental health relief providers must have guidelines to follow when considering whether to refer an individual to more restrictive forms of care, like emergency room or hospital settings.

(h) Specify regional best practices. Mobile mental health relief providers providing these services must do so consistently with best practices, which include respecting the care choices of the individuals

receiving assistance. Regional best practices may be broken down into sub-regions, as appropriate to reflect local resources and conditions. With the agreement of the impacted EMS Regions, providers of emergency response to physical emergencies may participate in another EMS Region for mental and behavioral response, if that participation shall provide a better service to individuals experiencing a mental or behavioral health emergency.

(i) Adopt system for directing care in advance of an emergency. The Division of Mental Health shall select and publicly identify a system that allows individuals who voluntarily chose to do so to provide confidential advanced care directions to individuals providing services under this Act. No system for providing advanced care direction may be implemented unless the Division of Mental Health approves it as confidential, available to individuals at all economic levels, and non-stigmatizing. The Division of Mental Health may defer this requirement for providing a system for advanced care direction if it determines that no existing systems can currently meet these requirements.

(j) Train dispatching staff. The personnel staffing 9-1-1, 3-1-1, or other emergency response intake systems must be provided with adequate training to assess whether coordinating with 9-8-8 is appropriate.

(k) Establish protocol for emergency responder coordination. The Division of Mental Health shall establish a protocol for mobile mental health relief providers, law enforcement, and fire and ambulance services to request assistance from each other, and train these groups on the protocol.

(l) Integrate law enforcement. The Division of Mental Health shall provide for law enforcement to request mobile mental health relief provider assistance whenever law enforcement engages an individual appropriate for services under this Act. If law enforcement would typically request EMS assistance when it encounters an individual with a physical health emergency, law enforcement shall similarly dispatch mental or behavioral health personnel or medical transportation when it encounters an individual in a mental or behavioral health emergency.

(Source: P.A. 102-580, eff. 1-1-22; 103-105, eff. 6-27-23.)

(50 ILCS 754/30)

Sec. 30. State prohibitions. 9-1-1 PSAPs, emergency services dispatched through 9-1-1 PSAPs, and the mobile mental and behavioral health service established by the Division of Mental Health must coordinate their services so that, based on the information provided to them, the following State prohibitions are avoided:

(a) Law enforcement responsibility for providing mental and behavioral health care. In any area where mobile mental health relief providers are available for dispatch, law enforcement shall not be dispatched to respond to an individual requiring mental or behavioral health care unless that individual is (i) involved in a suspected violation of the criminal laws of this State, or (ii) presents a threat of physical injury to self or others. Mobile mental health relief providers are not considered available for dispatch under this Section if 9-8-8 reports that it cannot dispatch appropriate service within the maximum response times established by each Regional Advisory Committee under Section 45.

(1) Standing on its own or in combination with each other, the fact that an individual is experiencing a mental or behavioral health emergency, or has a mental health, behavioral health, or other diagnosis, is not sufficient to justify an assessment that the individual is a threat of physical injury to self or others, or requires a law enforcement response to a request for emergency response or medical transportation.

(2) If, based on its assessment of the threat to public safety, law enforcement would not accompany medical transportation responding to a physical health emergency, unless requested by mobile mental health relief providers, law enforcement may not accompany emergency response or medical transportation personnel responding to a mental or behavioral health emergency that presents an equivalent level of threat to self or public safety.

(3) Without regard to an assessment of threat to self or threat to public safety, law enforcement may station personnel so that they can rapidly respond to requests for assistance from mobile mental health relief providers if law enforcement does not interfere with the provision of emergency response or transportation services. To the extent practical, not interfering with services includes remaining sufficiently distant from or out of sight of the individual receiving care so that law enforcement presence is unlikely to escalate the emergency.

(b) Mobile mental health relief provider involvement in involuntary commitment. Mobile mental health relief providers may participate in the involuntary commitment process only to the extent permitted under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. The Division of Behavioral Health shall, in consultation with each Regional Advisory Committee, as appropriate, monitor the use of involuntary

commitment under this Act and provide systemic recommendations to improve outcomes for those subject to commitment. ~~In order to maintain the appropriate care relationship, mobile mental health relief providers shall not in any way assist in the involuntary commitment of an individual beyond (i) reporting to their dispatching entity or to law enforcement that they believe the situation requires assistance the mobile mental health relief providers are not permitted to provide under this Section; (ii) providing witness statements; and (iii) fulfilling reporting requirements the mobile mental health relief providers may have under their professional ethical obligations or laws of this State. This prohibition shall not interfere with any mobile mental health relief provider's ability to provide physical or mental health care.~~

(c) Use of law enforcement for transportation. In any area where mobile mental health relief providers are available for dispatch, unless requested by mobile mental health relief providers, law enforcement shall not be used to provide transportation to access mental or behavioral health care, or travel between mental or behavioral health care providers, except where (i) no alternative is available; (ii) the individual requests transportation from law enforcement and law enforcement mutually agrees to provide transportation; or (iii) the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code requires or permits law enforcement to provide transportation.

(d) Reduction of educational institution obligations. The services coordinated under this Act may not be used to replace any service an educational institution is required to provide to a student. It shall not substitute for appropriate special education and related services that schools are required to provide by any law.

(e) This Section is operative beginning on the date the 3 conditions in Section 65 are met or July 1, 2025, whichever is earlier.

(Source: P.A. 102-580, eff. 1-1-22; 103-105, eff. 6-27-23; 103-645, eff. 7-1-24.)

(50 ILCS 754/40)

Sec. 40. Statewide Advisory Committee.

(a) The Division of Mental Health shall establish a Statewide Advisory Committee to review and make recommendations for aspects of coordinating 9-1-1 and the 9-8-8 mobile mental health response system most appropriately addressed on a State level.

(b) Issues to be addressed by the Statewide Advisory Committee include, but are not limited to, addressing changes necessary in 9-1-1 call taking protocols and scripts used in 9-1-1 PSAPs where those protocols and scripts are based on or otherwise dependent on national providers for their operation.

(c) The Statewide Advisory Committee shall recommend a system for gathering data related to the coordination of the 9-1-1 and 9-8-8 systems for purposes of allowing the parties to make ongoing improvements in that system. As practical, the system shall attempt to determine issues, which may include, but are not limited to ~~including, but not limited to~~:

(1) the volume of calls coordinated between 9-1-1 and 9-8-8;

(2) the volume of referrals from other first responders to 9-8-8;

(3) the volume and type of calls deemed appropriate for referral to 9-8-8 but could not be served by 9-8-8 because of capacity restrictions or other reasons;

(4) the appropriate information to improve coordination between 9-1-1 and 9-8-8; ~~and~~

(5) the appropriate information to improve the 9-8-8 system, if the information is most appropriately gathered at the 9-1-1 PSAPs; and ~~.~~

(6) the number of instances of mobile mental health relief providers initiating petitions for involuntary commitment, broken down by county and contracting entity employing the petitioning mobile mental health relief providers and the aggregate demographic data of the individuals subject to those petitions.

(d) The Statewide Advisory Committee shall consist of:

(1) the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator, ex officio;

(2) one representative designated by the Illinois Chapter of National Emergency Number Association (NENA);

(3) one representative designated by the Illinois Chapter of Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO);

(4) one representative of the Division of Mental Health;

(5) one representative of the Illinois Department of Public Health;

(6) one representative of a statewide organization of EMS responders;

(7) one representative of a statewide organization of fire chiefs;

(8) two representatives of statewide organizations of law enforcement;

(9) two representatives of mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse providers; and

(10) four representatives of advocacy organizations either led by or consisting primarily of individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities, individuals with behavioral disabilities, or individuals with lived experience.

(e) The members of the Statewide Advisory Committee, other than the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator, shall be appointed by the Secretary of Human Services.

(f) The Statewide Advisory Committee shall continue to meet until this Act has been fully implemented, as determined by the Division of Mental Health, and mobile mental health relief providers are available in all parts of Illinois. The Division of Mental Health may reconvene the Statewide Advisory Committee at its discretion after full implementation of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-580, eff. 1-1-22; 103-105, eff. 6-27-23.)

(50 ILCS 754/65)

Sec. 65. PSAP and emergency service dispatched through a 9-1-1 PSAP; coordination of activities with mobile and behavioral health services.

(a) Each 9-1-1 PSAP and emergency service dispatched through a 9-1-1 PSAP must begin coordinating its activities with the mobile mental and behavioral health services established by the Division of Mental Health once all 3 of the following conditions are met, but not later than July 1, 2027 ~~2025~~:

(1) the Statewide Committee has negotiated useful protocol and 9-1-1 operator script adjustments with the contracted services providing these tools to 9-1-1 PSAPs operating in Illinois;

(2) the appropriate Regional Advisory Committee has completed design of the specific 9-1-1 PSAP's process for coordinating activities with the mobile mental and behavioral health service; and

(3) the mobile mental and behavioral health service is available in their jurisdiction.

(b) To achieve the conditions of subsection (a) by July 1, 2027, the following activities shall be completed:

(1) No later than June 30, 2025, pilot testing of the revised protocols;

(2) No later than June 30, 2026:

(A) assessment and evaluation of the pilots;

(B) revisions, as needed, of protocols and operations based on assessment and evaluation of the pilots;

(C) implementation of revised protocols at pilot sites; and

(D) implementation of revised protocols by PSAPs who are ready to implement, otherwise known as early adopters; and

(3) No later than June 30, 2027, implementation of revised protocols by all remaining PSAPs, including any PSAPs that previously cited financial barriers to updating systems.

(Source: P.A. 102-580, eff. 1-1-22; 102-1109, eff. 12-21-22; 103-105, eff. 6-27-23; 103-645, eff. 7-1-24.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 2500** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy

Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 407** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 407

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 407 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 26-20 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/26-20 new)

Sec. 26-20. The Chronic Absence Task Force.

(a) The Chronic Absence Task Force is created within the State Board of Education to study the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on chronic absence and to support the development of a State strategy to address the ongoing challenges presented by chronic absenteeism for students in early childhood education and care programs and students in grades kindergarten through 12.

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

(1) the Director of Children and Family Services or his or her designee;

(2) the Chairperson of the State Board of Education or his or her designee;

(3) the Chairperson of the Board of Higher Education or his or her designee;

(4) the Secretary of Human Services or his or her designee;

(5) the Secretary of Early Childhood or his or her designee;

(6) the Director of Public Health or his or her designee;

(7) the Chairperson of the Illinois Community College Board or his or her designee; and

(8) the following persons, each appointed by the State Superintendent of Education:

(A) one expert in children's disabilities, impairments, and social-emotional issues;

(B) 3 educators who (i) are either teachers or school support personnel and (ii) are currently employed in a public school or early learning center in this State;

(C) one member who represents a non-profit organization that advocates for students in temporary living situations;

(D) one member who represents a non-profit organization that advocates for the well-being of all children and families in this State;

(E) one member who represents a State non-profit organization that conducts community organizing around family issues;

(F) 2 members who each represent separate statewide professional teachers' organizations;

(G) one member who represents a professional teachers' organization in a city having a population exceeding 500,000;

(H) one member who represents an association for school administrators;

(I) one member who represents an association for school board members;

(J) one member who represents an association for school principals;

(K) one member who represents an association for regional superintendents of schools;

(L) one member who represents an association for parents;

(M) one member who represents an association for high school districts;

(N) one member who represents an association for large unit districts;

(O) one member who represents an organization that advocates for healthier school environments in this State;

(P) one member who represents an organization that advocates for the health and safety of youth and families in this State by providing capacity-building services;

(Q) one member who represents a statewide association of local philanthropic organizations that advocates for effective educational, health, and human service policies to improve this State's communities;

(R) one member who represents a statewide organization that advocates for partnerships among schools, families, and the community and that, using a school as a hub, provides access to support and removes barriers to learning and development;

(S) one member who represents an organization for charter schools in this State; and

(T) one member who represents an organization for statewide programs actively involved in truancy intervention.

(c) Task Force members shall serve without compensation and shall, subject to the rules of the appropriate travel control board, be reimbursed for any travel expenses from appropriations to the State Board of Education available for that purpose.

(d) The Task Force shall meet initially at the call of the State Superintendent of Education. The members shall elect a chairperson at the initial meeting of the Task Force. For every meeting after the initial meeting, the Task Force shall meet at the call of the chairperson.

(e) The State Board of Education shall provide administrative support to the Task Force.

(f) The Task Force shall hold hearings on a periodic basis to receive testimony from the public regarding the chronic absence of students.

(g) The Task Force shall identify strategies, mechanisms, and approaches to help families, educators, principals, superintendents, and the State Board of Education address and mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the chronic absence of students in early childhood education and care programs and students in grades kindergarten through 12 and shall recommend the following to the General Assembly and the State Board of Education:

(1) a coherent State strategy for addressing the high rates of chronic absenteeism in this State;

(2) State goals for a reduction in chronic absenteeism;

(3) recommendations related to current State Board of Education policies regarding chronic absence, truancy, and attendance;

(4) State policies or initiatives to be established in order to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on chronic absenteeism; and

(5) evidence-based practices for using attendance and chronic absenteeism data to create a multi-tiered system of support that promotes ongoing professional development and equips school-based and community-based personnel with the skills and knowledge necessary to reduce contributing factors to chronic absenteeism in early childhood education and care programs and elementary and secondary schools, which will result in students being ready for college and a career.

(h) The Task Force shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly and the State Board of Education no later than December 15 of each year.

(i) The Task Force is dissolved and this Section is repealed on December 16, 2027.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 407** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Lightford	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fine	Loughran Cappel	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Martwick	Turner, D.
Belt	Glowiak Hilton	McClure	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Morrison	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Murphy	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Peters	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Porfirio	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Johnson	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Joyce	Simmons	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	
Faraci	Lewis	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 4:00 o'clock p.m.:

Executive in Room 212
Licensed Activities in Room 400
State Government in Room 409

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 5:00 o'clock p.m.:

Judiciary in Room 400
Local Government in Room 409

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 5:30 o'clock p.m.:

Health and Human Services in Room 212
Revenue in Room 400

At the hour of 3:47 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 9:59 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Koehler, presiding.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Glowiak Hilton, Chair of the Committee on Licensed Activities, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 2348**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2153

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Castro, Chair of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 2062 and 2319**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Castro, Chair of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 9 and 144**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

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

Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 8
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 213
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1797
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1954
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1954
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2325

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2108

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Hastings, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 1523**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 328
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 328
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1173
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1261
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1411
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1551
Senate Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 1667
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1939
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1939
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2463

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 634
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 784
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1422

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

PRESENTATION OF CELEBRATION OF LIFE RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 218

Offered by Senator Curran and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Thomas J. "Tom" Kleinschmidt of Naperville, formerly of Chicago and Elk Grove Village.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 219

Offered by Senator Curran and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of William F. "Bill" Murphy Jr., the former Mayor of the Village of Woodridge.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 220

Offered by Senator Curran and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Tomislav "Tom" Ilich of Lisle.

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

APPOINTMENT MESSAGE

Appointment Message No. 1040178

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

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

Title of Office: Commissioner

Agency or Other Body: Executive Ethics Commission

Start Date: July 1, 2024

End Date: June 30, 2028

Name: Patricia A. Schuh

County of Residence: Sangamon

Annual Compensation: $42,398

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Doris Turner

Most Recent Holder of Office: Patricia A. Schuh

Superseded Appointment Message: AM 104-087

Under the rules, the foregoing Appointment Message was referred to the Committee on Executive Appointments.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 24
A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL NO. 28
A bill for AN ACT concerning receivership.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1062
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1149
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1189
A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1234
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1364
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1365
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1368
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1373
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 24, 28, 1062, 1149, 1189, 1234, 1364, 1365, 1368 and 1373** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 57

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1278

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1367

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1710

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1861

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2394

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2490

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2589

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2690

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2783

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 57, 1278, 1367, 1710, 1861, 2394, 2490, 2589, 2690 and 2783** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1270

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bill No. 1270** was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1447

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1576

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1648

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1832

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2350

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2361

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2386

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2391

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2459

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2506

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 1447, 1576, 1648, 1832, 2350, 2361, 2386, 2391, 2459 and 2506** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 2545

A bill for AN ACT concerning housing.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2546

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2572

A bill for AN ACT concerning veterans.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2574

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2602

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2724

A bill for AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2755

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2986

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3000

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3046

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 2545, 2546, 2572, 2574, 2602, 2724, 2755, 2986, 3000 and 3046** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 2805

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2949

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2952

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3026

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3125

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3164

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3255

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3294

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3327

A bill for AN ACT concerning children.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3409

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 2805, 2949, 2952, 3026, 3125, 3164, 3255, 3294, 3327 and 3409** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 3087

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3144

A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3238

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3345

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3359

A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3489

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3650

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3699

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3740

A bill for AN ACT concerning real property.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3087, 3144, 3238, 3345, 3359, 3489, 3650, 3699 and 3740** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 3462

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3467

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3470

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3486

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3500

A bill for AN ACT concerning children.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3527

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3528

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3564

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3638

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3709

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3462, 3467, 3470, 3486, 3500, 3527, 3528, 3564, 3638 and 3709** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 3756

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3842

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3849

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, April 8, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3756, 3842 and 3849** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1226

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1331

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1577

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1700

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1712
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1715
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1823
A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1908
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1927
A bill for AN ACT concerning conservation.
Passed the House, April 9, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 1226, 1331, 1577, 1700, 1712, 1715, 1823, 1908 and 1927** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 226, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1073, sponsored by Senator Joyce, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1081, sponsored by Senator Loughran Cappel, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1108, sponsored by Senator Rezin, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1120, sponsored by Senator E. Harriss, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1149, sponsored by Senator Anderson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1226, sponsored by Senator Simmons, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1234, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1270, sponsored by Senator Glowiak Hilton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1278, sponsored by Senator Edly-Allen, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1312, sponsored by Senator Castro, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1331, sponsored by Senator Hunter, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1367, sponsored by Senator Edly-Allen, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1373, sponsored by Senator Cunningham, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1431, sponsored by Senator Stadelman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1447, sponsored by Senator Porfirio, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1461, sponsored by Senator Anderson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1502, sponsored by Senator Martwick, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1577, sponsored by Senator Ventura, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1616, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1648, sponsored by Senator DeWitte, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1710, sponsored by Senator Peters, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1715, sponsored by Senator Peters, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1823, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1832, sponsored by Senator D. Turner, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1865, sponsored by Senator D. Turner, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1908, sponsored by Senator Preston, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1927, sponsored by Senator Glowiak Hilton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2339, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2350, sponsored by Senator Halpin, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2361, sponsored by Senator S. Turner, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2386, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2391, sponsored by Senator Simmons, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2394, sponsored by Senator Cervantes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2397, sponsored by Senator Johnson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2459, sponsored by Senator Glowiak Hilton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2490, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2546, sponsored by Senator Cervantes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2602, sponsored by Senator Loughran Cappel, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2690, sponsored by Senator Castro, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2755, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2783, sponsored by Senator Villanueva, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3011, sponsored by Senator Rezin, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

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

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

House Bill No. 3095, sponsored by Senator Feigenholtz, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3140, sponsored by Senator N. Harris, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3144, sponsored by Senator Sims, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3176, sponsored by Senator Simmons, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3238, sponsored by Senator Arellano Jr., was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3255, sponsored by Senator Porfirio, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3294, sponsored by Senator Ventura, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3327, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3345, sponsored by Senator Fine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3359, sponsored by Senator Hastings, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3391, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3467, sponsored by Senator Martwick, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3486, sponsored by Senator Preston, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3489, sponsored by Senator Ventura, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3500, sponsored by Senator Faraci, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3528, sponsored by Senator Johnson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3564, sponsored by Senator Simmons, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3699, sponsored by Senator Johnson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3709, sponsored by Senator Villanueva, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3740, sponsored by Senator Anderson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3756, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3760, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3842, sponsored by Senator Fine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

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. 2 to Senate Bill 191
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 409
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 851

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. 2 to Senate Bill 74

At the hour of 10:08 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 12:00 o'clock p.m.