SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

51ST LEGISLATIVE DAY

MONDAY, MAY 26, 2025

4:34 O'CLOCK P.M.

NO. 51
[May 26, 2025]

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
51st Legislative Day

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Linda Holmes, Aurora, Illinois, presiding.

Prayer by Father George Nellikunnel, St. Cabrini Church and St. Aloysius Church, Springfield, Illinois.

Senator Johnson led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Glowiak Hilton moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Thursday, May 22, 2025, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.

The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2772
Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 3772

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2385

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

May 23, 2025

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the 3rd reading and committee deadline to June 1, 2025 for the following bills:

SB0005	SB0251	SB1435	SB1625	SB1745	SB1977	SB2146	SB2281	SB2476
SB0013	SB0252	SB1442	SB1632	SB1749	SB1993	SB2147	SB2284	SB2478
SB0062	SB0253	SB1447	SB1633	SB1750	SB2000	SB2158	SB2289	SB2483
SB0072	SB0268	SB1449	SB1643	SB1805	SB2003	SB2163	SB2290	SB2491
SB0088	SB0271	SB1464	SB1644	SB1807	SB2021	SB2166	SB2313	SB2497
SB0089	SB1177	SB1473	SB1645	SB1813	SB2023	SB2167	SB2316	SB2504
SB0099	SB1178	SB1480	SB1646	SB1816	SB2024	SB2169	SB2335	
SB0105	SB1207	SB1483	SB1647	SB1821	SB2027	SB2170	SB2344	
SB0133	SB1263	SB1485	SB1665	SB1830	SB2028	SB2171	SB2382	
SB0135	SB1307	SB1489	SB1673	SB1833	SB2029	SB2172	SB2385	

SB0138	SB1309	SB1492	SB1680	SB1855	SB2037	SB2173	SB2390
SB0143	SB1326	SB1505	SB1694	SB1856	SB2083	SB2188	SB2395
SB0145	SB1330	SB1513	SB1695	SB1877	SB2086	SB2196	SB2398
SB0146	SB1345	SB1520	SB1706	SB1888	SB2095	SB2202	SB2399
SB0148	SB1382	SB1527	SB1709	SB1897	SB2097	SB2219	SB2413
SB0178	SB1390	SB1530	SB1718	SB1905	SB2106	SB2263	SB2430
SB0194	SB1396	SB1538	SB1719	SB1938	SB2109	SB2269	SB2436
SB0214	SB1405	SB1576	SB1730	SB1956	SB2120	SB2276	SB2451
SB0215	SB1406	SB1608	SB1739	SB1965	SB2142	SB2277	SB2458
SB0240	SB1433	SB1620	SB1743	SB1966	SB2144	SB2278	SB2473

Pursuant to the Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the committee deadline to June 1, 2025 for the following bills:

HB0022	HB1302	HB2458	HB2997	HB3564
HB0035	HB1598	HB2490	HB3148	HB3574
HB0226	HB1763	HB2545	HB3312	HB3646
HB0460	HB1838	HB2685	HB3339	HB3650
HB0643	HB1843	HB2805	HB3363	HB3743
HB1056	HB1882	HB2857	HB3399	
HB1085	HB2155	HB2894	HB3462	
HB1224	HB2327	HB2952	HB3499	
HB1225	HB2380	HB2955	HB3503	
HB1234	HB2425	HB2987	HB3541	

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

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May 23, 2025

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the 3rd reading and committee deadline to June 1, 2025 for the following bills:

SB0044	SB1232	SB1375	SB1510	SB1652	SB1791	SB1919	SB2160	SB2388
SB0107	SB1246	SB1388	SB1521	SB1653	SB1804	SB1926	SB2185	SB2392
SB0120	SB1248	SB1391	SB1561	SB1657	SB1843	SB1940	SB2190	SB2417
SB0199	SB1250	SB1393	SB1580	SB1658	SB1845	SB1969	SB2193	SB2439
SB0205	SB1262	SB1395	SB1581	SB1678	SB1851	SB1970	SB2198	SB2441

SB0228	SB1273	SB1397	SB1604	SB1690	SB1857	SB1975	SB2237	SB2461
SB0237	SB1282	SB1398	SB1606	SB1751	SB1860	SB1997	SB2250	SB2471
SB0241	SB1315	SB1428	SB1610	SB1755	SB1878	SB2005	SB2315	SB2485
SB0292	SB1319	SB1430	SB1615	SB1761	SB1882	SB2007	SB2327	
SB0293	SB1321	SB1465	SB1617	SB1765	SB1893	SB2011	SB2349	
SB0294	SB1353	SB1502	SB1621	SB1771	SB1903	SB2122	SB2374	
SB1225	SB1360	SB1509	SB1637	SB1782	SB1912	SB2127	SB2387	

Pursuant to the Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the committee deadline to June 1, 2025 for the following bills:

HB1081	HB1432	HB1872	HB2351	HB2927	HB3323	HB3511	HB3699
HB1375	HB1862	HB2350	HB2466	HB3067	HB3441	HB3663	HB3781

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

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May 23, 2025

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the 3rd reading to June 1, 2025 for the following bills:

SB0009	SB0362	SB0563	SB0613	SB0706	SB0718	SB0801	SB1076	SB2062
SB0075	SB0363	SB0564	SB0636	SB0707	SB0719	SB0802	SB1094	SB2264
SB0144	SB0369	SB0565	SB0638	SB0708	SB0720	SB0803	SB1120	SB2381
SB0267	SB0370	SB0566	SB0639	SB0709	SB0752	SB0804	SB1455	SB2405
SB0329	SB0404	SB0567	SB0640	SB0712	SB0753	SB0805	SB1456	SB2415
SB0330	SB0410	SB0595	SB0641	SB0713	SB0754	SB0848	SB1692	
SB0331	SB0411	SB0596	SB0675	SB0714	SB0755	SB0968	SB1697	
SB0332	SB0412	SB0597	SB0702	SB0715	SB0756	SB1044	SB1844	
SB0333	SB0413	SB0598	SB0704	SB0716	SB0757	SB1045	SB1872	
SB0361	SB0414	SB0599	SB0705	SB0717	SB0758	SB1046	SB2016	

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

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May 23, 2025

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the Senate Rule 2-10, I am extending the deadline for 3rd Reading and final passage of non-appropriations House Bills to June 1, 2025.

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff Ashley Jenkins-Jordan

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 2666. Introduced by Senator Porfirio, a bill for AN ACT concerning gaming.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2057

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2057

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2057

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2057 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Section 5-45.65 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.65 new)

Sec. 5-45.65. Emergency rulemaking; School Safety Drill Act. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of Section 40 of the School Safety Drill Act, emergency rules implementing Section 40 of the School Safety Drill Act may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Illinois State Police. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

This Section is repealed one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.

Section 10. The School Safety Drill Act is amended by changing Sections 40 and 45 as follows:

(105 ILCS 128/40)

Sec. 40. Common rules. The State Board of Education and the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall cooperate together and coordinate with all appropriate education, first responder, and emergency management officials to (i) develop and implement one common set of rules to be administered under this Act and (ii) develop clear and definitive guidelines to school districts, private schools, and first responders as to how to develop school emergency and crisis response plans, how to develop school emergency and crisis response plans, threat assessment procedures, rapid entry response plans, and cardiac emergency response plans, how to exercise and drill based on such plans and procedures, and how to incorporate lessons learned from these exercises and drills into school emergency and crisis response plans.

The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Illinois State Police, shall adopt rules to implement this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly. Recognizing the adoption of such rules is deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare of schools in this State, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Illinois State Police, may adopt rules necessary to implement this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly through the use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for a period not to exceed 365 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-600, eff. 8-16-05.)

(105 ILCS 128/45)

Sec. 45. Threat assessment procedure.

(a) Each school district must implement a threat assessment procedure that may be part of a school board policy on targeted school violence prevention. The procedure must include the creation of a threat assessment team. The team must include at least one law enforcement official and cross-disciplinary representatives of the district who are most directly familiar with the mental and behavioral health needs of students and staff. Such cross-disciplinary representatives may include the following members:

(1) An administrator employed by the school district or a special education cooperative that serves the school district and is available to serve.

(2) A teacher employed by the school district or a special education cooperative that serves the school district and is available to serve.

(3) A school counselor employed by the school district or a special education cooperative that serves the school district and is available to serve.

(4) A school psychologist employed by the school district or a special education cooperative that serves the school district and is available to serve.

(5) A school social worker employed by the school district or a special education cooperative that serves the school district and is available to serve.

(6) (Blank).

If a school district is unable to establish a threat assessment team with school district staff and resources, it may utilize a regional behavioral threat assessment and intervention team that includes mental health professionals and representatives from the State, county, and local law enforcement agencies.

(b) A school district shall establish the threat assessment team under this Section no later than 180 days after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) and must implement an initial threat assessment procedure no later than 120 days after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455). Each year prior to the start of the school year, the school board shall file the threat assessment procedure and a list identifying the members of the school district's threat assessment team or regional behavior threat assessment and intervention team with (i) a local law enforcement agency and (ii) the regional office of education or, with respect to a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code, the State Board of Education.

(b-5) A charter school operating under a charter issued by a local board of education may adhere to the local board's threat assessment procedure or may implement its own threat assessment procedure in full compliance with the requirements of this Section. The charter agreement shall specify in detail how threat assessment procedures will be determined for the charter school.

(b-10) A special education cooperative operating under a joint agreement must implement its own threat assessment procedure in full compliance with the requirements of this Section, including the creation of a threat assessment team, which may consist of individuals employed by the member districts. The procedure must include actions the special education cooperative will take in partnership with its member districts to address a threat.

(c) Any sharing of student information under this Section must comply with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and the Illinois School Student Records Act.

(d) (Blank).

(e) The State Board of Education shall provide school districts with guidance outlining what steps or consideration shall be included within the school district's threat assessment procedure, including guidance for how and when a school district should notify parents and community members of a threat. The State Board of Education shall publish the guidance on its website. School districts shall incorporate any additional information required by this subsection into their threat assessment procedure within the school year following publication of the guidance on the State Board of Education's website.

(Source: P.A. 102-791, eff. 5-13-22; 102-894, eff. 5-20-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-175, eff. 6-30-23; 103-780, eff. 8-2-24.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2057**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 189

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 189

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 189

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 189 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Swimming Facility Act is amended by changing Section 13 as follows:

(210 ILCS 125/13) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1213)

Sec. 13. Rules. The Department shall promulgate, publish, adopt and amend such rules as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of this Act, to protect the health and safety of the public using swimming facilities and their appurtenances, and may, when necessary, utilize the services of any other state agencies to assist in carrying out the purposes of this Act. These rules shall include but are not limited to design criteria for swimming facility areas, aquatic features including overhead systems or similar interactive equipment, and bather preparation facilities, standards relating to sanitation, cleanliness, plumbing, water supply, sewage and solid waste disposal, design and construction of all equipment, buildings, rodent and insect control, communicable disease control, safety and sanitation of appurtenant swimming facilities. The rules must include provisions for the prevention of bather entrapment or entanglement at new and existing swimming facilities. Bather preparation facilities consisting of dressing room space, toilets and showers shall be available for use of patrons of swimming facilities, except as provided by Department rules.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 189**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:
SENATE BILL NO. 1523
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1523
Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.
JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1523

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1523 on page 13, line 6, immediately after "who", by inserting "knowingly".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1523**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:
SENATE BILL NO. 1548
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1548
Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.
JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1548

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1548, on page 4, by replacing line 17 with the following:

"(E) the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security;".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1548**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:
SENATE BILL NO. 1602
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.
Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1602
Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.
JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

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 Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is amended by changing Sections 1a, 2, 2.05, 2.2, 3, 5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 6.2, 6.5, 6.6, 7, 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, "acute sexual assault" means a sexual assault that has occurred within the past 72 hours. For patients 13 years old or older, "acute sexual assault" 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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 as a result of the sexual assault ~~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 examinations ~~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 examination ~~services~~" means health care delivered to patients in ~~within or under~~ the care ~~and supervision~~ of a qualified medical provider ~~personnel~~ working at ~~in a designated emergency department of~~ a treatment hospital, treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, or an approved

pediatric health care facility. "Medical forensic examination ~~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 a medical forensic examination ~~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 a 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 where ~~at the time~~ the sexual assault survivor first presents and ~~receives outpatient medical forensic services~~ that may be used to seek payment for any ambulance services, a medical forensic examination, medical care and treatment as defined by 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 545 ~~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 a medical forensic examination or medical care and treatment ~~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 examinations performed by qualified medical providers ~~services~~.

"Sexual assault treatment plan" means a written plan that describes the procedures and protocols for providing medical forensic examinations ~~services~~ to acute sexual assault survivors who present themselves for such services performed by qualified medical providers, 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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~services~~ to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic examinations ~~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 examinations ~~services~~ to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic examinations ~~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 examinations ~~services~~ to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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.

In determining whether to approve a sexual assault transfer plan under this subsection, the Department shall evaluate whether the proposed plan would result in unduly burdensome patient transfers. To avoid unduly burdensome patient transfers, the Department shall consider the following factors in approving or denying the proposed sexual assault transfer plan:

(1) geographic proximity to the treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, with priority given to sexual assault transfer plans which transfer acute sexual assault survivors to the geographically closest treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer that has the capacity to provide ease of transfer to and accept acute sexual assault survivors from the proposed transfer hospital and is willing to provide them medical forensic examinations;

(2) the existence of an areawide treatment plan to provide medical forensic examinations to acute sexual assault survivors in the region;

(3) the average daily, monthly, and annual number of sexual assault survivors who presented and received medical forensic examinations;

(4) the number of qualified medical providers employed at the hospital;

(5) the existence of other agreements between transfer hospitals and other acute care hospitals related to patient referral and transfer, communication, patient medical records, and emergency and non-emergency patient transportation;

(6) the number of transfer hospitals with which a treatment hospital has a transfer agreement and its capacity to enter into additional transfer agreements, for which special consideration shall be given to treatment hospitals currently providing medical forensic examinations to acute sexual assault survivors; and

(7) the provisions in the plan for initial transportation to the treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, as well as appropriate return transportation, which should include hospital-facilitated and survivor-facilitated options to attempt to minimize survivor wait times while also taking into consideration extenuating factors outside the hospital's control, including which facility is responsible for arranging transportation, transportation options, and hospital-specific factors influencing survivor wait time, including, but not limited to, discharge planning and arranging hospital-facilitated transportation in a manner that minimizes the amount of time a survivor waits for transportation under the proposed plan.

In approving or denying the proposed sexual assault transfer plan, the Department may also consider other factors, including, but not limited to, hospital capacity, emergency department patient volume, communication, and transportation capacity.

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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~services~~ to sexual assault survivors 13 years of age or older stating that the treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer will provide medical forensic examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 a medical forensic examination ~~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 examinations ~~services~~ to all acute sexual assault survivors, or (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~services~~ to all acute sexual assault survivors, (iii) transfer services to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors and medical forensic examinations ~~services~~ to acute sexual assault survivors 13 years old or older, or (iv) medical forensic examinations ~~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 70/2.2)

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 70/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-3)

Sec. 3. Areawide sexual assault treatment plans; submission.

(a) Hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities in the area to be served may develop and participate in areawide plans that shall describe the medical forensic examinations ~~services~~ to sexual assault survivors that each participating hospital and approved pediatric health care facility has agreed to make available. Each hospital and approved pediatric health care facility participating in such a plan shall provide such services as it is designated to provide in the plan agreed upon by the participants. An areawide plan may include treatment hospitals, treatment hospitals with approved pediatric transfer, transfer hospitals, approved pediatric health care facilities, or out-of-state hospitals as provided in Section 5.4. All areawide plans shall be submitted to the Department for approval, prior to becoming effective. The Department shall approve a proposed plan if it finds that the minimum requirements set forth in Section 5 and implementation of the plan would provide for appropriate medical forensic examinations ~~services~~ for the people of the area to be served.

(b) 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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations ~~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 a medical forensic examination ~~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 a medical forensic examination ~~services~~ by a qualified medical provider shall not delay the provision of life-saving medical care.

(b) Before a medical forensic examination is 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 a medical forensic examination ~~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 a medical forensic examination ~~services~~, the examination ~~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 a medical forensic examination, the examination 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 examinations ~~services~~ to acute 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 70/5.1)

Sec. 5.1. Storage, retention, and dissemination of photo documentation relating to medical forensic examinations ~~services~~.

(a) Photo documentation taken during a medical forensic examination shall be maintained by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility as part of the patient's medical record.

Photo documentation shall be stored and backed up securely in its original file format in accordance with facility protocol. The facility protocol shall require limited access to the images and be included in the sexual assault treatment plan submitted to the Department.

Photo documentation of a sexual assault survivor under the age of 18 shall be retained for a period of 60 years after the sexual assault survivor reaches the age of 18. Photo documentation of a sexual assault survivor 18 years of age or older shall be retained for a period of 20 years after the record was created.

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 may be used for peer review, expert second opinion, or in a criminal proceeding against a person accused of sexual assault, a proceeding under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or in an investigation under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Any dissemination of photo documentation, including for peer review, an expert second opinion, or in any court or administrative proceeding or investigation, must be in accordance with State and federal law.

(b) 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 70/5.2)

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 a ~~receives~~ medical forensic examination or medical care and treatment ~~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 examination, medical care and treatment as defined by 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 545 ~~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 examinations ~~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 a medical forensic examination ~~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) When a qualified medical provider who is qualified to treat pediatric survivors of sexual assault is available, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer may offer medical forensic examinations to pediatric acute sexual assault survivors 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 toward 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. A medical forensic examination 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 a medical forensic examination ~~services~~ for a pediatric acute sexual assault survivor during posted hours of operation, then the medical forensic examination ~~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 the medical forensic examination ~~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 a medical forensic examination ~~services~~ back to the transfer hospital or treatment hospital with pediatric transfer where the sexual assault survivor initially presented seeking a medical forensic examination ~~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 70/5.5)

Sec. 5.5. Minimum reimbursement requirements for follow-up healthcare.

(a) Every hospital, pediatric health care facility, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy that provides follow-up healthcare to a sexual assault survivor, with the consent of the sexual assault survivor and as ordered by the attending physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant shall be reimbursed for the follow-up healthcare services provided. Follow-up healthcare services include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) a physical examination;

(2) laboratory tests to determine the presence or absence of sexually transmitted infection; and

(3) appropriate medications, including HIV prophylaxis, in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's guidelines.

(b) Reimbursable follow-up healthcare is limited to office visits with a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant within 180 days after an initial visit as a result of the sexual assault ~~for hospital medical forensic services~~.

(c) Nothing in this Section requires a hospital, pediatric health care facility, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy to provide follow-up healthcare to a sexual assault survivor.

(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; 102-1097, eff. 1-1-23.)

(410 ILCS 70/6.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-6.2)

Sec. 6.2. Assistance and grants.

(a) The Department shall assist in the development and operation of programs which provide medical forensic examinations ~~services~~ to sexual assault survivors, and, where necessary, to provide grants to hospitals and approved pediatric health care facilities for this purpose.

(b) 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 70/6.5)

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

(a) Upon the completion of a medical forensic examination ~~services~~, the health care professional providing the medical forensic examination ~~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 the medical forensic examination ~~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 70/6.6)

Sec. 6.6. Submission of sexual assault evidence.

(a) As soon as practicable, but in no event more than 4 hours after the completion of a medical forensic examination ~~services~~, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall make reasonable efforts to determine the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the sexual assault occurred, if sexual assault evidence was collected. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility may obtain the name of the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction from the local law enforcement agency.

(b) Within 4 hours after the completion of a medical forensic examination ~~services~~, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction that the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility is in possession of sexual assault evidence and the date and time the collection of evidence was completed. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall document the notification in the patient's medical records and shall include the agency notified, the date and time of the notification and the name of the person who received the notification. This notification to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction satisfies the hospital's or approved pediatric health care facility's requirement to contact its local law enforcement agency under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.

(c) If the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction has not taken physical custody of sexual assault evidence within 5 days of the first contact by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall renotify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction that the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility is in possession of sexual assault evidence and the date the sexual assault evidence was collected. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall document the renotification in the patient's medical records and shall include the agency notified, the date and time of the notification and the name of the person who received the notification.

(d) If the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction has not taken physical custody of the sexual assault evidence within 10 days of the first contact by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility and the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility has provided renotification under subsection (c) of this Section, the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall contact the State's Attorney of the county where the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction is located. The hospital or approved pediatric health care facility shall inform the State's Attorney that the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility is in possession of sexual assault evidence, the date the sexual assault evidence was collected, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the dates, times and names of persons notified under subsections (b) and (c) of this Section. The notification shall be made within 14 days of the collection of the sexual assault evidence.

(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 70/7)

Sec. 7. Reimbursement.

(a) A hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, or health care professional furnishing medical forensic examinations, medical care and treatment as defined by 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 545 ~~services~~, an ambulance provider furnishing transportation to a sexual assault survivor, a hospital, health care professional, or laboratory providing follow-up healthcare, or a pharmacy dispensing prescribed medications to any sexual assault survivor shall furnish such services or medications to that person without charge and shall seek payment as follows:

(1) If a sexual assault survivor is eligible to receive benefits under the medical assistance program under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the ambulance provider, hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy must submit the bill to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the appropriate Medicaid managed care organization and accept the amount paid as full payment.

(2) If a sexual assault survivor is covered by one or more policies of health insurance or is a beneficiary under a public or private health coverage program, the ambulance provider, hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy shall bill the insurance company or program. With respect to such insured patients, applicable deductible, co-pay, co-insurance, denial of claim, or any other out-of-pocket insurance-related expense may be submitted to the Illinois Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with 89 Ill. Adm. Code 148.510 for payment at the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' allowable rates under the Illinois Public Aid Code. The ambulance provider, hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy shall accept the amounts paid by the insurance company or health coverage program and the Illinois Sexual Assault Treatment Program as full payment.

(3) If a sexual assault survivor (i) is neither eligible to receive benefits under the medical assistance program under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code nor covered by a policy of insurance or a public or private health coverage program or (ii) opts out of billing a private insurance provider, as permitted under subsection (a-5) of Section 7.5, the ambulance provider, hospital, approved pediatric health care facility, health care professional, laboratory, or pharmacy shall submit the request for reimbursement to the Illinois Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program under the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with 89 Ill. Adm. Code 148.510 at the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' allowable rates under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(4) If a sexual assault survivor presents a sexual assault services voucher for follow-up healthcare, the healthcare professional, pediatric health care facility, or laboratory that provides follow-up healthcare or the pharmacy that dispenses prescribed medications to a sexual assault survivor shall submit the request for reimbursement for follow-up healthcare, pediatric health care facility, laboratory, or pharmacy services to the Illinois Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program under the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with 89 Ill. Adm. Code 148.510 at the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' allowable rates under the Illinois Public Aid Code. Nothing in this subsection (a) precludes hospitals or approved pediatric health care facilities from providing follow-up healthcare and receiving reimbursement under this Section.

(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.

(b-5) Medical forensic examinations ~~services~~ furnished by a qualified medical provider ~~person or entity described under subsection (a)~~ to any sexual assault survivor on or after July 1, 2022 that are required under this Act to be reimbursed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Illinois Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program under the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, or the appropriate Medicaid managed care organization shall be reimbursed at a rate of ~~at least~~ $1,000 or at allowable rates under the Illinois Public Aid Code, whichever is greater.

(b-7) Medical care and treatment as defined by 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 545 furnished to any sexual assault survivor to be reimbursed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Illinois Sexual Assault Emergency Treatment Program under the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, or the appropriate Medicaid managed care organization shall be reimbursed at allowable rates under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(c) (Blank).

(d) (Blank).

(e) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall establish standards, rules, and regulations to implement this Section.

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

(Source: P.A. 102-22, eff. 6-25-21; 102-674, eff. 11-30-21; 102-699, Article 30, Section 30-5, eff. 4-19-22; 102-699, Article 35, Section 35-5 (See Section 99-99 of P.A. 102-699 and Section 99 of P.A. 102-1097 regarding the effective date of changes made in Article 35 of P.A. 102-699); 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(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 a medical forensic examination ~~services~~, medical care and treatment as

defined by 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 545 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 the medical forensic examination ~~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 examination ~~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 the medical forensic examination ~~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 its 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. Violations and penalties ~~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.

(b) The Department may work with the Attorney General to verify complaints that the Attorney General's Office Health Care Bureau has received as set forth in Section 7.5.

(c) After receiving a complaint, the Department shall determine whether the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility is not in compliance with its approved plan or if a violation of any provision of this Act or rules adopted under this Act has occurred. Upon determining a violation of any provision of this Act or rules adopted under this Act has occurred, the Department shall issue a written notice of violation that includes the specific items of noncompliance to the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility.

(d) The hospital shall have 10 business days to submit to the Department a plan of correction that 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 business 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 business 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. The Department may conduct additional surveys or request documentation from the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the accepted plan of correction.

(e) If the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility fails to submit an acceptable plan of correction or implement an accepted plan of correction within the time frames required in this Section, the Department may impose a fine as follows:

(1) at least $1,500 but less than $3,000 for a first violation; and

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

(f) In imposing a fine, 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;

(3) the number of patients seeking treatment and support from the hospital or pediatric facility affected by the violation.

(g) 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.

(h) The Department shall follow all rules of practice and procedure for hearings conducted under this Section pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 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.

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

(j) The fines under this Section shall be deposited into the Sexual Assault Services Fund. ~~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) 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.~~

(k) ~~(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 a medical forensic examination ~~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 examinations ~~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 examinations 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 70/2.1 rep.)
(410 ILCS 70/8.5 rep.)

Section 10. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is amended by repealing Sections 2.1 and 8.5.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1602**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1605

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1605

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1605

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1605 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.80b and 27-22 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.80b)

Sec. 2-3.80b. Agriculture education teacher grant program.

(a) As used in this Section:

"New agriculture education program" means an agriculture education program approved by the State Board of Education in a school district that has not had an agriculture education program for a period of 10 years or more prior to the date of application for a grant under this Section.

"Personal services cost" means the cost of a teacher providing 60 additional days, which shall mean 400 additional hours, outside the teacher's regularly scheduled teaching duties for the benefit of agriculture education. The 400 additional hours shall be any activity that is to the benefit of agriculture education, as defined by the State Board of Education by rule, regardless of the time of year the activity occurs.

(b) Subject to appropriation to the State Board of Education, there is created an agriculture education teacher grant program to fund personal services costs for agriculture education teachers in school districts. The grants shall be for the purpose of assisting school districts with paying for personal services costs of agriculture education teachers.

(c) A school district may apply for a grant to fund an amount not to exceed 50% of the personal services cost for an agriculture education teacher under this Section, and the teacher shall receive 100% of the compensation for the 60 additional days. However, a school district that is creating a new agriculture education program may apply for a grant to fund an amount not to exceed 100% of an agriculture teacher's personal services cost in the first and second year of the new agriculture education program and an amount not to exceed 80% of an agriculture teacher's personal services cost in the third and fourth years of the new agriculture education program. A school district may apply for a grant for more than one teacher under this Section.

(d) A school district that applies for a grant under this Section or offers any extended contract for agriculture education shall base its personal services costs on the reasonably expected personal services cost for the teacher based on the cost of the teacher's regularly scheduled teaching duties.

(e) The State Board of Education shall create a statewide system for an agriculture education teacher to track his or her additional hours completed pursuant to a grant under this Section.

(f) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this Section.

(Source: P.A. 99-826, eff. 1-1-17.)

(105 ILCS 5/27-22) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-22)

Sec. 27-22. Required high school courses.

(a) (Blank).

(b) (Blank).

(c) (Blank).

(d) (Blank).

(e) Through the 2023-2024 school year, as a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade must, in addition to other course requirements, successfully complete all of the following courses:

(1) Four years of language arts.

(2) Two years of writing intensive courses, one of which must be English and the other of which may be English or any other subject. When applicable, writing-intensive courses may be counted towards the fulfillment of other graduation requirements.

(3) Three years of mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, one of which must include geometry content, and one of which may be an Advanced Placement computer science course. A mathematics course that includes geometry content may be offered as an integrated, applied, interdisciplinary, or career and technical education course that prepares a student for a career readiness path.

(3.5) For pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2022-2023 school year and 2023-2024 school year, one year of a course that includes intensive instruction in computer literacy, which may be English, social studies, or any other subject and which may be counted toward the fulfillment of other graduation requirements.

(4) Two years of science.

(5) Two years of social studies, of which at least one year must be history of the United States or a combination of history of the United States and American government and, beginning with pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2016-2017 school year and each school year thereafter, at least one semester must be civics, which shall help young people acquire and learn to use the skills, knowledge, and attitudes that will prepare them to be competent and responsible citizens throughout their lives. Civics course content shall focus on government institutions, the discussion of current and controversial issues, service learning, and simulations of the democratic process. School districts may utilize private funding available for the purposes of offering civics education. Beginning with pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2021-2022 school year, one semester, or part of one semester, may include a financial literacy course.

(6) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C) foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American Sign Language, (D) vocational education, or (E) forensic speech (speech and debate). A forensic speech course used to satisfy the course requirement under subdivision (1) may not be used to satisfy the course requirement under this subdivision (6).

(e-5) Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, as a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade must, in addition to other course requirements, successfully complete all of the following courses:

(1) Four years of language arts.

(2) Two years of writing intensive courses, one of which must be English and the other of which may be English or any other subject. If applicable, writing-intensive courses may be counted toward the fulfillment of other graduation requirements.

(3) Three years of mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, one of which must include geometry content, and one of which may be an Advanced Placement computer science course. A mathematics course that includes geometry content may be offered as an integrated, applied, interdisciplinary, or career and technical education course that prepares a student for a career readiness path.

(3.5) One year of a course that includes intensive instruction in computer literacy, which may be English, social studies, or any other subject and which may be counted toward the fulfillment of other graduation requirements.

(4) Two years of laboratory science.

(5) Two years of social studies, of which at least one year must be history of the United States or a combination of history of the United States and American government and at least one semester must be civics, which shall help young people acquire and learn to use the skills, knowledge, and attitudes that will prepare them to be competent and responsible citizens throughout their lives. Civics course content shall focus on government institutions, the discussion of current and controversial issues, service learning, and simulations of the democratic process. School districts may utilize private funding available for the purposes of offering civics education. One semester, or part of one semester, may include a financial literacy course.

(6) One year chosen from (A) music, (B) art, (C) foreign language, which shall be deemed to include American Sign Language, (D) career and technical ~~vocational~~ education, or (E) forensic speech (speech and debate). A forensic speech course used to satisfy the course requirement under subdivision (1) may not be used to satisfy the course requirement under this subdivision (6).

(e-10) Beginning with the 2028-2029 school year, as a prerequisite to receiving a high school diploma, each pupil entering the 9th grade must, in addition to other course requirements, successfully complete 2 years of foreign language courses, which may include American Sign Language. A pupil may choose a third year of foreign language to satisfy the requirement under subdivision (6) of subsection (e-5).

(f) The State Board of Education shall develop and inform school districts of standards for writing-intensive coursework.

(f-5) If a school district offers an Advanced Placement computer science course to high school students, then the school board must designate that course as equivalent to a high school mathematics course and must denote on the student's transcript that the Advanced Placement computer science course qualifies as a mathematics-based, quantitative course for students in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of this Section.

(g) Public Act 83-1082 does not apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in 1983-1984 school year and prior school years or to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an individualized education program.

Public Act 94-676 does not apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2004-2005 school year or a prior school year or to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an individualized education program.

Subdivision (3.5) of subsection (e) does not apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2021-2022 school year or a prior school year or to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an individualized education program.

Subsection (e-5) does not apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2023-2024 school year or a prior school year or to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an individualized education program. Subsection (e-10) does not apply to pupils entering the 9th grade in the 2027-2028 school year or a prior school year or to students with disabilities whose course of study is determined by an individualized education program.

(h) The provisions of this Section are subject to the provisions of Sections 14A-32 and 27-22.05 of this Code and the Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness Act.

(i) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to modify the requirements of this Section for any students enrolled in grades 9 through 12 if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-366, eff. 8-13-21; 102-551, eff. 1-1-22; 102-864, eff. 5-13-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-743, eff. 8-2-24.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1605**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1740

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1740

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1740

House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 1740

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1740

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1740 by replacing line 1 on page 67 through line 19 on page 70 with the following:

"(105 ILCS 5/22-62 new)

Sec. 22-62. School Code Mandate Reduction Council.

(a) The School Code Mandate Reduction Council is created to evaluate and assess mandates in the School Code for the purposes of modifying, combining, or eliminating mandates that are outdated, duplicative, unnecessarily burdensome, or no longer necessary to providing an efficient system of high-quality public educational institutions and services. The Council may choose to focus on specific areas of mandates or specific articles and sections of the School Code as the Council sees fit for the purposes of mandate reduction.

(b) Before January 1, 2027, members of the Council shall include all of the following:

(1) Two members appointed by the President of the Senate.

(2) Two members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(3) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) Two members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(5) Two representatives of a statewide professional teachers' organization appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(6) Two representatives of a different statewide professional teachers' organization appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(7) One representative of a professional teachers' organization representing teachers in a school district with over 500,000 inhabitants appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(8) One representative of a teachers' association representing health, physical education, recreation, and dance teachers appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(9) One representative of a statewide organization representing school principals appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(10) One representative of a statewide organization representing school boards appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(11) One representative of a statewide organization representing regional superintendents of schools appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(12) One representative of a statewide organization representing school administrators appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(13) One representative of a statewide organization representing school business officials appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(14) One representative of a statewide organization representing administrators for special education appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(15) One representative of a statewide organization representing school districts in the southern suburbs of the City of Chicago appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(16) One representative of a statewide organization representing school districts in the collar counties of the City of Chicago appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(17) One representative of an organization representing large unit school districts appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(18) One representative of a school district with over 500,000 inhabitants appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(19) One representative of the State Board of Education appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(c) On and after January 1, 2027, members of the Council shall include all members listed in paragraphs (5) through (19) of subsection (b) of this Section along with the following members:

(1) One member appointed by the President of the Senate.

(2) One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(3) One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(d) Members of the Council shall serve without compensation.

(e) The State Board of Education shall provide administrative assistance and necessary staff support services.

(f) The State Superintendent of Education shall convene the Council for an initial meeting and shall select one member as chairperson at that initial meeting. The Council shall meet no less than 4 times between October 1, 2025 and September 1, 2026.

(g) No later than October 1, 2026, the Council shall file a report with the General Assembly. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) A list of mandates recommended to be eliminated from the School Code. The report shall include references to each appropriate statute that contains the mandates recommended to be eliminated.

(2) A list of mandates to be modified or combined with other mandates in the School Code and how these mandates should be modified or combined. The report shall include references to each appropriate statute that contains the mandates recommended to be modified or combined with other mandates.

(h) In any year after 2026, the State Superintendent of Education may convene the Council if the State Superintendent of Education deems appropriate. Any organization that had representation on the Council in the most recent year the Council met may request that the State Superintendent of Education once again convene the Council. To convene the Council, the State Superintendent of Education shall send notice to the General Assembly and all organizations listed in subsection (b) of this Section. The notice must reference this Section and state the date that representatives of each participating organization shall be chosen and the date for the initial meeting of the Council for that year. The State Superintendent of Education shall convene the Council for an initial meeting and shall select one member as chairperson at that initial meeting. If the State Superintendent of Education convenes the Council in any given year, then the Council must issue a report to the General Assembly consistent with the requirements of subsection (g) of this Section by October 1 after the Council's last meeting.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1740

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1740, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 2, by deleting lines 15 through 18; and

on page 2, line 19, by replacing "(8)" with "(7)"; and

on page 2, line 23, by replacing "(9)" with "(8)"; and

on page 2, line 26, by replacing "(10)" with "(9)"; and

on page 3, line 3, by replacing "(11)" with "(10)"; and

on page 3, line 6, by replacing "(12)" with "(11)"; and

on page 3, line 9, by replacing "(13)" with "(12)"; and

on page 3, line 12, by replacing "(14)" with "(13)"; and

on page 3, line 15, by replacing "(15)" with "(14)"; and

on page 3, line 19, by replacing "(16)" with "(15)"; and

on page 3, line 23, by replacing "(17)" with "(16)"; and

by deleting line 26 on page 3 through line 2 on page 4; and

on page 4, line 3, by replacing "(19)" with "(17)".

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 1740

AMENDMENT NO. 4 . Amend Senate Bill 1740, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 2, lines 9 and 12, by replacing "Two" each time it appears with "Three".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1740**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 4, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1799

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1799

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1799

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . 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 would result in a near-term interruption of non-instructional services 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 renewed 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 that same 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 may not be used by the affected bargaining unit as a means to compel the board of education to reopen the existing collective bargaining agreement. The mutual agreement, as codified in a memorandum of understanding, must include the development of a recruitment and retention plan. The plan may consider, without limitation, a timeline for the use of the third party, the rationale for the use of the third party, a clear job description, a targeted advertising plan, comparable pay and benefits, and additional incentives.

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 that same 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 may not be used by the affected bargaining unit as a means to compel the board of education to reopen the existing collective bargaining agreement. The mutual agreement, as codified in a memorandum of

understanding, must include the development of a recruitment and retention plan. The plan may consider, without limitation, a timeline for the use of the third party, the rationale for the use of the third party, a clear job description, a targeted advertising plan, comparable pay and benefits, and additional incentives.

(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.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1799**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1814

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1814

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1814

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1814 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Sections 2310-735 and 2310-740 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-735 new)

Sec. 2310-735. Public educational effort on amniotic fluid embolism.

(a) As used in this Section, "amniotic fluid embolism" means a rare obstetric emergency in which amniotic fluid, fetal cells, hair, or other debris enters the maternal bloodstream leading to cardiovascular collapse, respiratory failure, and disseminated intravascular coagulation.

(b) The Department shall conduct educational activities for providers on the signs, symptoms, and management of amniotic fluid embolism.

(c) The Department shall make available information about amniotic fluid embolism on the Department's website.

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-740 new)

Sec. 2310-740. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever; public announcements. The Department of Public Health shall adopt rules requiring a local health department to make public announcements for the purpose of informing the general public when a positive case of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever is detected within a county or area under the local health department's jurisdiction.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1814**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1859

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1859

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1859

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1859 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Climate Displacement Task Force Act.

Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to ensure Illinois proactively plans for climate-driven displacement by identifying the projected climate risks and climate-driven displacement and the future resource needs, supporting community resilience, and developing policies in collaboration with residents, advocates, and industry stakeholders. With rising global water levels and more extreme weather events, states like Illinois will see an increase in the number of people relocating to escape these situations, which may include: (i) an influx of people from areas outside of Illinois facing greater threats, which can put strain on existing resources, (ii) increasing impacts on current Illinois residents, which may lead to a need to relocate within Illinois and even within smaller geographies, or (iii) both. The State of Illinois has a responsibility to analyze the State's future needs and to ensure the resilience of resources. As a result, the State of Illinois must adequately prepare to make robust policy suggestions in consultation with residents, advocates, and industry.

Section 10. Appointments. Members of the Task Force must be appointed no later than 90 days after the effective date of this Act. If a vacancy occurs on the Task Force, it shall be filled according to the guidelines of the initial appointment. These guidelines may include, but are not limited to, consultation with relevant stakeholders, adherence to diversity and equity principles, and consideration of expertise in climate displacement, expertise in systems and risk assessment, or a combination of expertise in climate displacement and systems and risk assessment. At the discretion of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, additional individuals may be appointed by the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson as voting members in the meetings of the Task Force, provided they have relevant expertise or experience in addressing climate displacement, building community resilience, or related fields. The qualifications for the appointments under this Section shall be documented and made publicly available by the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.

Section 15. Duties. The Climate Displacement Task Force is created to make findings and recommendations regarding climate displacement within this State and to submit 2 reports. The first report shall analyze scientific research and global modeling to accurately assess the level of climate displacement that is projected to happen within the United States and its neighboring countries. The first report shall also delineate the Task Force's findings, conclusions, and recommendations and shall be submitted to the General Assembly no later than June 30, 2026.

The second report shall be developed with the information gathered in the first report and shall provide a needs assessment of infrastructure, systems development, and collaboration plans between State agencies to ensure that the State is prepared through 2050 for these upcoming challenges. The second report shall also delineate the Task Force's findings, conclusions, and recommendations and shall be submitted to the General Assembly no later than June 30, 2027. In this Section, "systems development" includes building resilient and adaptable systems across various sectors, including governance, infrastructure, and social services, to proactively address the challenges and impacts of climate change-induced displacement.

Once the initial voting members have been appointed, the Task Force shall meet not less than once each month following the effective date of this Act to carry out the duties prescribed in this Act.

Section 20. Membership; compensation.

(a) The Task Force shall consist of the following voting members:

(1) 4 members of the General Assembly:

(A) one member, who shall serve as Chairperson, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(B) one member, who shall serve as Vice-Chairperson, appointed by the President of the Senate;

(C) one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(D) one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or the Director's designee;

(3) the Director of Public Health or the Director's designee;

(4) the Secretary of Human Services or the Secretary's designee;

(5) the Secretary of Transportation or the Secretary's designee;

(6) the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security or the Director's designee;

(7) the Director of Insurance or the Director's designee;

(8) the Chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission or the Chairman's designee;

(9) one representative from labor organizations, appointed by the Governor;

(10) one representative from community-based organizations working on affordable housing or transportation or other essential services, appointed by the Governor;

(11) one representative from immigrant rights organizations, appointed by the Governor;

(12) one representative from environmental justice organizations, appointed by the Governor;

(13) 2 representatives of academic institutions with experience in climate change, environmental science, urban planning, or any combination of those 3 fields of study, appointed by the Governor; and

(14) any other additional members appointed under Section 10.

(b) The members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation.

Section 90. Dissolution; repeal. The Task Force is dissolved and this Act is repealed on December 31, 2028.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1859**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1884

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1884

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1884

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1884 on page 2, line 8, by replacing "appropriate." with "appropriate. This Section does not apply to job titles or positions that require a license, certificate, or registration under any State law, federal law, State administrative rule, or federal administrative regulation.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1884**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1920

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1920

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1920

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1920 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Sections 2-3.118a and 2-3.206 and by changing Sections 21B-30 and 27-13.3 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.118a new)

Sec. 2-3.118a. Artificial intelligence.

(a) The State Board of Education, in consultation with stakeholders, shall develop statewide guidance for school districts and educators on the use of artificial intelligence in elementary and secondary education. This guidance shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) explanations of basic artificial intelligence concepts, including machine learning, natural language processing, and computer vision;

(2) specific ways artificial intelligence can be used at the district, school, and classroom levels to inform teaching and learning practices while preserving the human relationships essential to effective teaching and learning;

(3) how districts and educators can evaluate and address bias, privacy, transparency, and risk assessment and management in the usage of artificial intelligence technologies and applications;

(4) the impact of artificial intelligence on student-data privacy, including federal and State statutes associated with student-data privacy that are important to be aware of when setting policy for the use of artificial intelligence technologies in schools, such as the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the federal Children's Internet Protection Act, the federal Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, the Illinois School Student Records Act, and the Student Online Personal Protection Act;

(5) best practices for developing student literacy in artificial intelligence and engaging students in age-appropriate discussions on the responsible and ethical use of artificial intelligence;

(6) best practices for making age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate artificial intelligence applications available and accessible to all students;

(7) best practices and effective strategies for supporting special populations, such as English learners and students with disabilities;

(8) the impacts that the use of artificial intelligence may have in an educational setting, such as unintentional and disparate biases against special populations inherent within artificial intelligence products; and

(9) resources and support available for districts, including the State Board of Education's Learning Technology Center, for the implementation of artificial intelligence in educational settings.

The State Board of Education shall develop and publish this guidance by July 1, 2026 and provide continuous updates as it deems necessary.

(b) The State Superintendent of Education may convene stakeholders for a statewide council to consult on the further development of guidance, resources, and other support for school districts and educators on the use of artificial intelligence in schools. The council must include individuals with expertise in artificial intelligence and no fewer than 2 currently practicing classroom teachers. The council shall represent the ethnic, racial, and geographic diversity of this State and include expertise across early childhood and elementary, middle, and high school settings.

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.206 new)

Sec. 2-3.206. American Sign Language implementation. No later than July 1, 2026, the State Board of Education shall encourage school districts to collect teaching resources to support American Sign Language programs. The teaching resources may include, but need not be limited to:

(1) the importance and benefits of American Sign Language instruction for early ages and the prevalence of American Sign Language in the United States;

(2) information on ways to implement American Sign Language instruction into the kindergarten through grade 8 curriculum; and

(3) information on how to properly administer American Sign Language instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 8.

(105 ILCS 5/21B-30)

Sec. 21B-30. Educator testing.

(a) (Blank).

(b) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, shall design and implement a system of examinations, which shall be required prior to the issuance of educator licenses. These examinations and indicators must be based on national and State professional teaching standards, as determined by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board.

The State Board of Education may adopt such rules as may be necessary to implement and administer this Section.

(c) (Blank).

(c-5) The State Board must adopt rules to implement a paraprofessional competency test. This test would allow an applicant seeking an Educator License with Stipulations with a paraprofessional educator endorsement to obtain the endorsement if he or she passes the test and meets the other requirements of subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of Section 21B-20 other than the higher education requirements.

(d) All applicants seeking a State license shall be required to pass a test of content area knowledge for each area of endorsement for which there is an applicable test. There shall be no exception to this requirement.

(d-5) The State Board shall consult with any applicable vendors within 90 days after July 28, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 103-402) to develop a plan to transition the test of content area knowledge in the endorsement area of elementary education, grades one through 6, by July 1, 2026 to a content area test that contains testing elements that cover bilingualism, biliteracy, oral language development, foundational literacy skills, and developmentally appropriate higher-order comprehension and on which a valid and reliable language and literacy subscore can be determined. The State Board shall base its rules concerning the passing subscore on the language and literacy portion of the test on the recommended cut-score determined in the formal standard-setting process. Candidates need not achieve a particular subscore in the area of language and literacy. The State Board shall aggregate and publish the number of candidates in each preparation program who take the test and the number who pass the language and literacy portion.

(e) (Blank).

(f) Beginning on August 4, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 103-488) through August 31, 2025, no candidate completing a teacher preparation program in this State or candidate subject to Section 21B-35 of this Code is required to pass a teacher performance assessment. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, beginning on September 1, 2015 until August 4, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 103-488) and beginning again on September 1, 2025, all candidates completing teacher preparation programs in this State and all candidates subject to Section 21B-35 of this Code are required to pass a teacher performance assessment approved by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. A candidate may not be required to submit test materials by video submission. Subject to appropriation, an individual who holds a Professional Educator License and is employed for a minimum of one school year by a school district designated as Tier 1 under Section 18-8.15 may, after application to the State Board, receive from the State Board a refund for any costs associated with completing the teacher performance assessment under this subsection.

(f-5) The Teacher Performance Assessment Task Force is created to evaluate potential performance-based and objective teacher performance assessment systems for implementation across all educator preparation programs in this State, with the intention of ensuring consistency across programs and supporting a thoughtful and well-rounded licensure system. Members appointed to the Task Force must reflect the racial, ethnic, and geographic diversity of this State. The Task Force shall consist of all of the following members:

(1) One member of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate.

(2) One member of the Senate, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(3) One member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) One member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(5) One member who represents a statewide professional teachers' organization, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(6) One member who represents a different statewide professional teachers' organization, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(7) One member from a statewide organization representing school principals, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(8) One member from a statewide organization representing regional superintendents of schools, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(9) One member from a statewide organization representing school administrators, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(10) One member representing a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(11) One member of an association representing rural and small schools, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(12) One member representing a suburban school district, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(13) One member from a statewide organization representing school districts in the southern suburbs of the City of Chicago, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(14) One member from a statewide organization representing large unit school districts, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(15) One member from a statewide organization representing school districts in the collar counties of the City of Chicago, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(16) Three members, each representing a different public university in this State and each a current member of the faculty of an approved educator preparation program, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(17) Three members, each representing a different 4-year nonpublic university or college in this State and each a current member of the faculty of an approved educator preparation program, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(18) One member of the Board of Higher Education, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(19) One member representing a statewide policy organization advocating on behalf of multilingual students and families, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(20) One member representing a statewide organization focused on research-based education policy to support a school system that prepares all students for college, a career, and democratic citizenship, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(21) Two members representing an early childhood advocacy organization, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(22) One member representing a statewide organization that partners with educator preparation programs and school districts to support the growth and development of preservice teachers, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(23) One member representing a statewide organization that advocates for educational equity and racial justice in schools, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(24) One member representing a statewide organization that represents school boards, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(25) One member who has, within the last 5 years, served as a cooperating teacher, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

Members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation. The Task Force shall first meet at the call of the State Superintendent of Education, and each subsequent meeting shall be called by the chairperson of the Task Force, who shall be designated by the State Superintendent of Education. The State Board of Education shall provide administrative and other support to the Task Force.

On or before October 31, 2024, the Task Force shall report on its work, including recommendations on a teacher performance assessment system in this State, to the State Board of Education and the General Assembly. The Task Force is dissolved upon submission of this report.

(g) The content area knowledge test and the teacher performance assessment shall be the tests that from time to time are designated by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, and may be tests prepared by an educational testing organization or tests

designed by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. The test of content area knowledge shall assess content knowledge in a specific subject field. The tests must be designed to be racially neutral to ensure that no person taking the tests is discriminated against on the basis of race, color, national origin, or other factors unrelated to the person's ability to perform as a licensed employee. The score required to pass the tests shall be fixed by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. The State Board of Education's rules for scoring the content area knowledge test may include scoring and retaking of each test section separately and independently. The tests shall be administered not fewer than 3 times a year at such time and place as may be designated by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board.

The State Board shall implement a test or tests to assess the speaking, reading, writing, and grammar skills of applicants for an endorsement or a license issued under subdivision (G) of paragraph (2) of Section 21B-20 of this Code in the English language and in the language of the transitional bilingual education program requested by the applicant.

(g-5) On or before July 1, 2026, the State Board of Education shall post publicly on its website the process by which the State Board or any entity designated by the State Board evaluates content area knowledge tests to determine content validity, an absence of bias, or the scores required to pass such tests. The State Board shall also make the following information publicly available on its website:

(1) the process by which members are selected to form a committee or group to make the determinations set forth in this subsection (g-5); and

(2) the agenda and summary of each meeting of any such committee or group.

(h) Except as provided in Section 34-6 of this Code, the provisions of this Section shall apply equally in any school district subject to Article 34 of this Code.

(i) The rules developed to implement and enforce the testing requirements under this Section shall include, without limitation, provisions governing test selection, test validation, and determination of a passing score, administration of the tests, frequency of administration, applicant fees, frequency of applicants taking the tests, the years for which a score is valid, and appropriate special accommodations. The State Board of Education shall develop such rules as may be needed to ensure uniformity from year to year in the level of difficulty for each form of an assessment.

(Source: P.A. 102-301, eff. 8-26-21; 103-402, eff. 7-28-23; 103-488, eff. 8-4-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-780, eff. 8-2-24; 103-811, eff. 8-9-24; 103-846, eff. 8-9-24.)

(105 ILCS 5/27-13.3)

Sec. 27-13.3. Internet safety education curriculum.

(a) The purpose of this Section is to inform and protect students from inappropriate or illegal communications and solicitation and to encourage school districts to provide education about Internet threats and risks, including without limitation child predators, fraud, and other dangers.

(b) The General Assembly finds and declares the following:

(1) it is the policy of this State to protect consumers and Illinois residents from deceptive and unsafe communications that result in harassment, exploitation, or physical harm;

(2) children have easy access to the Internet at home, school, and public places;

(3) the Internet is used by sexual predators and other criminals to make initial contact with children and other vulnerable residents in Illinois; and

(4) education is an effective method for preventing children from falling prey to online predators, identity theft, and other dangers.

(c) Each school may adopt an age-appropriate curriculum for Internet safety instruction of students in grades kindergarten through 12. However, beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, a school district must incorporate into the school curriculum a component on Internet safety to be taught at least once each school year to students in grades 3 through 12. The school board shall determine the scope and duration of this unit of instruction. The age-appropriate unit of instruction may be incorporated into the current courses of study regularly taught in the district's schools, as determined by the school board, and it is recommended that the unit of instruction include the following topics:

(1) Safe and responsible use of social networking websites, chat rooms, electronic mail, bulletin boards, instant messaging, and other means of communication on the Internet.

(2) Recognizing, avoiding, and reporting online solicitations of students, their classmates, and their friends by sexual predators.

(3) Risks of transmitting personal information on the Internet.

(4) Recognizing and avoiding unsolicited or deceptive communications received online.

(5) Recognizing and reporting online harassment and cyber-bullying, including the creation and distribution of false representations of individuals created by artificial intelligence, including, but not limited to, sexually explicit images and videos.

(6) Reporting illegal activities and communications on the Internet.

(7) Copyright laws on written materials, photographs, music, and video.

(d) Curricula devised in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section may be submitted for review to the Office of the Illinois Attorney General.

(e) The State Board of Education shall make available resource materials for educating children regarding child online safety and may take into consideration the curriculum on this subject developed by other states, as well as any other curricular materials suggested by education experts, child psychologists, or technology companies that work on child online safety issues. Materials may include without limitation safe online communications, privacy protection, cyber-bullying, viewing inappropriate material, file sharing, and the importance of open communication with responsible adults. The State Board of Education shall make these resource materials available on its Internet website.

(Source: P.A. 95-509, eff. 8-28-07; 95-869, eff. 1-1-09; 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1920**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1941

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1941

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1941

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1941 on page 1, line 4, after "amended", by inserting "by changing Section 11-605.3 and"; and

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

"(625 ILCS 5/11-605.3)

Sec. 11-605.3. Special traffic protections while passing parks and recreation facilities and areas.

(a) As used in this Section:

(1) "Park district" means the following entities:

(A) any park district organized under the Park District Code;

(B) any park district organized under the Chicago Park District Act; and

(C) any municipality, county, forest district, school district, township, or other unit of local government that operates a public recreation department or public recreation facilities that has recreation facilities that are not on land owned by any park district listed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision (a)(1).

(2) "Park zone" means the recreation facilities and areas on any land owned or operated by a park district that are used for recreational purposes, including but not limited to: parks; playgrounds; swimming pools; hiking trails; bicycle paths; picnic areas; roads and streets; and parking lots.

(3) "Park zone street" means that portion of any State or local street or intersection ~~under the control of a local unit of government~~, adjacent to a park zone, where the local unit of government has, by ordinance or resolution, designated and approved the street or intersection as a park zone street. If, before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, a street already had a posted speed limit lower than 20 miles per hour, then the lower limit may be used for that park zone street.

(4) "Safety purposes" means the costs associated with: park zone safety education; the purchase, installation, and maintenance of signs, roadway painting, and caution lights mounted on park zone signs; and any other expense associated with park zones and park zone streets.

(b) On any day when children are present and within 50 feet of motorized traffic, a person may not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour or any lower posted speed while traveling on a park zone street that has been designated for the posted reduced speed.

(c) On any day when children are present and within 50 feet of motorized traffic, any driver traveling on a park zone street who fails to come to a complete stop at a stop sign or red light, including a driver who fails to come to a complete stop at a red light before turning right onto a park zone street, is in violation of this Section.

(d) This Section does not apply unless appropriate signs are posted upon park zone streets maintained by the Department or by the unit of local government in which the park zone is located. With regard to the special speed limit on park zone streets, the signs must give proper due warning that a park zone is being approached and must indicate the maximum speed limit on the park zone street.

(e) A first violation of this Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of $250. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of $500.

(f) (Blank).

(g) The Department shall, within 6 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, design a set of standardized traffic signs for park zones and park zone streets, including but not limited to: "park zone", "park zone speed limit", and "warning: approaching a park zone". The design of these signs shall be made available to all units of local government or manufacturers at no charge, except for reproduction and postage.

(Source: P.A. 102-978, eff. 1-1-23.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1941**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2044

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2044

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2044

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2044

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2044 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 5-1192 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1192 new)

Sec. 5-1192. Web-based signature. A county may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the county uses a secure web-based platform.

Section 10. The Township Code is amended by adding Section 85-70 as follows:

(60 ILCS 1/85-70 new)

Sec. 85-70. Web-based signature. A township may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the township uses a secure web-based platform.

Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 1-1-13 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/1-1-13 new)

Sec. 1-1-13. Web-based signature. A municipality may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the municipality uses a secure web-based platform.

Section 20. The Conservation District Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(70 ILCS 410/12) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 7112)

Sec. 12. To the extent necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act and in addition to any other powers, duties and functions vested in a district by law, but subject to such limitations and restrictions as are imposed elsewhere by this Act or another law, a district is authorized and empowered:

(a) To adopt by-laws, adopt and use a common seal, enter into contracts, acquire and hold real and personal estate and take such other actions as may be necessary for the proper conduct of its affairs.

(b) To make and publish all ordinances, rules and regulations necessary for the management and protection of its property and the conduct of its affairs.

(c) To study and ascertain the district's wildland and other open space resources and outdoor recreation facilities, the need for preserving such resources and providing such facilities and the extent to which such needs are being currently met and to prepare and adopt a co-ordinated plan of areas and facilities to meet such needs.

(d) To acquire by gift, legacy, purchase, condemnation in the manner provided for the exercise of the right of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act, lease, agreement or otherwise the fee or any lesser right or interest in real property and to hold the same with or without public access for open space, wildland, scenic roadway, pathway, outdoor recreation, or other conservation benefits. A district that is entirely within a county of under 200,000 inhabitants and contiguous to a county of more than 2,000,000 inhabitants and that is authorized by referendum as provided in subsection (d) of Section 15 to incur indebtedness over 0.575% but not to exceed 1.725% may acquire an interest in real estate by condemnation only if approved by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees authorized for that district; such a district may exchange, sell, or otherwise dispose of any portion of any interest in real estate acquired by it by any means within 2 years of acquiring that interest, provided that a public hearing on the exchange, sale or other disposition of such real estate or interest therein is held prior to such action.

The Department of Natural Resources, the county board, or the governing body of any municipality, district or public corporation may, upon request of the conservation district, set apart and transfer any real or personal property owned or controlled by it and not devoted or dedicated to any other inconsistent public use, to the conservation district. In acquiring or accepting land or rights thereto, due consideration shall be given to its open space, outdoor recreation or other conservation values and no real property shall be acquired or accepted which in the opinion of the district or the Department of Natural Resources is of low value from the standpoint of its proposed use.

(e) To classify, designate, plan, develop, preserve, administer and maintain all areas, places and facilities in which it has an interest, and construct, reconstruct, alter and renew buildings and other structures, and equip and maintain the same.

(f) To accept gifts, grants, legacies, contributions and appropriations of money and other personal property for conservation purposes.

(g) To employ and fix the compensation of an executive officer who shall be responsible to the board for the carrying out of its policies. The executive officer shall have the power, subject to the approval of the board, to employ and fix the compensation of such assistants and employees as the board may consider necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act.

(h) To charge and collect reasonable fees for the use of such facilities, privileges and conveniences as may be provided.

(i) To police its property and to exercise police powers in respect thereto or in respect to the enforcement of any rule or regulation provided by the ordinances of the district and to employ and commission police officers and other qualified persons to enforce the same.

(j) To undertake studies pertaining to the natural history, archaeology, history or conservation of natural resources of the county.

(k) To lease land for a period not longer than 50 years from the date of the lease to a responsible person, firm, or corporation for construction, reconstruction, alteration, renewal, equipment, furnishing, extension, development, operation and maintenance of lodges, housekeeping and sleeping cabins, swimming pools, golf courses, campgrounds, sand beaches, marinas, convention and entertainment centers, roads and parking areas, and other related buildings and facilities. In any lease of land leased pursuant to this

subsection (k), upon expiration of the lease title to all structures on the leased land shall be vested in the district.

(l) To lease any building or facility constructed, reconstructed, altered, renewed, equipped, furnished, extended, developed, and maintained by the district to a responsible person, firm, or corporation for operation or development, or both, and maintenance for a period not longer than 20 years from the date of the lease.

(m) To allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the district uses a secure web-based platform.

(Source: P.A. 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07.)

Section 25. The Downstate Forest Preserve District Act is amended by adding Section 13.9 as follows:

(70 ILCS 805/13.9 new)

Sec. 13.9. Web-based signature. A forest preserve district may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the forest preserve district uses a secure web-based platform.

Section 30. The Cook County Forest Preserve District Act is amended by adding Section 42.5 as follows:

(70 ILCS 810/42.5 new)

Sec. 42.5. Web-based signature. A forest preserve district may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the forest preserve district uses a secure web-based platform.

Section 35. The Park District Code is amended by changing Section 8-1 as follows:

(70 ILCS 1205/8-1) (from Ch. 105, par. 8-1)

Sec. 8-1. General corporate powers. Every park district shall, from the time of its organization, be a body corporate and politic by the name set forth in the petition for its organization, the specific name set forth in this Code, or the name it may adopt under Section 8-9 and shall have and exercise the following powers:

(a) To adopt a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure; to sue and be sued; and to contract in furtherance of any of its corporate purposes.

(b)(1) To acquire by gift, legacy, grant or purchase, or by condemnation in the manner provided for the exercise of the power of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act, any and all real estate, or rights therein necessary for building, laying out, extending, adorning and maintaining any such parks, boulevards and driveways, or for effecting any of the powers or purposes granted under this Code as its board may deem proper, whether such lands be located within or without such district; but no park district, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, shall have any power of condemnation in the manner provided for the exercise of the power of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act or otherwise as to any real estate, lands, riparian rights or estate, or other property situated outside of such district, but shall only have power to acquire the same by gift, legacy, grant or purchase, and such district shall have the same control of and power over lands so acquired without the district as over parks, boulevards and driveways within such district.

(2) In addition to the powers granted in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), a park district located in more than one county, the majority of its territory located in a county over 450,000 in population and none of its territory located in a county over 1,000,000 in population, shall have condemnation power in the manner provided for the exercise of the power of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act or as otherwise granted by law as to any and all real estate situated up to one mile outside of such district which is not within the boundaries of another park district.

(c) To acquire by gift, legacy or purchase any personal property necessary for its corporate purposes provided that all contracts for supplies, materials or work involving an expenditure in excess of $30,000, or a lower amount if required by board policy, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after due advertisement. No district shall be required to accept a bid that does not meet the district's established specifications, terms of delivery, quality, and serviceability requirements. Contracts which, by their nature, are not adapted to award by competitive bidding, such as contracts for the services of individuals possessing a high degree of professional skill where the ability or fitness of the individual plays an important part, contracts for the printing of finance committee reports and departmental reports, contracts for the printing or engraving of bonds, tax warrants and other evidences of

indebtedness, contracts for utility services such as water, light, heat, telephone or telegraph, contracts for fuel (such as diesel, gasoline, oil, aviation, or propane), lubricants, or other petroleum products, contracts for the use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications and interconnect equipment, software, or services, contracts for duplicating machines and supplies, contracts for goods or services procured from another governmental agency, purchases of equipment previously owned by some entity other than the district itself, and contracts for the purchase of magazines, books, periodicals, pamphlets and reports are not subject to competitive bidding. Contracts for emergency expenditures are also exempt from competitive bidding when the emergency expenditure is approved by 3/4 of the members of the board.

All competitive bids for contracts involving an expenditure in excess of $30,000, or a lower amount if required by board policy, must be sealed by the bidder and must be opened by a member or employee of the park board at a public bid opening at which the contents of the bids must be announced. Each bidder must receive at least 3 days notice of the time and place of the bid opening.

For purposes of this subsection, "due advertisement" includes, but is not limited to, at least one public notice at least 10 days before the bid date in a newspaper published in the district or, if no newspaper is published in the district, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the district.

(d) To pass all necessary ordinances, rules and regulations for the proper management and conduct of the business of the board and district and to establish by ordinance all needful rules and regulations for the government and protection of parks, boulevards and driveways and other property under its jurisdiction, and to effect the objects for which such districts are formed.

(e) To prescribe such fines and penalties for the violation of ordinances as it shall deem proper not exceeding $1,000 for any one offense, which fines and penalties may be recovered by an action in the name of such district in the circuit court for the county in which such violation occurred. The park district may also seek in the action, in addition to or instead of fines and penalties, an order that the offender be required to make restitution for damage resulting from violations, and the court shall grant such relief where appropriate. The procedure in such actions shall be the same as that provided by law for like actions for the violation of ordinances in cities organized under the general laws of this State, and offenders may be imprisoned for non-payment of fines and costs in the same manner as in such cities. All fines when collected shall be paid into the treasury of such district.

(f) To manage and control all officers and property of such districts and to provide for joint ownership with one or more cities, villages or incorporated towns of real and personal property used for park purposes by one or more park districts. In case of joint ownership, the terms of the agreement shall be fair, just and equitable to all parties and shall be set forth in a written agreement entered into by the corporate authorities of each participating district, city, village or incorporated town.

(g) To secure grants and loans, or either, from the United States Government, or any agency or agencies thereof, for financing the acquisition or purchase of any and all real estate, or rights therein, or for effecting any of the powers or purposes granted under this Code as its Board may deem proper.

(h) To establish fees for the use of facilities and recreational programs of the districts and to derive revenue from non-resident fees from their operations. Fees charged non-residents of such district need not be the same as fees charged to residents of the district. Charging fees or deriving revenue from the facilities and recreational programs shall not affect the right to assert or utilize any defense or immunity, common law or statutory, available to the districts or their employees.

(i) To make contracts for a term exceeding one year, but not to exceed 3 years, notwithstanding any provision of this Code to the contrary, relating to: (1) the employment of a park director, superintendent, administrator, engineer, health officer, land planner, finance director, attorney, police chief, or other officer who requires technical training or knowledge; (2) the employment of outside professional consultants such as engineers, doctors, land planners, auditors, attorneys, or other professional consultants who require technical training or knowledge; (3) the provision of data processing equipment and services; and (4) the purchase of energy from a utility or an alternative retail electric supplier. With respect to any contract made under this subsection (i), the corporate authorities shall include in the annual appropriation ordinance for each fiscal year an appropriation of a sum of money sufficient to pay the amount which, by the terms of the contract, is to become due and payable during that fiscal year.

(j) To enter into licensing or management agreements with not-for-profit corporations organized under the laws of this State to operate park district facilities if the corporation covenants to use the facilities to provide public park or recreational programs for youth.

(k) To allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the district uses a secure web-based platform.

(Source: P.A. 101-304, eff. 8-9-19; 102-999, eff. 5-27-22.)

Section 40. The Chicago Park District Act is amended by adding Section 7.08 as follows:

(70 ILCS 1505/7.08 new)

Sec. 7.08. Web-based signature. The Chicago Park District may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the Chicago Park District uses a secure web-based platform.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2044

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2044, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 5-1192 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1192 new)

Sec. 5-1192. Web-based signature. A county may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the county uses a secure web-based platform. This Section does not apply to a nominating or candidate petition or a referendum petition.

Section 10. The Township Code is amended by adding Section 85-70 as follows:

(60 ILCS 1/85-70 new)

Sec. 85-70. Web-based signature. A township may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the township uses a secure web-based platform. This Section does not apply to a nominating or candidate petition or a referendum petition.

Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 1-1-13 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/1-1-13 new)

Sec. 1-1-13. Web-based signature. A municipality may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the municipality uses a secure web-based platform. This Section does not apply to a nominating or candidate petition or a referendum petition.

Section 20. The Conservation District Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(70 ILCS 410/12) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 7112)

Sec. 12. To the extent necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act and in addition to any other powers, duties and functions vested in a district by law, but subject to such limitations and restrictions as are imposed elsewhere by this Act or another law, a district is authorized and empowered:

(a) To adopt by-laws, adopt and use a common seal, enter into contracts, acquire and hold real and personal estate and take such other actions as may be necessary for the proper conduct of its affairs.

(b) To make and publish all ordinances, rules and regulations necessary for the management and protection of its property and the conduct of its affairs.

(c) To study and ascertain the district's wildland and other open space resources and outdoor recreation facilities, the need for preserving such resources and providing such facilities and the extent to which such needs are being currently met and to prepare and adopt a co-ordinated plan of areas and facilities to meet such needs.

(d) To acquire by gift, legacy, purchase, condemnation in the manner provided for the exercise of the right of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act, lease, agreement or otherwise the fee or any lesser right or interest in real property and to hold the same with or without public access for open space, wildland, scenic roadway, pathway, outdoor recreation, or other conservation benefits. A district that is entirely within a county of under 200,000 inhabitants and contiguous to a county of more than 2,000,000 inhabitants and that is authorized by referendum as provided in subsection (d) of Section 15 to incur indebtedness over 0.575% but not to exceed 1.725% may acquire an interest in real estate by condemnation only if approved by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees authorized for that district; such a district may exchange, sell, or otherwise dispose of any portion of any interest in real estate acquired by it by any means within 2 years of acquiring that interest, provided that a public hearing on the exchange, sale or other disposition of such real estate or interest therein is held prior to such action.

The Department of Natural Resources, the county board, or the governing body of any municipality, district or public corporation may, upon request of the conservation district, set apart and transfer any real or personal property owned or controlled by it and not devoted or dedicated to any other inconsistent public use, to the conservation district. In acquiring or accepting land or rights thereto, due consideration shall be given to its open space, outdoor recreation or other conservation values and no real property shall be acquired or accepted which in the opinion of the district or the Department of Natural Resources is of low value from the standpoint of its proposed use.

(e) To classify, designate, plan, develop, preserve, administer and maintain all areas, places and facilities in which it has an interest, and construct, reconstruct, alter and renew buildings and other structures, and equip and maintain the same.

(f) To accept gifts, grants, legacies, contributions and appropriations of money and other personal property for conservation purposes.

(g) To employ and fix the compensation of an executive officer who shall be responsible to the board for the carrying out of its policies. The executive officer shall have the power, subject to the approval of the board, to employ and fix the compensation of such assistants and employees as the board may consider necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act.

(h) To charge and collect reasonable fees for the use of such facilities, privileges and conveniences as may be provided.

(i) To police its property and to exercise police powers in respect thereto or in respect to the enforcement of any rule or regulation provided by the ordinances of the district and to employ and commission police officers and other qualified persons to enforce the same.

(j) To undertake studies pertaining to the natural history, archaeology, history or conservation of natural resources of the county.

(k) To lease land for a period not longer than 50 years from the date of the lease to a responsible person, firm, or corporation for construction, reconstruction, alteration, renewal, equipment, furnishing, extension, development, operation and maintenance of lodges, housekeeping and sleeping cabins, swimming pools, golf courses, campgrounds, sand beaches, marinas, convention and entertainment centers, roads and parking areas, and other related buildings and facilities. In any lease of land leased pursuant to this subsection (k), upon expiration of the lease title to all structures on the leased land shall be vested in the district.

(l) To lease any building or facility constructed, reconstructed, altered, renewed, equipped, furnished, extended, developed, and maintained by the district to a responsible person, firm, or corporation for operation or development, or both, and maintenance for a period not longer than 20 years from the date of the lease.

(m) To allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the district uses a secure web-based platform.

(Source: P.A. 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07.)

Section 25. The Downstate Forest Preserve District Act is amended by adding Section 13.9 as follows:

(70 ILCS 805/13.9 new)

Sec. 13.9. Web-based signature. A forest preserve district may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the forest preserve district uses a secure web-based platform. This Section does not apply to a nominating or candidate petition or a referendum petition.

Section 30. The Cook County Forest Preserve District Act is amended by adding Section 42.5 as follows:

(70 ILCS 810/42.5 new)

Sec. 42.5. Web-based signature. A forest preserve district may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the forest preserve district uses a secure web-based platform. This Section does not apply to a nominating or candidate petition or a referendum petition.

Section 35. The Park District Code is amended by changing Section 8-1 as follows:

(70 ILCS 1205/8-1) (from Ch. 105, par. 8-1)

Sec. 8-1. General corporate powers. Every park district shall, from the time of its organization, be a body corporate and politic by the name set forth in the petition for its organization, the specific name set

forth in this Code, or the name it may adopt under Section 8-9 and shall have and exercise the following powers:

(a) To adopt a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure; to sue and be sued; and to contract in furtherance of any of its corporate purposes.

(b)(1) To acquire by gift, legacy, grant or purchase, or by condemnation in the manner provided for the exercise of the power of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act, any and all real estate, or rights therein necessary for building, laying out, extending, adorning and maintaining any such parks, boulevards and driveways, or for effecting any of the powers or purposes granted under this Code as its board may deem proper, whether such lands be located within or without such district; but no park district, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, shall have any power of condemnation in the manner provided for the exercise of the power of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act or otherwise as to any real estate, lands, riparian rights or estate, or other property situated outside of such district, but shall only have power to acquire the same by gift, legacy, grant or purchase, and such district shall have the same control of and power over lands so acquired without the district as over parks, boulevards and driveways within such district.

(2) In addition to the powers granted in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), a park district located in more than one county, the majority of its territory located in a county over 450,000 in population and none of its territory located in a county over 1,000,000 in population, shall have condemnation power in the manner provided for the exercise of the power of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act or as otherwise granted by law as to any and all real estate situated up to one mile outside of such district which is not within the boundaries of another park district.

(c) To acquire by gift, legacy or purchase any personal property necessary for its corporate purposes provided that all contracts for supplies, materials or work involving an expenditure in excess of $30,000, or a lower amount if required by board policy, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after due advertisement. No district shall be required to accept a bid that does not meet the district's established specifications, terms of delivery, quality, and serviceability requirements. Contracts which, by their nature, are not adapted to award by competitive bidding, such as contracts for the services of individuals possessing a high degree of professional skill where the ability or fitness of the individual plays an important part, contracts for the printing of finance committee reports and departmental reports, contracts for the printing or engraving of bonds, tax warrants and other evidences of indebtedness, contracts for utility services such as water, light, heat, telephone or telegraph, contracts for fuel (such as diesel, gasoline, oil, aviation, or propane), lubricants, or other petroleum products, contracts for the use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications and interconnect equipment, software, or services, contracts for duplicating machines and supplies, contracts for goods or services procured from another governmental agency, purchases of equipment previously owned by some entity other than the district itself, and contracts for the purchase of magazines, books, periodicals, pamphlets and reports are not subject to competitive bidding. Contracts for emergency expenditures are also exempt from competitive bidding when the emergency expenditure is approved by 3/4 of the members of the board.

All competitive bids for contracts involving an expenditure in excess of $30,000, or a lower amount if required by board policy, must be sealed by the bidder and must be opened by a member or employee of the park board at a public bid opening at which the contents of the bids must be announced. Each bidder must receive at least 3 days notice of the time and place of the bid opening.

For purposes of this subsection, "due advertisement" includes, but is not limited to, at least one public notice at least 10 days before the bid date in a newspaper published in the district or, if no newspaper is published in the district, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the district.

(d) To pass all necessary ordinances, rules and regulations for the proper management and conduct of the business of the board and district and to establish by ordinance all needful rules and regulations for the government and protection of parks, boulevards and driveways and other property under its jurisdiction, and to effect the objects for which such districts are formed.

(e) To prescribe such fines and penalties for the violation of ordinances as it shall deem proper not exceeding $1,000 for any one offense, which fines and penalties may be recovered by an action in the name of such district in the circuit court for the county in which such violation occurred. The park district may also seek in the action, in addition to or instead of fines and penalties, an order that the offender be required to make restitution for damage resulting from violations, and the court shall grant such relief where appropriate. The procedure in such actions shall be the same as that provided by law

for like actions for the violation of ordinances in cities organized under the general laws of this State, and offenders may be imprisoned for non-payment of fines and costs in the same manner as in such cities. All fines when collected shall be paid into the treasury of such district.

(f) To manage and control all officers and property of such districts and to provide for joint ownership with one or more cities, villages or incorporated towns of real and personal property used for park purposes by one or more park districts. In case of joint ownership, the terms of the agreement shall be fair, just and equitable to all parties and shall be set forth in a written agreement entered into by the corporate authorities of each participating district, city, village or incorporated town.

(g) To secure grants and loans, or either, from the United States Government, or any agency or agencies thereof, for financing the acquisition or purchase of any and all real estate, or rights therein, or for effecting any of the powers or purposes granted under this Code as its Board may deem proper.

(h) To establish fees for the use of facilities and recreational programs of the districts and to derive revenue from non-resident fees from their operations. Fees charged non-residents of such district need not be the same as fees charged to residents of the district. Charging fees or deriving revenue from the facilities and recreational programs shall not affect the right to assert or utilize any defense or immunity, common law or statutory, available to the districts or their employees.

(i) To make contracts for a term exceeding one year, but not to exceed 3 years, notwithstanding any provision of this Code to the contrary, relating to: (1) the employment of a park director, superintendent, administrator, engineer, health officer, land planner, finance director, attorney, police chief, or other officer who requires technical training or knowledge; (2) the employment of outside professional consultants such as engineers, doctors, land planners, auditors, attorneys, or other professional consultants who require technical training or knowledge; (3) the provision of data processing equipment and services; and (4) the purchase of energy from a utility or an alternative retail electric supplier. With respect to any contract made under this subsection (i), the corporate authorities shall include in the annual appropriation ordinance for each fiscal year an appropriation of a sum of money sufficient to pay the amount which, by the terms of the contract, is to become due and payable during that fiscal year.

(j) To enter into licensing or management agreements with not-for-profit corporations organized under the laws of this State to operate park district facilities if the corporation covenants to use the facilities to provide public park or recreational programs for youth.

(k) To allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the district uses a secure web-based platform.

(Source: P.A. 101-304, eff. 8-9-19; 102-999, eff. 5-27-22.)

Section 40. The Chicago Park District Act is amended by adding Section 7.08 as follows:

(70 ILCS 1505/7.08 new)

Sec. 7.08. Web-based signature. The Chicago Park District may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the Chicago Park District uses a secure web-based platform. This Section does not apply to a nominating or candidate petition or a referendum petition.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2044**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2455

A bill for AN ACT concerning conservation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2455

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2455

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2455 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 4, 5, and 6 as follows:

(30 ILCS 735/2) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9302)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

"Applicant" means either (i) a unit of local government or (ii) an ~~. An~~ Illinois ~~chartered~~ not-for-profit corporation that is working to assist units of local government or the Department in meeting the goals of this Act ~~as defined in the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 can be a co-applicant with a unit of local government~~.

"Department" means the Department of Natural Resources.

"Director" means the Director of Natural Resources.

"Not-for-profit corporation" means an Illinois chartered not-for-profit corporation as defined in the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986.

"Public trees" means trees that are owned by a unit of local government.

"Public tree inventory" means an inventory, by a unit of local government, that is an assessment of the public trees located within its boundaries. This inventory shall include the collected data regarding the public trees and forests of the unit of local government and shall provide recommended action items to enable or enhance the future management of the trees and forests. Such recommendations may include the establishment, conservation, protection, and maintenance of public trees and forests.

"Underserved or disadvantaged" means a community, county, or portion thereof that is determined by the USDA Forest Service for federal grant purposes to be underserved or disadvantaged.

"Urban and ~~/~~ Community Forestry Proposal" means a written proposal documenting proposed action to be implemented to complete a specific project approved by the Department under this Act.

"Urban and ~~/~~ Community Forestry Management Plan" means a comprehensive document used to guide urban and ~~/~~ community forestry management decisions that is based on a public tree inventory that is less than 10 years old. It may contain ~~contains~~ information on history, policy, budget, inventory analysis of the forest ecosystem resources and management prescriptions, but, at a minimum, must contain ~~and other~~ information prescribed by rules adopted ~~promulgated~~ by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96; 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(30 ILCS 735/4) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9304)

Sec. 4. Duties of Department. The Department shall:

(a) Promote the development of Urban and Community Forestry plans and programs in communities of this State to enhance ~~for~~ the establishment, management, and conservation of public trees located within ~~the urban/community forest with~~ units of local government.

(b) Provide technical expertise, assistance, guidance, planning, and analysis to grant recipients for programs, projects, and other works related to urban and ~~/~~ community forestry.

(c) Seek and review for approval acceptable Urban/Community Forestry Proposals submitted by applicants within the State.

(d) Provide oversight and assistance ~~to units of local government and~~ to grant recipients in managing urban and community forestry related grant proposals and programs ~~regarding urban/community forest management, such as tree care, disease and insect problems, and tree planting and maintenance~~.

(e) Provide urban and community forestry information and guidance to the Illinois ~~Council on~~ Forestry Development Council and other State ~~appropriate~~ agencies and units of local government seeking urban and community forestry information or guidance ~~with regard to urban/community forestry~~.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96.)

(30 ILCS 735/5) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9305)

Sec. 5. Application for assistance; forestry plan.

(a) Applicants may submit an Urban and ~~/~~ Community Forestry Proposal for assistance under the provisions of this Act.

(b) Requests for grant assistance shall include, but shall not be limited to, those activities that will implement or enhance:

(1) current Illinois Forest Action Plan objectives;

(2) local forestry program management objectives as determined by an urban and community forestry management plan;

(3) tree canopy capacity in underserved and disadvantaged areas of communities or counties; or

(4) urban and community forest canopy in Illinois communities and counties. ~~a portion of the applicant's forestry program or forestry management plan or will lead to the development of a forestry management plan for the unit of local government.~~

(c) Multiple applicants may apply jointly for assistance under this Act, but payments shall be paid only in the manner prescribed by the Department in the grant award.

(d) The Department shall evaluate the application and notify the applicant of the qualification or non-qualification of the application. The evaluation shall consider, among other factors, the effect of the proposal on ~~each of~~ the following:

(1) The facilitation of improvements to the quality of the environment in Illinois forests, urban areas, and green space areas within the applicant's jurisdiction through the improved management and preservation of the urban and ~~/~~ community forest resources for the common good, health, welfare, and safety of the citizens of this State.

(2) The creation of employment opportunities in tree care, tree preservation, ~~maintenance~~ and related urban and ~~/~~ community forestry activities.

(3) The improvement of human health, environmental access, and ~~Maximizing the potential of~~ tree ~~and vegetative~~ cover to reduce urban heat island effects and ~~in reducing~~ energy consumption.

(4) The establishment and commitment to the management and improvement of the forest resources of the community.

(5) An increased public awareness.

(6) Increased participation of local citizenry and volunteers.

(7) Increased assistance to underserved or disadvantaged Illinois communities or counties.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96.)

(30 ILCS 735/6) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9306)

Sec. 6. Grants; sources and amounts. Urban and ~~/~~ Community Forestry Assistance Grants shall be made available from appropriations from the General Revenue Fund, Illinois Forestry Development Fund, or other sources as appropriated by the General Assembly. All ~~The~~ grants shall be limited to projects for which the applicant will provide any costs or matching funds as required under the notice of funding opportunity for the grant for which they have applied ~~at least 50% of the cost. A single grant to a unit of local government shall not exceed 5% of the amount allocated for the grant program by the Department in the current fiscal year. The Department shall seek and obtain the advice of the Forestry Development Council with respect to awarding grants under this Section~~.

In the event that any unit of local government's contribution ~~of the municipality's contribution~~ to the payment of the program's cost ~~of the program~~ is to be made by contribution of in-kind ~~in kind~~ service, the application shall set forth in detail how such contribution will be made. In-kind contributions shall follow and meet all current federal and State grant requirements for in-kind contributions as set out in the grant award.

Units of local government may delegate program administration, including the receipt and expenditure of funds, to special boards by ordinance.

(Source: P.A. 91-157, eff. 7-16-99.)

Section 10. The State Forest Act is amended by changing Section 2.1 as follows:

(525 ILCS 40/2.1) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 5903)

Sec. 2.1. The following described areas are designated as State forests:

Big River State Forest in Henderson County;

~~Sand Ridge State Forest in Mason County;~~

Hidden Springs State Forest in Shelby County;

Lowden-Miller State Forest in Ogle County;

Sand Ridge State Forest in Mason County;

Spoon River State Forest in Knox County;

Trail of Tears State Forest in Union County;

Wildcat Hollow State Forest in Effingham County.

(Source: P.A. 78-817.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2455**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2459

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2459
Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2459

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2459 on page 12, by replacing line 13 with "siluriformes fish or siluriformes fish products entering any official".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2459**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2466

A bill for AN ACT concerning conservation.
Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2466
Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2466

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2466 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 5, 6, and 9 as follows:
(525 ILCS 35/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 2102)
Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Applicant" means a local government that files an application for a grant under this Act.
"Complete application" means an application that has all of the required documentation and is submitted within the notice of funding opportunity application period.
"Department" means the Department of Natural Resources.
"Director" means the Director of Natural Resources.
"Distressed community" means an eligible local government, as determined by the Department, that meets at least one of the following criteria, as determined by the Department:
(1) the area has a poverty rate of at least 20% according to the latest American Community Survey from the United States Census Bureau;
(2) 75% or more of the children in the area participate in the national school lunch program according to reported statistics from the State Board of Education;
(3) at least 20% of the households in the area receive assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; or

(4) the area has an average unemployment rate, as determined by the Department of Employment Security, that is more than 120% of the national unemployment average, as determined by the United States Department of Labor, for a period of at least 2 consecutive calendar years preceding the date of the application.

If any one or more of the criteria listed in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this definition have not been published within 3 years of an application that is made under this Act, then any of the criteria that is over 3 years old shall not be used by the Department in determining if a local government is a distressed community.

"Distressed location" means a census tract or comparable geographic area, as determined by the Department, that meets at least one of the following criteria, as determined by the Department:

(1) the area has a poverty rate of at least 20% according to the latest American Community Survey from the United States Census Bureau;

(2) 75% or more of the children in the area participate in the national school lunch program according to reported statistics from the State Board of Education;

(3) at least 20% of the households in the area receive assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; or

(4) the area has an average unemployment rate, as determined by the Department of Employment Security, that is more than 120% of the national unemployment average, as determined by the United States Department of Labor, for a period of at least 2 consecutive calendar years preceding the date of the application.

If any one or more of the criteria listed in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this definition have not been published within 3 years of an application that is made under this Act, then any of the criteria that is over 3 years old shall not be used by the Department in determining if a location is a distressed location.

"Local government" means a county, township, municipality, park district, conservation district, forest preserve district, river conservancy district, or any other unit of local government empowered to expend public funds for the acquisition and development of land for public outdoor parks or recreation or conservation purposes.

"Notice of funding opportunity" means the notice provided to the public that is required under the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, which provides detailed instructions on how much funding is expected to be available, who can apply for the funding, how to apply for the funding, the notice of funding opportunity application period, and how the applications will be scored.

"Notice of funding opportunity application period" means the period during which applications for grants issued under this Act must be submitted to the Department.

"Project" means a proposal for the acquisition of open space lands or for the capital development of park, recreation, or conservation areas by a local government.

~~As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in the Sections following this Section and preceding Section 3 have the meanings ascribed to them in those Sections.~~

(Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

(525 ILCS 35/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 2103)

Sec. 3. Grants to local governments.

(a) From appropriations made from the Capital Development Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund or other available or designated funds for such purposes, the Department shall make grants to local governments as financial assistance for the capital development and improvement of park, recreation or conservation areas, marinas and shorelines, including planning and engineering costs, and for the acquisition of open space lands, including acquisition of easements and other property interests less than fee simple ownership if the Department determines that such property interests are sufficient to carry out the purposes of this Act, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this Act.

(b) No more than 10% of the amount so appropriated for any fiscal year may be committed or expended on any one project described in an application under this Act.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) ~~for grants awarded from new appropriations in fiscal years 2023 through fiscal year 2025~~, any grant under this Act to a unit of local government shall be conditioned upon the state providing assistance on a 50/50 matching basis for the acquisition of open space lands and for capital development and improvement proposals.

(d)(1) A distressed location project located within a distressed community shall be eligible, as determined by the Department, for assistance of up to 100% for the acquisition of open space lands and for capital development and improvement proposals that are in conformity with the purposes of this Act.

(2) A project located within a distressed community, regardless of whether the project is located within a distressed location. ~~However, a local government defined as "distressed" under criteria adopted by the Department through administrative rule~~ shall be eligible, as determined by the Department, for assistance of up to 90% for the acquisition of open space lands and for capital development and improvement proposals that are in conformity with the purposes of this Act as determined by the Department. ~~, provided that~~

(3) A distressed location project that is not located in a distressed community shall be eligible, as determined by the Department, for assistance of up to 75% for the acquisition of open space lands and for capital development and improvement proposals that are in conformity with the purposes of this Act.

(e) No ~~no~~ more than 10% of the amount appropriated under this Act in any fiscal year shall be ~~is~~ made available as grants to distressed communities under paragraph (1) of subsection (d). No more than 30% of the amount appropriated under this Act in any fiscal year shall be made available as grants to distressed communities under paragraph (2) of subsection (d). No more than 10% of the amount appropriated under this Act in any fiscal year shall be made available as grants to communities where the distressed location project is not located in a distressed community under paragraph (3) of subsection (d). ~~local governments. For grants awarded from new appropriations in fiscal years 2023 through fiscal year 2025 only, a local government defined as "distressed" is eligible for assistance up to 100% for the acquisition of open space lands and for capital development and improvement proposals. The Department may make more than 10% of the amount appropriated in fiscal years 2023 through fiscal year 2025 available as grants to distressed local governments.~~

(f) To be awarded a grant under this Section, a grant applicant must submit a complete application and comply with the requirements of the notice of funding opportunity.

(g) An advance payment of a minimum of 50% of any grant made to a unit of local government under this Act must be paid to the unit of local government at the time the Department awards the grant. A unit of local government may opt out of the advanced payment option at the time of the award of the grant. The remainder of the grant shall be distributed to the local government quarterly on a reimbursement basis. The Department shall consider an applicant's request for an extension to a grant under this Act if (i) the advanced payment is expended or legally obligated within the 2 years required by Section 5 of the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act or (ii) no advanced payment was made.

(Source: P.A. 102-200, eff. 7-30-21; 102-699, eff. 4-19-22; 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24.)

(525 ILCS 35/5) (from Ch. 85, par. 2105)

Sec. 5. Prioritization of projects. In considering applications for grants under this Act, the Department shall give priority to projects that: ~~which will~~

(1) will provide the greatest benefit to the residents of the areas of the State which have the highest concentration or density of population; ~~,~~

(2) ~~which~~ are based upon criteria established by the Department that ~~which~~ reflect outdoor recreation needs and priorities identified through the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) Program carried out by the Department; ~~, or~~

(3) are located in distressed locations and distressed communities; or

(4) ~~which~~ are located in flood plain areas.

The total amount of grants made for any fiscal year may not exceed the amount of the appropriation for grants made for that fiscal year.

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

(525 ILCS 35/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 2106)

Sec. 6. Consideration of grant applications. The Department shall consider all applications for grants for a fiscal year before awarding any grants for that year. No consideration shall be given for that fiscal year to an application that has not been timely filed. If an application does not describe a project that is compatible with the purposes of this Act, the Department shall deny that application. The Department shall evaluate those applications that have been timely filed and have been approved as being compatible with the purposes of this Act and, subject to the limits established by Section 3, list in order of priority the applicant, project and dollar amount of each grant recommended to be awarded. The Department shall also indicate on the priority listing of approved projects the last grant that ~~which~~ may be paid during that fiscal year because of the limit of moneys appropriated for grants for that fiscal year.

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

(525 ILCS 35/9) (from Ch. 85, par. 2109)

Sec. 9. Rulemaking. The Department shall adopt ~~promulgate~~ rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 84-109.)

(525 ILCS 35/2.01 rep.)
(525 ILCS 35/2.02 rep.)
(525 ILCS 35/2.03 rep.)
(525 ILCS 35/2.04 rep.)
(525 ILCS 35/2.05 rep.)
(525 ILCS 35/11.1 rep.)
Section 15. The Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Act is amended by repealing Sections 2.01, 2.02, 2.03, 2.04, 2.05, and 11.1.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2466**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2487

A bill for AN ACT concerning human rights.
Together with the following amendments which are attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2487
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2487
Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2487

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2487 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by changing Sections 7A-102 and 8A-104 as follows:
(775 ILCS 5/7A-102) (from Ch. 68, par. 7A-102)
Sec. 7A-102. Procedures.
(A) Charge.
(1) Within 2 years after the date that a civil rights violation allegedly has been committed, a charge in writing under oath or affirmation may be filed with the Department by an aggrieved party or issued by the Department itself under the signature of the Director.
(2) The charge shall be in such detail as to substantially apprise any party properly concerned as to the time, place, and facts surrounding the alleged civil rights violation.
(3) Charges deemed filed with the Department pursuant to subsection (A-1) of this Section shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subsection.
(A-1) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Charges.
(1) If a charge is filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) within 300 calendar days after the date of the alleged civil rights violation, the charge shall be deemed filed with the Department on the date filed with the EEOC. If the EEOC is the governmental agency designated to investigate the charge first, the Department shall take no action until the EEOC makes a determination on the charge and after the complainant notifies the Department of the EEOC's determination. In such cases, after receiving notice from the EEOC that a charge was filed, the Department shall notify the parties that (i) a charge has been received by the EEOC and has been sent to the Department for dual filing purposes; (ii) the EEOC is the governmental agency responsible for investigating the charge and that the investigation shall be conducted pursuant to the rules and procedures adopted by the EEOC; (iii) it will take no action on the charge until the EEOC issues its determination; (iv) the complainant must submit a copy of the EEOC's determination within 30 days

after service of the determination by the EEOC on the complainant; and (v) that the time period to investigate the charge contained in subsection (G) of this Section is tolled from the date on which the charge is filed with the EEOC until the EEOC issues its determination.

(2) If the EEOC finds reasonable cause to believe that there has been a violation of federal law and if the Department is timely notified of the EEOC's findings by the complainant, the Department shall notify the complainant that the Department has adopted the EEOC's determination of reasonable cause and that the complainant has the right, within 90 days after receipt of the Department's notice, to either file the complainant's own complaint with the Illinois Human Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court or other appropriate court of competent jurisdiction. This notice shall be provided to the complainant within 10 business days after the Department's receipt of the EEOC's determination. The Department's notice to the complainant that the Department has adopted the EEOC's determination of reasonable cause shall constitute the Department's Report for purposes of subparagraph (D) of this Section.

(3) For those charges alleging violations within the jurisdiction of both the EEOC and the Department and for which the EEOC either (i) does not issue a determination, but does issue the complainant a notice of a right to sue, including when the right to sue is issued at the request of the complainant, or (ii) determines that it is unable to establish that illegal discrimination has occurred and issues the complainant a right to sue notice, and if the Department is timely notified of the EEOC's determination by the complainant, the Department shall notify the parties, within 10 business days after receipt of the EEOC's determination, that the Department will adopt the EEOC's determination as a dismissal for lack of substantial evidence unless the complainant requests in writing within 35 days after receipt of the Department's notice that the Department review the EEOC's determination.

(a) If the complainant does not file a written request with the Department to review the EEOC's determination within 35 days after receipt of the Department's notice, the Department shall notify the complainant, within 10 business days after the expiration of the 35-day period, that the decision of the EEOC has been adopted by the Department as a dismissal for lack of substantial evidence and that the complainant has the right, within 90 days after receipt of the Department's notice, to commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court or other appropriate court of competent jurisdiction. The Department's notice to the complainant that the Department has adopted the EEOC's determination shall constitute the Department's report for purposes of subparagraph (D) of this Section.

(b) If the complainant does file a written request with the Department to review the EEOC's determination, the Department shall review the EEOC's determination and any evidence obtained by the EEOC during its investigation. If, after reviewing the EEOC's determination and any evidence obtained by the EEOC, the Department determines there is no need for further investigation of the charge, the Department shall issue a report and the Director shall determine whether there is substantial evidence that the alleged civil rights violation has been committed pursuant to subsection (D) of this Section. If, after reviewing the EEOC's determination and any evidence obtained by the EEOC, the Department determines there is a need for further investigation of the charge, the Department may conduct any further investigation it deems necessary. After reviewing the EEOC's determination, the evidence obtained by the EEOC, and any additional investigation conducted by the Department, the Department shall issue a report and the Director shall determine whether there is substantial evidence that the alleged civil rights violation has been committed pursuant to subsection (D) of this Section.

(4) Pursuant to this Section, if the EEOC dismisses the charge or a portion of the charge of discrimination because, under federal law, the EEOC lacks jurisdiction over the charge, and if, under this Act, the Department has jurisdiction over the charge of discrimination, the Department shall investigate the charge or portion of the charge dismissed by the EEOC for lack of jurisdiction pursuant to subsections (A), (A-1), (B), (B-1), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K) of this Section.

(5) The time limit set out in subsection (G) of this Section is tolled from the date on which the charge is filed with the EEOC to the date on which the EEOC issues its determination.

(6) The failure of the Department to meet the 10-business-day notification deadlines set out in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not impair the rights of any party.

(B) Notice and Response to Charge. The Department shall, within 10 days of the date on which the charge was filed, serve a copy of the charge on the respondent and provide all parties with a notice of the complainant's right to opt out of the investigation within 60 days as set forth in subsection (C-1). This period shall not be construed to be jurisdictional. The charging party and the respondent may each file a position statement and other materials with the Department regarding the charge of alleged discrimination within 60 days of receipt of the notice of the charge. The position statements and other materials filed shall remain confidential unless otherwise agreed to by the party providing the information and shall not be served on or made available to the other party during the pendency of a charge with the Department. The Department may require the respondent to file a response to the allegations contained in the charge. Upon the Department's request, the respondent shall file a response to the charge within 60 days and shall serve a copy of its response on the complainant or the complainant's representative. Notwithstanding any request from the Department, the respondent may elect to file a response to the charge within 60 days of receipt of notice of the charge, provided the respondent serves a copy of its response on the complainant or the complainant's representative. All allegations contained in the charge not denied by the respondent within 60 days of the Department's request for a response may be deemed admitted, unless the respondent states that it is without sufficient information to form a belief with respect to such allegation. The Department may issue a notice of default directed to any respondent who fails to file a response to a charge within 60 days of receipt of the Department's request, unless the respondent can demonstrate good cause as to why such notice should not issue. The term "good cause" shall be defined by rule promulgated by the Department. Within 30 days of receipt of the respondent's response, the complainant may file a reply to said response and shall serve a copy of said reply on the respondent or the respondent's representative. A party shall have the right to supplement the party's response or reply at any time that the investigation of the charge is pending. The Department shall, within 10 days of the date on which the charge was filed, and again no later than 335 days thereafter, send by certified or registered mail, or electronic mail if elected by the party, written notice to the complainant and to the respondent informing the complainant of the complainant's rights to either file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (G), including in such notice the dates within which the complainant may exercise these rights. In the notice the Department shall notify the complainant that the charge of civil rights violation will be dismissed with prejudice and with no right to further proceed if a written complaint is not timely filed with the Commission or with the appropriate circuit court by the complainant pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (G) or by the Department pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (G).

(B-1) Mediation. The complainant and respondent may agree to voluntarily submit the charge to mediation without waiving any rights that are otherwise available to either party pursuant to this Act and without incurring any obligation to accept the result of the mediation process. Nothing occurring in mediation shall be disclosed by the Department or admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding unless the complainant and the respondent agree in writing that such disclosure be made.

(C) Investigation.

(1) The Department shall conduct an investigation sufficient to determine whether the allegations set forth in the charge are supported by substantial evidence unless the complainant elects to opt out of an investigation pursuant to subsection (C-1).

(2) The Director or the Director's designated representatives shall have authority to request any member of the Commission to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of a witness or the production for examination of any books, records or documents whatsoever.

(3) If any witness whose testimony is required for any investigation resides outside the State, or through illness or any other good cause as determined by the Director is unable to be interviewed by the investigator or appear at a fact finding conference, the witness' testimony or deposition may be taken, within or without the State, in the same manner as is provided for in the taking of depositions in civil cases in circuit courts.

(4) Upon reasonable notice to the complainant and the respondent, the Department may ~~shall~~ conduct a fact finding conference. A complainant or respondent's ~~, unless prior to 365 days after the date on which the charge was filed the Director has determined whether there is substantial evidence that the alleged civil rights violation has been committed, the charge has been dismissed for lack of jurisdiction, or the parties voluntarily and in writing agree to waive the fact finding conference. Any party's~~ failure to attend the conference without good cause shall result in dismissal or default. The term "good cause" shall be defined by rule promulgated by the Department. A notice of dismissal or default shall be issued by the Director. The notice of default issued by the Director shall notify the

respondent that a request for review may be filed in writing with the Commission within 30 days of receipt of notice of default. The notice of dismissal issued by the Director shall give the complainant notice of the complainant's right to seek review of the dismissal before the Human Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant chooses to have the Human Rights Commission review the dismissal order, the complainant shall file a request for review with the Commission within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice. If the complainant chooses to file a request for review with the Commission, the complainant may not later commence a civil action in a circuit court. If the complainant chooses to commence a civil action in a circuit court, the complainant must do so within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice.

(C-1) Opt out of Department's investigation. At any time within 60 days after receipt of notice of the right to opt out, a complainant may submit a written request seeking notice from the Director indicating that the complainant has opted out of the investigation and may commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court or other appropriate court of competent jurisdiction. Within 10 business days of receipt of the complainant's request to opt out of the investigation, the Director shall issue a notice to the parties stating that: (i) the complainant has exercised the right to opt out of the investigation; (ii) the complainant has 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice to commence an action in the appropriate circuit court or other appropriate court of competent jurisdiction; and (iii) the Department has ceased its investigation and is administratively closing the charge. The complainant shall notify the Department that a complaint has been filed with the appropriate circuit court by serving a copy of the complaint on the chief legal counsel of the Department within 21 days from the date that the complaint is filed with the appropriate circuit court. This 21-day period for service on the chief legal counsel shall not be construed to be jurisdictional. Once a complainant has opted out of the investigation under this subsection, the complainant may not file or refile a substantially similar charge with the Department arising from the same incident of unlawful discrimination or harassment.

(D) Report.

(1) Each charge investigated under subsection (C) shall be the subject of a report to the Director. The report shall be a confidential document subject to review by the Director, authorized Department employees, the parties, and, where indicated by this Act, members of the Commission or their designated hearing officers.

(2) Upon review of the report, the Director shall determine whether there is substantial evidence that the alleged civil rights violation has been committed. The determination of substantial evidence is limited to determining the need for further consideration of the charge pursuant to this Act and includes, but is not limited to, findings of fact and conclusions, as well as the reasons for the determinations on all material issues. Substantial evidence is evidence which a reasonable mind accepts as sufficient to support a particular conclusion and which consists of more than a mere scintilla but may be somewhat less than a preponderance.

(3) If the Director determines that there is no substantial evidence, the charge shall be dismissed by the Director and the Director shall give the complainant notice of the complainant's right to seek review of the notice of dismissal before the Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant chooses to have the Human Rights Commission review the notice of dismissal, the complainant shall file a request for review with the Commission within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice. If the complainant chooses to file a request for review with the Commission, the complainant may not later commence a civil action in a circuit court. If the complainant chooses to commence a civil action in a circuit court, the complainant must do so within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice. The complainant shall notify the Department that a complaint has been filed by serving a copy of the complaint on the chief legal counsel of the Department within 21 days from the date that the complaint is filed in circuit court. This 21-day period for service on the chief legal counsel shall not be construed to be jurisdictional.

(4) If the Director determines that there is substantial evidence, the Director shall notify the complainant and respondent of that determination. The Director shall also notify the parties that the complainant has the right to either commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court or request that the Department of Human Rights file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission on the complainant's behalf. Any such complaint shall be filed within 90 days after receipt of the Director's notice. If the complainant chooses to have the Department file a complaint with the Human Rights Commission on the complainant's behalf, the complainant must, within 30 days after receipt of the Director's notice, request in writing that the Department file the complaint. If the complainant timely

requests that the Department file the complaint, the Department shall file the complaint on the complainant's behalf. If the complainant fails to timely request that the Department file the complaint, the complainant may file the complainant's complaint with the Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant files a complaint with the Human Rights Commission, the complainant shall notify the Department that a complaint has been filed by serving a copy of the complaint on the chief legal counsel of the Department within 21 days from the date that the complaint is filed with the Human Rights Commission. This 21-day period for service on the chief legal counsel shall not be construed to be jurisdictional.

(E) Conciliation.

(1) When there is a finding of substantial evidence, the Department may designate a Department employee who is an attorney licensed to practice in Illinois to endeavor to eliminate the effect of the alleged civil rights violation and to prevent its repetition by means of conference and conciliation.

(2) When the Department determines that a formal conciliation conference is necessary, the complainant and respondent shall be notified of the time and place of the conference by registered or certified mail at least 10 days prior thereto and either or both parties shall appear at the conference in person or by attorney.

(3) The place fixed for the conference shall be within 35 miles of the place where the civil rights violation is alleged to have been committed.

(4) Nothing occurring at the conference shall be disclosed by the Department unless the complainant and respondent agree in writing that such disclosure be made.

(5) The Department's efforts to conciliate the matter shall not stay or extend the time for filing the complaint with the Commission or the circuit court.

(F) Complaint.

(1) When the complainant requests that the Department file a complaint with the Commission on the complainant's behalf, the Department shall prepare a written complaint, under oath or affirmation, stating the nature of the civil rights violation substantially as alleged in the charge previously filed and the relief sought on behalf of the aggrieved party. The Department shall file the complaint with the Commission.

(1.5) If the complainant chooses to file a complaint with the Commission without the Department's assistance, the complainant shall notify the Department that a complaint has been filed by serving a copy of the complaint on the chief legal counsel of the Department within 21 days from the date that the complaint is filed with the Human Rights Commission. This 21-day period for service on the chief legal counsel shall not be construed to be jurisdictional.

(2) If the complainant chooses to commence a civil action in a circuit court:

(i) The complainant shall file the civil action in the circuit court in the county wherein the civil rights violation was allegedly committed.

(ii) The form of the complaint in any such civil action shall be in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure.

(iii) The complainant shall notify the Department that a complaint has been filed by serving a copy of the complaint on the chief legal counsel of the Department within 21 days from date that the complaint is filed in circuit court. This 21-day period for service on the chief legal counsel shall not be construed to be jurisdictional.

(G) Time Limit.

(1) When a charge of a civil rights violation has been properly filed, the Department, within 365 days thereof or within any extension of that period agreed to in writing by all parties, shall issue its report as required by subparagraph (D). Any such report shall be duly served upon both the complainant and the respondent.

(2) If the Department has not issued its report within 365 days after the charge is filed, or any such longer period agreed to in writing by all the parties, the complainant shall have 90 days to either file the complainant's own complaint with the Human Rights Commission or commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court. If the complainant files a complaint with the Commission, the form of the complaint shall be in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (F)(1). If the complainant commences a civil action in a circuit court, the form of the complaint shall be in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure. The aggrieved party shall notify the Department that a complaint has been filed by serving a copy of the complaint on the chief legal counsel of the Department with 21 days

from the date that the complaint is filed with the Commission or in circuit court. This 21-day period for service on the chief legal counsel shall not be construed to be jurisdictional. If the complainant files a complaint with the Commission, the complainant may not later commence a civil action in circuit court.

(3) If an aggrieved party files a complaint with the Human Rights Commission or commences a civil action in circuit court pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, or if the time period for filing a complaint has expired, the Department shall immediately cease its investigation and dismiss the charge of civil rights violation. Any final order entered by the Commission under this Section is appealable in accordance with paragraph (B)(1) of Section 8-111. Failure to immediately cease an investigation and dismiss the charge of civil rights violation as provided in this paragraph (3) constitutes grounds for entry of an order by the circuit court permanently enjoining the investigation. The Department may also be liable for any costs and other damages incurred by the respondent as a result of the action of the Department.

(4) (Blank).

(H) Public Act 89-370 applies to causes of action filed on or after January 1, 1996.

(I) Public Act 89-520 applies to causes of action filed on or after January 1, 1996.

(J) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 95-243 apply to charges filed on or after the effective date of those changes.

(K) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 96-876 apply to charges filed on or after the effective date of those changes.

(L) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 100-1066 apply to charges filed on or after August 24, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1066).

(M) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly apply to charges pending or filed on or after the effective date this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 103-335, eff. 1-1-24; 103-973, eff. 1-1-25.)

(775 ILCS 5/8A-104) (from Ch. 68, par. 8A-104)

Sec. 8A-104. Relief; Penalties. Upon finding a civil rights violation, a hearing officer may recommend and the Commission or any three-member panel thereof may provide for any relief or penalty identified in this Section, separately or in combination, by entering an order directing the respondent to:

(A) Cease and Desist Order. Cease and desist from any violation of this Act.

(B) Actual Damages. Pay actual damages, as reasonably determined by the Commission, for injury or loss suffered by the complainant.

(C) Hiring; Reinstatement; Promotion; Backpay; Fringe Benefits. Hire, reinstate or upgrade the complainant with or without back pay or provide such fringe benefits as the complainant may have been denied.

(D) Restoration of Membership; Admission To Programs. Admit or restore the complainant to labor organization membership, to a guidance program, apprenticeship training program, on the job training program, or other occupational training or retraining program.

(E) Public Accommodations. Admit the complainant to a public accommodation.

(F) Services. Extend to the complainant the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of the respondent.

(G) Attorneys Fees; Costs. Pay to the complainant all or a portion of the costs of maintaining the action, including reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred in maintaining this action before the Department, the Commission and in any judicial review and judicial enforcement proceedings. Provided, however, that no award of attorney fees or costs shall be made pursuant to this amendatory Act of 1987 with respect to any charge for which the complaint before the Commission was filed prior to December 1, 1987. With respect to all charges for which complaints were filed with the Commission prior to December 1, 1987, attorney fees and costs shall be awarded pursuant to the terms of this subsection as it existed prior to revision by this amendatory Act of 1987.

(H) Compliance Report. Report as to the manner of compliance.

(I) Posting of Notices. Post notices in a conspicuous place which the Commission may publish or cause to be published setting forth requirements for compliance with this Act or other relevant information which the Commission determines necessary to explain this Act.

(J) Make Complainant Whole. Take such action as may be necessary to make the individual complainant whole, including, but not limited to, awards of interest on the complainant's actual damages and

backpay from the date of the civil rights violation. Provided, however, that no award of prejudgment interest shall be made pursuant to this amendatory Act of 1987 with respect to any charge in which the complaint before the Commission was filed prior to December 1, 1987. With respect to all charges for which complaints were filed with the Commission prior to December 1, 1987, make whole relief shall be awarded pursuant to this subsection as it existed prior to revision by this amendatory Act of 1987.

(K) Civil Penalty. Pay a civil penalty per violation to vindicate the public interest. In imposing a civil penalty to vindicate the public interest, a separate penalty may be imposed for each specific act constituting a civil rights violation as defined in Section 1-103, and for each aggrieved party injured by the civil rights violation:

(1) in an amount not exceeding $16,000 if the respondent has not been adjudged to have committed any prior civil rights violation under this Act;

(2) in an amount not exceeding $42,500 if the respondent has been adjudged to have committed one other civil rights violation under this Act during the 5-year period ending on the date of the filing of this charge; and

(3) in an amount not exceeding $70,000 if the respondent has been adjudged to have committed 2 or more civil rights violations under this Act during the 7-year period ending on the date of the filing of this charge; except that if the acts constituting the civil rights violation that is the object of the charge are committed by the same natural person who has been previously adjudged to have committed acts constituting a civil rights violation under this Act, then the civil penalties set forth in subparagraphs (2) and (3) may be imposed without regard to the period of time within which any subsequent civil rights violation under this Act occurred.

There shall be no distinction made under this Section between complaints filed by the Department and those filed by the aggrieved party.

(Source: P.A. 86-910.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2487

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2487, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, by replacing lines 24 and 25 on page 9 with the following:

"respondent, the Department in its discretion may ~~shall~~ conduct a fact finding conference. If the complainant and respondent both submit a written request for a fact finding conference prior to 90 days after the date on which the charge was filed, the Department shall conduct a fact finding conference unless prior to the Department's receipt of both requests, the Department has issued its report. Any request for a fact finding conference must include the party's written agreement to grant an extension of 120 days to the time period if requested by the Department to issue its report. If the Department conducts a fact finding conference, a complainant or respondent's ~~, unless~~".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2487**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2503

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2503

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 2503

Passed the House, as amended, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2503

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2503, on page 6, by replacing lines 2 through 12 with the following:

"(o) "Roofing work" or "professional roofing services" means the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of a roof on residential, commercial, or industrial property and the use of

materials and items in the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of roofing and waterproofing of roofs, all in a manner that complies with plans, specifications, codes, laws, rules, regulations, and current roofing industry standards for workmanlike performance applicable to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of roofs on such properties."; and

on page 18, line 19, by replacing "bonafide" with "bona fide"; and

on page 24, by replacing lines 16 through 22 with the following:

"(e) In awarding a contract for professional roofing services, if the property owner is the State or any municipality, county, incorporated area, or school district, the property owner or responsible public entity shall conduct a bona fide procurement process in accordance with applicable law in which the awarded vendor or a subcontractor holds the applicable verified active licenses and a qualifying party credential issued by the Department.".

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2503

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 2503 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Section 4.36 and adding Section 4.41 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.36)

Sec. 4.36. Acts repealed on January 1, 2026. The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2026:

The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985.

The Collection Agency Act.

The Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act.

The Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act.

The Illinois Dental Practice Act.

~~The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.~~

The Illinois Physical Therapy Act.

~~The Professional Geologist Licensing Act.~~

The Respiratory Care Practice Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15; 99-204, eff. 7-30-15; 99-227, eff. 8-3-15; 99-229, eff. 8-3-15; 99-230, eff. 8-3-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 99-492, eff. 12-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.41 new)

Sec. 4.41. Acts repealed on January 1, 2031. The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2031:

The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.

The Professional Geologist Licensing Act.

Section 10. The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 2.1, 3, 3.5, 4.5, 5.1, 5.5, 6, 7.1, 9, 9.1, 9.4, 9.7, 9.8, 10a, 11, 11.5, and 11.8 and by adding Sections 2.05, 4.6, and 11.5a as follows:

(225 ILCS 335/1) (from Ch. 111, par. 7501)

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

Sec. 1. Legislative purpose. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this State that, in order to safeguard the life, health, property, and public welfare of its citizens, the business of roofing construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance and repair is a matter affecting the public interest, and any person desiring to obtain a license to engage in the business as herein defined shall be required to establish the person's ~~his or her~~ qualifications to be licensed as herein provided.

(Source: P.A. 90-55, eff. 1-1-98.)

(225 ILCS 335/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 7502)

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

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Licensure" means the act of obtaining or holding a license issued by the Department as provided in this Act.

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

(c) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation or his or her designee.

(d) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, business trust, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, or other legal entity.

(e) "Roofing contractor" is one who has the experience, knowledge, and skill to construct, reconstruct, alter, maintain, and repair roofs and use materials and items used in the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of all kinds of roofing and waterproofing as related to roofing over an occupiable space, all in such manner to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable thereto, but does not include such contractor's employees to the extent the requirements of Section 3 of this Act apply and extend to such employees. "Roofing contractor" includes a corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, limited partnership, partnership, business trust, or sole proprietorship.

(f) "Board" means the Roofing Advisory Board.

(g) "Qualifying party" means the individual designated by a roofing contracting business who is filing for licensure as a sole proprietor, partner of a partnership, officer of a corporation, trustee of a business trust, or manager of a professional limited liability company or limited liability company. ~~party of another legal entity.~~

"Qualifying party" means a person who, prior to and upon the roofing contractor's licensure, ~~who~~ is legally qualified to act for the business organization in all matters connected with its roofing contracting business, has the authority to supervise roofing installation operations, and is actively engaged in day-to-day ~~day to day~~ activities of the business organization.

"Qualifying party" does not apply to a seller of roofing services ~~materials~~ or roofing materials ~~services~~ when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(h) "Limited roofing license" means a license made available to contractors whose roofing business is limited to roofing residential properties consisting of 8 units or less.

(i) "Unlimited roofing license" means a license made available to contractors whose roofing business is unlimited in nature and includes roofing on residential, commercial, and industrial properties.

(j) "Seller of roofing ~~services or~~ materials" means a business entity primarily engaged in the sale of tangible personal property at retail.

(k) "Building permit" means a permit issued by a unit of local government for work performed within the local government's jurisdiction that requires a license under this Act.

(l) "Address of record" means the designated street address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. ~~It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address, and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.~~

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

(n) "Roof repair" means reconstruction or renewal of any portion of an existing roof for the purpose of correcting damage or restoring the roof to pre-damage condition, ~~part of an existing roof for the purpose of its maintenance~~ but excludes circumstances when a torch technique is used by a licensed roofing contractor. "Roof repair" includes the use of:

(1) new material that is compatible with existing materials that are to remain in a specific roof section; and

(2) new material that is at least as fire resistive as the material being replaced.

(o) "Roofing work" or "professional roofing services" means the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of a roof on residential, commercial, or industrial property and the use of materials and items in the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of roofing and waterproofing of roofs, all in a manner that complies with plans, specifications, codes, laws, rules, regulations, and current roofing industry standards for workmanlike performance applicable to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of roofs on such properties.

(p) "Seller of roofing services" means a business or governmental entity that subcontracts professional roofing services to a licensed roofing contractor that serves as the subcontractor for a roofing project. "Seller of roofing services" includes a general contractor, real estate developer, or builder.

(q) "General contractor", "real estate developer", or "builder" means the person responsible for overseeing a building or construction project that includes a roof system.

(r) "Public member" means a consumer who is not a qualifying party or employee of a licensed roofing contractor. For purposes of board membership, the public member shall have no connection or financial interest in the roofing or general contracting industries.

(s) "Subcontractor" means any person who is a licensed roofing contractor that has a direct contract with a seller of roofing services or a governmental entity to perform a portion of roofing work under a building or construction contract for a project that includes a roof system.

(t) "Roof system" means the components of a roof that include, but are not limited to, covering, framing, insulation, sheathing, ventilation, sealing, waterproofing, weatherproofing, related architectural sheet metal work, and roof coatings.

(u) "Roof section" means a separation or division of a roof area by existing expansion joints, parapet walls, flashing (excluding valley), difference of elevation (excluding hips and ridges), roof type, or legal description. "Roof section" does not include the roof area required for a proper tie-off with an existing system.

(v) "Roof recover" means installing an additional roof covering over a prepared existing roof covering without removing the existing roof covering. "Roof recover" does not include the following situations:

(1) if the existing roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing;

(2) if the existing roof covering is slate or tile; or

(3) if the existing roof has 2 or more applications of roof covering unless the Department has received and accepted a structural condition report, prepared by an Illinois licensed architect or structural engineer, confirming that the existing structure can support an additional layer of roof covering.

(w) "Roof replacement" means removing the existing roof covering, repairing any damaged substrate, and installing a new roof covering. The new roof shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Illinois Energy Conservation Code.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 100-545, eff. 11-8-17.)

(225 ILCS 335/2.05 new)

Sec. 2.05. Address of record; email address of record. All applicants and licensees shall:

(1) provide a valid address and email address to the Department, which shall serve as the address of record and email address of record, respectively, at the time of application for licensure or renewal of a license; and

(2) inform the Department of any change of address of record or email address of record within 14 days after the change, either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department's licensure maintenance unit.

(225 ILCS 335/2.1) (from Ch. 111, par. 7502.1)

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

Sec. 2.1. Administration of Act; rules and forms.

(a) The Department shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois for the administration of licensing Acts and shall exercise such other powers and duties necessary for effectuating the purposes of this Act.

(b) The Secretary may adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this Act for the administration and enforcement of this Act and for the payment of fees connected with this Act and may prescribe forms that shall be issued in connection with this Act. The rules may include, but not be limited to, the standards and criteria for licensure and professional conduct and discipline and the standards and criteria used when determining fitness to practice. The Department may consult with the Board in adopting rules.

(c) The Department may, at any time, seek the advice and the expert knowledge of the Board and any member of the Board on any matter relating to the administration of this Act.

(d) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 7503)

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

Sec. 3. Application for roofing contractor license.

(1) To obtain a license, an applicant must indicate if the license is sought for a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, business trust, or other legal entity and whether the application is for a limited or unlimited roofing license. If the license is sought for a sole proprietorship, the license shall be issued to the sole proprietor who shall also be

designated as the qualifying party. If the license is sought for a partnership, corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, business trust, or other legal entity, the license shall be issued in the company name. At the time of application for licensure under the Act, a ~~A~~ company shall ~~must~~ designate one individual who will serve as a qualifying party. The qualifying party is the individual who must take the examination required under Section 3.5 on behalf of the company, and actively participate in the day-to-day operations of the company's business following the issuance of licensure. The company shall submit an application in writing to the Department on a form containing the information prescribed by the Department and accompanied by the fee fixed by the Department. The application shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(a) the name and address of the individual ~~person~~ designated as the qualifying party responsible for the practice of professional roofing in Illinois;

(b) the name of the sole proprietorship and its sole proprietor, the name of the partnership and its partners, the name of the corporation and its officers, shareholders, and directors, the name of the business trust and its trustees, or the name of such other legal entity and its members and managers;

(c) evidence of compliance with any statutory requirements pertaining to such legal entity, including compliance with the Assumed Business Name Act; and

(d) a signed irrevocable uniform consent to service of process form provided by the Department.

(1.5) (Blank).

(2) An applicant for a roofing contractor license must submit satisfactory evidence that:

(a) the applicant ~~he or she~~ has obtained public liability and property damage insurance in such amounts and under such circumstances as may be determined by the Department;

(b) the applicant ~~he or she~~ has obtained Workers' Compensation insurance for roofing covering the applicant's ~~his or her~~ employees or is approved as a self-insurer of Workers' Compensation in accordance with Illinois law;

(c) the applicant ~~he or she~~ has an unemployment insurance employer account number issued by the Department of Employment Security, and the applicant ~~he or she~~ is not delinquent in the payment of any amount due under the Unemployment Insurance Act;

(d) the applicant ~~he or she~~ has submitted a continuous bond to the Department in the amount of $10,000 for a limited license and in the amount of $25,000 for an unlimited license; and

(e) the ~~a~~ qualifying party has satisfactorily completed the examination required under Section 3.5.

(3) It is the ongoing responsibility of the licensee to provide to the Department notice in writing of any and all changes in the information required to be provided on the application, including, but not limited to, a change in the licensee's assumed name, if applicable.

(3.5) The qualifying party shall be an employee who receives compensation from and is under the supervision and control of the licensed roofing contractor business employer that regularly deducts the payroll tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, deducts withholding tax, and provides workers' compensation as prescribed by law. The qualifying party shall not receive a Form 1099 from the licensed roofing contractor business.

(4) (Blank).

(5) Nothing in this Section shall apply to a seller of roofing services ~~materials~~ or roofing materials ~~services~~ when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a subcontractor or a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(6) Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the application has not been completed within 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(Source: P.A. 98-838, eff. 1-1-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/3.5)

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

Sec. 3.5. Examinations.

(a) The Department shall authorize examinations for applicants for initial licensure at the time and place it may designate. The examinations shall be of a character to fairly test the competence and qualifications of applicants to act as roofing contractors. Each applicant for limited licenses shall designate a qualifying party who shall take an examination, the technical portion of which shall cover current residential

roofing practices. Each applicant for an unlimited license shall designate a qualifying party who shall take an examination, the technical portion of which shall cover current residential, commercial, and industrial roofing practices. Both examinations shall cover Illinois jurisprudence as it relates to roofing practice.

(b) An applicant for a limited license or an unlimited license or a qualifying party designated by an applicant for a limited license or unlimited license shall pay, either to the Department or the designated testing service, a fee established by the Department to cover the cost of providing the examination. Failure to appear for the examination on the scheduled date at the time and place specified, after the applicant's application for examination has been received and acknowledged by the Department or the designated testing service, shall result in forfeiture of the examination fee.

(c) The qualifying party for an applicant for a new license must have passed an examination authorized by the Department before the Department may issue a license.

(d) The application for a license as a corporation, business trust, or other legal entity submitted by a sole proprietor who is currently licensed under this Act and exempt from the examination requirement of this Section shall not be considered an application for initial licensure for the purposes of this subsection (d) if the sole proprietor is named in the application as the qualifying party and is the sole owner of the legal entity. Upon issuance of a license to the new legal entity, the sole proprietorship license is terminated.

The application for initial licensure as a partnership, corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, business trust, or other legal entity submitted by a currently licensed partnership, corporation, professional limited liability company, limited liability company, business trust, or other legal entity shall not be considered an application for initial licensure for the purposes of this subsection (d) if the entity's current qualifying party is exempt from the examination requirement of this Section, that qualifying party is named as the new legal entity's qualifying party, and the majority of ownership in the new legal entity remains the same as the currently licensed entity. Upon issuance of a license to the new legal entity under this subsection (d), the former license issued to the applicant is terminated.

(e) A roofing contractor applicant and a qualifying party ~~An~~ applicant have ~~has~~ 3 years after the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/4.5)

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

Sec. 4.5. Duties and responsibilities of qualifying party; acceptance ~~replacement~~; grounds for discipline.

(a) While named as and engaged as ~~or named as~~ a qualifying party for a roofing contractor licensee, no person may be the named qualifying party for any other licensee. However, the person may act in the capacity of the qualifying party for one additional roofing contractor licensee of the same type of licensure only if one of the following conditions exists:

(1) the person has ~~there is~~ a common ownership or management interest of at least 25% of each licensed entity for which the person acts as a qualifying party; or

(2) the same person acts as a qualifying party for one licensed entity and its licensed subsidiary.

"Subsidiary" as used in this Section means a corporation, professional limited liability company, or limited liability company of which at least 25% is owned or managed by another roofing contractor licensee.

(b) At all times a licensed roofing contractor shall have one corresponding qualifying party actively engaged in the day-to-day activities of the roofing contractor's business, except for a change in qualifying party as set forth in Section 4.6 and the rules adopted under this Act ~~Upon the loss of a qualifying party who is not replaced, the qualifying party or the licensee, or both, shall notify the Department of the name and address of the newly designated qualifying party. The newly designated qualifying party must take and pass the examination prescribed in Section 3.5 of this Act. These requirements shall be met in a timely manner as established by rule of the Department~~.

(c) A qualifying party that is accepted by the Department shall be issued an appropriate credential and shall have and exercise the authority to act for the licensed entity in all matters connected with its roofing contracting business and to supervise roofing installation operations. This authority shall not be deemed to be a license for purposes of this Act. Upon acceptance, the qualifying party shall act on behalf of the licensed roofing contractor entity only, except as provided for in subsection (a).

(d) Designation of a qualifying party by an applicant under this Section and Section 3 is subject to acceptance by the Department. The Department may refuse to accept a qualifying party (i) for failure to qualify as required under this Act and the rules adopted under this Act or (ii) after making a determination that the designated qualifying party has a history of acting illegally, fraudulently, incompetently, or with gross negligence in the roofing or construction business.

The qualifying party who has been accepted by the Department shall maintain the qualifying party's duties and responsibilities to the licensed roofing contractor as follows:

(1) The qualifying party may have a common ownership or management interest in the licensed roofing contractor entity, and, on behalf of the licensed entity, may serve as an estimator, salesperson, project manager, superintendent, or in a similar capacity as defined by rule;

(2) The qualifying party may delegate the qualifying party's supervising authority over the persons performing the onsite roofing work only to another employee of the licensed roofing contractor;

(3) While engaged as a qualifying party for a licensed roofing contractor, the qualifying party shall not accept other employment that would conflict with the individual's duties as a qualifying party or conflict with the individual's ability to supervise adequately the work performed by the licensed roofing contractor;

(4) The qualifying party shall not act on behalf of an unlicensed entity or a subcontractor that is not the qualifying party's licensee; and

(5) The qualifying party shall not use the qualifying party's credential for the benefit of an unlicensed person or a roofing contractor that has not designated the individual to qualify the contractor for licensure in accordance with this Act, unless the licensed roofing contractor affiliated with the qualifying party is a subcontractor or seller of roofing services pursuant to a bona fide contract for roofing contracting services.

(e) The Department may, at any time after giving appropriate notice and the opportunity for a hearing, suspend or revoke its acceptance of a qualifying party designated by a roofing contractor licensee and impose other discipline, including, but not limited to, fines not to exceed $15,000 per violation for any act or failure to act that gives rise to any ground for disciplinary action against that roofing contractor licensee under this Act and the rules adopted under this Act. If the Department suspends or revokes its acceptance of a qualifying party, the license of the roofing contractor licensee shall be deemed to be suspended until a new qualifying party has been designated by the roofing contractor licensee and accepted by the Department.

If acceptance of a qualifying party is suspended or revoked for action or inaction that constitutes a violation of this Act or the rules adopted under this Act, the Department may in addition take such other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as it may deem proper against the licensee or qualifying party, including imposing a fine on the qualifying party, not to exceed $15,000~~$10,000~~ for each violation.

All administrative decisions of the Department under this subsection (e) are subject to judicial review pursuant to Section 9.7 of this Act. An order taking action against a qualifying party shall be deemed a final administrative decision of the Department for purposes of Section 9.7 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/4.6 new)

Sec. 4.6. Qualifying party termination; succession; inoperative status.

(a) The licensed roofing contractor shall provide information as requested by the Department, which shall include, but not be limited to, the name and contact information of the qualifying party.

(b) A qualifying party shall at all times maintain a valid, active credential only on behalf of the qualifying party's corresponding licensed roofing contractor.

(c) In the event a qualifying party is terminated or has an active status as the qualifying party of the licensed roofing contractor terminated, both the licensee and the qualifying party shall notify the Department of this disassociation in writing, by regular mail or email, within 30 business days after the date of disassociation. If such notice is not given in a timely manner, the license will be placed on inoperative status.

(d) Upon the termination, loss, or disassociation of the qualifying party, the licensed roofing contractor, if it has so informed the Department of the disassociation, shall notify the Department of the name and address of the newly designated qualifying party within 60 days after the date the licensee notifies the Department of the date of disassociation. If such notice is not given in a timely manner, the license will be placed on inoperative status.

(e) The Department shall determine the newly designated qualifying party's fitness to have the roofing contracting license requalified, including, but not limited to, the application qualifications to sit for the examination.

(f) Within 7 months after approval by the Department, the newly designated qualifying party must take and pass the examination prescribed in Section 3.5 of this Act to requalify the roofing contracting license.

(g) If a licensed roofing contractor fails to requalify through the newly designated qualifying party within the time prescribed by the Department by rule, the license is automatically placed in inoperative status at the end of the time period until the licensee requalifies through another newly designated qualifying party. The requirements in this Section shall be met in a timely manner as established by rule of the Department.

(h) The license of any roofing contractor whose association with a qualifying party has terminated shall automatically become inoperative immediately upon such termination. An inoperative licensee under this Act shall not perform any roofing contracting services while the license is in inoperative status, unless the licensee meets all of the criteria outlined in this Section.

(225 ILCS 335/5.1)

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

Sec. 5.1. Commercial vehicles. Any entity offering services regulated by the Roofing Industry Licensing Act shall affix the roofing contractor license number and the licensee's name, as it appears on the license, on all commercial vehicles used in offering such services. An entity in violation of this Section shall be subject to a civil penalty of no less than $250 and no more than $1,000 ~~civil penalty~~. This Section may be enforced by the Department, the Attorney General, or local code enforcement officials employed by units of local government as it relates to roofing work being performed within the boundaries of their jurisdiction. For purposes of this Section, "code enforcement official" means an officer or other designated authority charged with the administration, interpretation, and enforcement of codes on behalf of a municipality or county. If the alleged violation has been corrected prior to or on the date of the hearing scheduled to adjudicate the alleged violation, the violation shall be dismissed.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/5.5)

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

Sec. 5.5. Contracts.

(a) A licensed roofing contractor, when signing a contract for professional roofing services, must include in the contract ~~provide~~ a ~~land-based~~ phone number, ~~and~~ a street address other than a post office box, and an email address at which the roofing contractor may be contacted.

(b) Prior to engaging in any roofing work, a roofing contractor shall provide a written contract to the property owner, signed by both the roofing contractor or the roofing contractor's designee and the property owner, stating at least the following terms:

(1) the scope of roofing services and materials to be provided;

(2) the approximate dates of service;

(3) for roof repair, the approximate costs of the services based on damages known at the time the contract is entered;

(4) the licensed roofing contractor's contact information, including a street address other than a post office box, email address, phone number, and any other contact information available for the roofing contractor;

(5) identification of the roofing contractor's surety and liability coverage insurer and the insurer's contact information, if applicable;

(6) the roofing contractor's policy regarding cancellation of the contract and refund of any deposit, including a rescission clause allowing the property owner to rescind the contract and obtain a full refund of any deposit within 72 hours after entering the contract and a written statement that the property owner may rescind a roofing contract; and

(7) a written statement that if the property owner plans to use the proceeds of a property and casualty insurance policy issued to pay for the roofing work, the roofing contractor cannot pay, waive, rebate, or promise to pay, waive, or rebate all or part of any insurance deductible applicable to the insurance claim for payment for roofing work on the covered property.

(c) In addition to the contract terms required in subsection (b) of this Section, a licensed roofing contractor shall include, on the face of the contract, in bold-faced type, a statement indicating that the

roofing contractor shall hold in trust any payment from the property owner until the roofing contractor has delivered roofing materials at the property site or has performed a majority of the roofing work on the property.

(d) The roofing contractor for a roofing project shall keep a fully executed copy of the contract for professional roofing services available for inspection by the Department.

(e) In awarding a contract for professional roofing services, if the property owner is the State or any municipality, county, incorporated area, or school district, the property owner or responsible public entity shall conduct a bona fide procurement process in accordance with applicable law in which the awarded vendor or a subcontractor holds the applicable verified active licenses and a qualifying party credential issued by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/6) (from Ch. 111, par. 7506)

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

Sec. 6. Expiration and renewal; inactive status; restoration.

(a) The expiration date and renewal period for each certificate of registration issued under this Act shall be set by the Department by rule.

(b) A licensee who has permitted the licensee's ~~his or her~~ license to expire or whose license is on inactive status may have the ~~his or her~~ license restored by making application to the Department in the form and manner prescribed by the Department.

(c) A licensee who notifies the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department may elect to place the ~~his or her~~ license on inactive status and shall, subject to rules of the Department, be excused from payment of renewal fees until the licensee ~~he or she~~ notifies the Department in writing of the licensee's ~~his or her~~ desire to resume active status.

(d) A licensee whose license expired while the licensee's qualifying party ~~he or she~~ was (1) on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or the State Militia called into service or training or (2) in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, may have the ~~his or her~~ license renewed or restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if, within 2 years after termination of such service, training, or education, except under conditions other than honorable, the qualifying party ~~he or she~~ furnishes the Department with satisfactory evidence to the effect that the qualifying party ~~he or she~~ has been so engaged and that the qualifying party's ~~his or her~~ service, training, or education has been so terminated.

(e) A roofing contractor whose license is expired or on inactive status shall not practice under this Act in the State of Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/7.1)

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

Sec. 7.1. Applicant convictions.

(a) When reviewing a conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of an initial applicant, the Department may only deny a license or refuse to accept a designated qualifying party based upon consideration of mitigating factors provided in subsection (c) of this Section for a felony directly related to the practice of roofing contracting.

(b) The following crimes or similar offenses in any other jurisdiction are hereby deemed directly related to the practice of roofing contracting:

(1) first degree murder;
(2) second degree murder;
(3) drug induced homicide;
(4) unlawful restraint;
(5) aggravated unlawful restraint;
(6) forcible detention;
(7) involuntary servitude;
(8) involuntary sexual servitude of a minor;
(9) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child;
(10) aggravated criminal sexual assault;
(11) criminal sexual assault;
(12) criminal sexual abuse;
(13) aggravated kidnaping;

(14) aggravated robbery;
(15) armed robbery;
(16) kidnapping;
(17) aggravated battery;
(18) aggravated vehicular hijacking;
(19) home invasion;
(20) terrorism;
(21) causing a catastrophe;
(22) possession of a deadly substance;
(23) making a terrorist threat;
(24) material support for terrorism;
(25) hindering prosecution of terrorism;
(26) armed violence;
(27) any felony based on consumer fraud or deceptive business practices under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act;
(28) any felony requiring registration as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act;
(29) attempt of any the offenses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (28) of this subsection (b); and
(30) convictions set forth in subsection (e) of Section 5 or Section 9.8 of this Act.

(c) The Department shall consider any mitigating factors contained in the record, when determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction, if any, to be imposed. In addition to those set forth in Section 2105-130 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, mitigating factors shall include the following:

(1) the bearing, if any, the criminal offense or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on the person's ~~his or her~~ fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties and responsibilities;
(2) the time that has elapsed since the criminal conviction; and
(3) the age of the person at the time of the criminal conviction.

(d) The Department shall issue an annual report by January 31, 2027 ~~2018~~ and by January 31 each year thereafter, indicating the following:

(1) the number of initial applicants for a license under this Act within the preceding calendar year;
(2) the number of initial applicants for a license under this Act within the previous calendar year who had a conviction;
(3) the number of applicants with a conviction who were granted a license under this Act within the previous year;
(4) the number of applicants denied a license under this Act within the preceding calendar year; and
(5) the number of applicants denied a license under this Act solely on the basis of a conviction within the preceding calendar year.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Department taking disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against a license as set forth in Section 9.1 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-876, eff. 1-1-17.)

(225 ILCS 335/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509)

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

Sec. 9. Licensure requirement.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of providing professional roofing services or act in the capacity of or hold himself, herself, or itself out in any manner as a roofing contractor or a qualifying party without having been duly licensed or accepted by the Department under the provisions of this Act.

(2) No work involving the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of any kind of roofing or waterproofing may be done except by a roofing contractor or a qualifying party licensed or credentialed under this Act.

(3) Sellers of roofing services may subcontract the provision of those roofing services only to roofing contractors licensed under this Act. Subcontractors that are licensed roofing contractors shall have at all times updated assumed business names disclosed to the Department, if applicable.

(4) All persons performing roofing services under this Act shall be licensed as roofing contractors, except for qualifying parties and those persons who are deemed to be employees under Section 10 of the Employee Classification Act of a licensed roofing contractor.

(Source: P.A. 98-838, eff. 1-1-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/9.1) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.1)

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

Sec. 9.1. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(1) The Department may refuse to issue, to accept, or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including fines not to exceed $15,000 ~~$10,000~~ for each violation, with regard to any license or credential for any one or combination of the following:

(a) violation of this Act or its rules;

(b) for licensees, conviction or plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that is (i) a felony or (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty or that is directly related to the practice of the profession and, for initial applicants, convictions set forth in Section 7.1 of this Act;

(c) fraud or any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act, or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act;

(d) professional incompetence or gross negligence in the practice of roofing contracting, prima facie evidence of which may be a conviction or judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction against an applicant or licensee and that relates ~~relating~~ to the practice of roofing contracting or the construction of a roof or repair thereof that results in leakage within 90 days after the completion of such work;

(e) (blank);

(f) aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules;

(g) failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department;

(h) engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

(i) habitual or excessive use or abuse of controlled substances, as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, alcohol, or any other substance that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;

(j) discipline by another state, unit of government, or government agency, the District of Columbia, a territory, or a foreign country ~~nation~~, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section. This includes any adverse action taken by a State or federal agency that prohibits a roofing contractor or qualifying party from providing services to the agency's participants;

(k) directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered;

(l) a finding by the Department that any ~~the~~ licensee or individual with a qualifying party credential under this Act, after having the individual's ~~his or her~~ license or credential disciplined, has violated the terms of the discipline;

(m) a finding by any court of competent jurisdiction, either within or without this State, of any violation of any law governing the practice of roofing contracting, if the Department determines, after investigation, that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

(n) willfully making or filing false records or reports in the practice of roofing contracting, including, but not limited to, false records filed with the State agencies or departments;

(o) practicing, attempting to practice, or advertising under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or credential or any other legally authorized name;

(p) gross and willful overcharging for professional services including filing false statements for collection of fees or monies for which services are not rendered;

(q) (blank);

(r) (blank);

(s) failure to continue to meet the requirements of this Act shall be deemed a violation;

(t) physical or mental disability, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of abilities and skills that result in an inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;

(u) material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department or to any other State agency;

(v) (blank);

(w) advertising in any manner that is false, misleading, or deceptive;

(x) taking undue advantage of a customer, which results in the perpetration of a fraud;

(y) performing any act or practice that is a violation of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act;

(z) engaging in the practice of roofing contracting, as defined in this Act, with a suspended, revoked, canceled, nonrenewed, or otherwise inoperative ~~or cancelled~~ license or credential;

(aa) treating any person differently to the person's detriment because of race, color, creed, gender, age, religion, or national origin;

(bb) knowingly making any false statement, oral, written, or otherwise, of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce others in the course of obtaining or performing roofing contracting services;

(cc) violation of any final administrative action of the Secretary;

(dd) allowing the use of the ~~his or her~~ roofing license or qualifying party credential by an unlicensed roofing contractor for the purposes of providing roofing or waterproofing services; or

(ee) (blank);

(ff) cheating or attempting to subvert a licensing examination administered under this Act; or

(gg) use of a license or credential to permit or enable an unlicensed person to provide roofing contractor services.

(2) The determination by a circuit court that a license or credential holder is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. Such suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, an order by the court so finding and discharging the patient, and the recommendation of the Board to the Director of the Division of Professional Regulation that the license or credential holder be allowed to resume the license or credential holder's ~~his or her~~ practice.

(3) The Department may refuse to issue or take disciplinary action concerning the license or credential of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by the Department of Revenue.

(4) In enforcing this Section, the Department, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who is licensed or credentialed under this Act or any individual who has applied for licensure or a credential to submit to a mental or physical examination or evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, at the expense of the Department. The Department shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete any examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing.

(5) The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department any and all records, including business records, that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to present testimony concerning this examination and evaluation of the licensee or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the licensee, qualifying party, or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide any testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. The individual to be examined may have, at the individual's ~~his or her~~ own expense, another physician of the individual's ~~his or her~~ choice present during all aspects of the examination.

(6) Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination or evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing until such time as the individual submits to the examination. If the Department finds a licensee or qualifying party unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department shall require the licensee or qualifying party to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department as a condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure.

(7) When the Secretary immediately suspends a license or credential under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license or credential must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the licensee's or qualifying party's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

(8) Licensees and qualifying parties affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their license.

(9) (Blank).

(10) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined a licensee, qualifying party, ~~or~~ a potential licensee, or potential qualifying party is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or credential or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

~~The changes to this Act made by this amendatory Act of 1997 apply only to disciplinary actions relating to events occurring after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.~~

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 99-876, eff. 1-1-17; 100-872, eff. 8-14-18.)

(225 ILCS 335/9.4) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.4)

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

Sec. 9.4. Subpoenas; oaths. The Department has power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this State and to take the oral or written testimony, or to compel the production of any books, papers, records, documents, exhibits, or other materials that the Secretary or the Secretary's ~~his or her~~ designee deems relevant or material to an investigation or hearing conducted by the Department, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in civil cases in courts of this State.

The Secretary, the designated hearing officer, any member of the Board, or a certified shorthand court reporter may administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the Department conducts. Notwithstanding any other statute or Department rule to the contrary, all requests for testimony or production of documents or records shall be in accordance with this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/9.7) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.7)

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

Sec. 9.7. Final administrative decisions. All final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review pursuant to the Administrative Review Law and all rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of the county in which the party applying for review resides, except that, if the party is not a resident of this State, the venue shall be Sangamon County.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/9.8) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.8)

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

Sec. 9.8. Criminal penalties. Any person who is found to have violated any provision of this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and such violation may result in a sentence in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 5-4.5-55 of the Unified Code of Corrections and a fine not to exceed $2,500. On conviction of a second or subsequent offense, the violator is guilty of a Class 4 felony, which may result in a sentence in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 5-4.5-45 of the Unified Code of Corrections and a fine of $25,000. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense. Fines for any and all criminal penalties imposed shall be payable to the Department.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/10a)

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

Sec. 10a. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil penalty.

(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds himself or herself out to practice roofing without being licensed under this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed $15,000 ~~$10,000~~ for each offense as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a licensee.

(b) The Department has the authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed activity.

(c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from any court of record.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 7511)

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

Sec. 11. Application of Act.

(1) Nothing in this Act limits the power of a municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district to regulate the quality and character of work performed by roofing contractors through a system of permits, fees, and inspections which are designed to secure compliance with and aid in the implementation of State and local building laws or to enforce other local laws for the protection of the public health and safety.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a seller of roofing services ~~materials~~ or a seller of roofing materials ~~services~~ to be licensed as a roofing contractor when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a person who performs roofing or waterproofing work to the person's ~~his or her~~ own property, or for no consideration, to be licensed as a roofing contractor.

(3.5) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require an employee who performs roofing or waterproofing work to an ~~his or her~~ employer's residential property, where there exists an employee-employer relationship or for no consideration, to be licensed as a roofing contractor.

(4) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a person who performs roof repair or waterproofing work to an ~~his or her~~ employer's commercial or industrial property to be licensed as a roofing contractor, where there exists an employer-employee relationship. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the installation of plastics, glass or fiberglass to greenhouses and related horticultural structures, or to the repair or construction of farm buildings.

(5) Nothing in this Act limits the power of a municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district to collect occupational license and inspection fees for engaging in roofing contracting.

(6) Nothing in this Act limits the power of the municipalities, cities, counties, ~~or~~ incorporated areas, or school districts to adopt any system of permits requiring submission to and approval by the municipality, city, county, or incorporated area of plans and specifications for work to be performed by roofing contractors before commencement of the work.

(7) Any official authorized to issue building or other related permits shall ascertain that the applicant contractor is duly licensed before issuing the permit. The evidence shall consist only of the exhibition to him or her of current evidence of licensure.

(8) This Act applies to any roofing contractor performing work for the State or any municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district. Officers of the State or any municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district are required to determine compliance with this Act before awarding any contracts for construction, improvement, remodeling, or repair.

(9) If an incomplete contract exists at the time of death of a qualifying party or the dissolution of a roofing contractor licensee, the contract may be completed by any person even though not licensed or credentialed. Such person shall notify the Department within 30 days after the death of the qualifying party or the dissolution of the roofing contractor of the person's ~~his or her~~ name and address. For ~~the~~ purposes of this subsection (9), an incomplete contract is one which has been awarded to, or entered into by, the licensee before the dissolution or the ~~his or her~~ death of the qualifying party or on which the licensee ~~he or she~~ was the low bidder and the contract is subsequently awarded to the roofing contractor ~~him or her~~ regardless of whether any actual work has commenced under the contract before the dissolution or the ~~his or her~~ death of the qualifying party.

(10) The State or any municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district may require that bids submitted for roofing construction, improvement, remodeling, or repair of public buildings be accompanied by evidence that that bidder holds an appropriate license issued pursuant to this Act.

(11) (Blank).

(12) Nothing in this Act shall prevent a municipality, city, county, ~~or~~ incorporated area, or school district from making laws or ordinances that are more stringent than those contained in this Act.

(13) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent or limit the practice of professional engineering as defined in the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989 or the practice of structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 100-545, eff. 11-8-17.)

(225 ILCS 335/11.5)

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

Sec. 11.5. Roofing Advisory Board. There is created within the Department a Roofing Advisory Board to be composed of persons: ~~The Roofing Advisory Board is created and shall consist of 8 persons~~

(a) Nine members, one of whom is a ~~knowledgeable~~ public member and 5 ~~7~~ of whom are each (i) designated as the qualifying party of a licensed roofing contractor or (ii) legally qualified to act for the business entity ~~organization~~ on behalf of the licensed roofing contractor ~~licensee~~ in all matters connected with its roofing contracting business, exercise ~~have~~ the authority to supervise roofing installation operations, and actively engaged in day-to-day activities of the business entity ~~organization~~ for a licensed roofing contractor. One shall represent ~~. One of the 7 nonpublic members on the Board shall represent~~ a statewide association representing home builders, another shall represent ~~and another of the 7 nonpublic members shall represent~~ an association predominantly ~~predominately~~ representing retailers, and another shall represent the employees of licensed roofing contractors.

The public member shall not represent any association or be licensed or credentialed under this Act.

(b) Each member shall be appointed by the Secretary. The membership of the Board should represent racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity and reasonably reflect representation from the various geographic areas of the State. ~~Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for all Board decisions.~~

(c) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Board, unless the conduct that gave rise to the suit was willful and wanton misconduct.

(d) Terms for each member of the Board shall be for 4 years. A member shall serve until the member's successor is qualified and appointed. Partial terms over 2 years in length shall be considered as full terms. A member may be reappointed for a successive term, but no member shall serve more than 2 full terms. For any such reappointment, the second term shall begin the day after the end of the first full term. ~~The persons~~

~~appointed shall hold office for 4 years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. No member shall serve more than 2 complete 4 year terms.~~

(e) The Secretary may terminate or refuse the appointment of ~~shall have the authority to remove or suspend~~ any member of the Board for cause ~~at any time before the expiration of his or her term~~. The Secretary shall be the sole arbiter of cause.

(f) The Secretary shall fill a vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term with an appointee who meets the same qualifications as the person whose position has become vacant. ~~The Board shall meet annually to elect one member as chairman and one member as vice chairman. No officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the same office.~~

(g) The members of the Board shall be reimbursed ~~receive reimbursement~~ for all legitimate ~~actual~~, necessary, and authorized expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the Board.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/11.5a new)

Sec. 11.5a. Roofing Advisory Board; powers and duties.

(a) The Board shall meet at least once per year or as otherwise called by the Secretary.

(b) Five members of the Board currently appointed shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Board.

(c) Each member, in exercising the member's duties on behalf of the Board, shall not engage in any self-interest, including, but not limited to, conduct contrary to an appropriate regulatory interest as determined by the Department.

(d) The Board shall annually elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson who shall be qualifying parties credentialed under this Act. No officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the same office unless there are extenuating circumstances.

(e) The Board shall elect a successor chairperson or vice chairperson in the event such officer position becomes vacant, and such successor shall serve the remainder of the vacating officer's term.

(f) Without limiting the power of the Department to conduct investigations, the Board may recommend to the Secretary that one or more credentialed qualifying parties be selected by the Secretary to conduct or assist in any investigation pursuant to this Act. Each such credentialed qualifying party may receive remuneration as determined by the Secretary.

(225 ILCS 335/11.8)

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

Sec. 11.8. Surrender of license. Upon the revocation or suspension of any license, the licensee shall immediately surrender the license or licenses or credential or credentials to the Department. If the licensee or qualifying party fails to do so, the Department shall have the right to seize the license or credential.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

Section 15. The Professional Geologist Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 54, 65, 75, 80, 85, 90, 110, 120, 125, 140, 160, and 180 and by adding Sections 18, 41, and 66 as follows:

(225 ILCS 745/15)

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

Sec. 15. Definitions. In this Act:

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

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

"Board" means the Board of Licensing for Professional Geologists.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Geologist" means an individual who, by reason of the individual's ~~his or her~~ knowledge of geology, mathematics, and the physical and life sciences, acquired by education and practical experience as defined by this Act, is capable of practicing the science of geology.

"Geology" means the science that includes the treatment of the earth and its origin and history including, but not limited to, (i) the investigation of the earth's crust and interior and the solids and fluids, including all surface and underground waters, gases, and other materials that compose the earth as they may

relate to geologic processes; (ii) the study of the natural agents, forces, and processes that cause changes in the earth; and (iii) the utilization of this knowledge of the earth and its solids, fluids, and gases, and their collective properties and processes, for the benefit of humankind.

"Person" or "individual" means a natural person.

"Practice of professional geology" means the performance of, or the offer to perform, the services of a geologist, including consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, mapping, inspection of geologic work, and other services that require extensive knowledge of geologic laws, formulas, principles, practice, and methods of data interpretation.

Any ~~A~~ person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice professional geology, within the meaning and intent of this Act, if the ~~that~~ person (i) by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or any other means, represents oneself ~~himself or herself~~ to be a Licensed Professional Geologist or through the use of some title implies that the person ~~he or she~~ is a Licensed Professional Geologist or is licensed under this Act or (ii) holds oneself ~~himself or herself~~ out as able to perform or does perform services or work defined in this Act as the practice of professional geology.

Examples of the practice of professional geology include, but are not limited to, the conduct of, or responsible charge for, the following types of activities: (i) mapping, sampling, and analysis of earth materials, interpretation of data, and the preparation of oral or written testimony regarding the probable geological causes of events; (ii) planning, review, and supervision of data gathering activities, interpretation of geological data gathered by direct and indirect means, preparation and interpretation of geological maps, cross-sections, interpretive maps and reports for the purpose of determining regional or site specific geological conditions; (iii) the planning, review, and supervision of data gathering activities and interpretation of data on regional or site specific geological characteristics affecting groundwater; (iv) the interpretation of geological conditions on the surface of the Earth and at depth in the Earth for the purpose of determining whether those conditions correspond to a geologic map of the site or a legally specified geological requirement for the site; and (v) the conducting of environmental property audits.

"Licensed Professional Geologist" means an individual who is licensed under this Act to engage in the practice of professional geology in Illinois.

"Responsible charge" means the independent control and direction, by use of initiative, skill, and independent judgment, of geological work or the supervision of that work.

"Rules" means the rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Seal" means the seal in compliance with Section 60 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/18 new)

Sec. 18. Address of record; email address of record. All applicants and licensees shall:

(1) provide a valid address and email address to the Department, which shall serve as the address of record and email address of record, respectively, at the time of application for licensure or renewal of a license; and

(2) inform the Department of any change of address of record or email address of record within 14 days after such change either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department's licensure maintenance unit.

(225 ILCS 745/20)

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

Sec. 20. Exemptions. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict the use of the title "geologist" or similar words by any person engaged in a practice of geology exempted under this Act, provided the person does not hold the person ~~himself or herself~~ out as being a Licensed Professional Geologist or does not practice professional geology in a manner requiring licensure under this Act. Performance of the following activities does not require licensure as a licensed professional geologist under this Act:

(a) The practice of professional geology by an employee or a subordinate of a licensee under this Act, provided the work does not include responsible charge of geological work and is performed under the direct supervision of a Licensed Professional Geologist who is responsible for the work.

(b) The practice of professional geology by officers and employees of the United States government within the scope of their employment.

(c) The practice of professional geology as geologic research to advance basic knowledge for the purpose of offering scientific papers, publications, or other presentations (i) before meetings of

scientific societies, (ii) internal to a partnership, corporation, proprietorship, or government agency, or (iii) for publication in scientific journals, or in books.

(d) The teaching of geology in schools, colleges, or universities, as defined by rule.

(e) The practice of professional geology exclusively in the exploration for or development of energy resources or base, precious and nonprecious minerals, including sand, gravel, and aggregate, that does not require, by law, rule, or ordinance, the submission of reports, documents, or oral or written testimony to public agencies. Public agencies may, by law or by rule, allow required oral or written testimony, reports, permit applications, or other documents based on the science of geology to be submitted to them by persons not licensed under this Act. Unless otherwise required by State or federal law, public agencies may not require that the geology-based aspects of testimony, reports, permits, or other documents so exempted be reviewed by, approved, or otherwise certified by any person who is not a Licensed Professional Geologist. Licensure is not required for the submission and review of reports or documents or the provision of oral or written testimony made under the Well Abandonment Act, the Illinois Oil and Gas Act, the Surface Coal Mining Land Conservation and Reclamation Act, or the Surface-Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Act.

(f) The practice of professional engineering as defined in the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(g) The practice of structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(h) The practice of architecture as defined in the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989.

(i) The practice of land surveying as defined in the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989.

(j) The practice of landscape architecture as defined in the Landscape Architecture Registration Act.

(k) The practice of professional geology for a period not to exceed 9 months by any person pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in geology from an accredited college or university, as set forth in this Act and as established by rule, provided that (i) such practice constitutes a part of a supervised course of study, (ii) the person is under the supervision of a geologist licensed under this Act or a teacher of geology at an accredited college or university, and (iii) the person is designated by a title that clearly indicates the person's ~~his or her~~ status as a student or trainee.

(Source: P.A. 102-284, eff. 8-6-21.)

(225 ILCS 745/25)

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

Sec. 25. Restrictions and limitations. No person shall, without a valid license issued by the Department (i) in any manner hold oneself ~~himself or herself~~ out to the public as a Licensed Professional Geologist; (ii) attach the title "Licensed Professional Geologist" to the person's ~~his or her~~ name; or (iii) render or offer to render to individuals, corporations, or public agencies services constituting the practice of professional geology.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/30)

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

Sec. 30. Powers and duties of the Department. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Department may:

(a) Authorize examinations to ascertain the qualifications and fitness of applicants for licensing as a Licensed Professional Geologist ~~or as a Licensed Specialty Geologist, as defined by the Board~~, and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for licensure by endorsement.

(b) Conduct hearings on proceedings to refuse to issue or renew licenses or to revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against licenses issued under this Act.

(c) Formulate rules required for the administration of this Act.

(d) Obtain written recommendations from the Board regarding ~~(i)~~ definitions of curriculum content and approval of geological curricula, standards of professional conduct, and formal disciplinary actions and the formulation of rules affecting these matters ~~and (ii) when petitioned by the applicant, opinions regarding the qualifications of applicants for licensing~~.

(e) Issue licenses to applicants who meet the requirements of this Act. ~~Maintain rosters of the names and addresses of all licensees, and all persons whose licenses have been suspended, revoked,~~

~~denied renewal, or otherwise disciplined within the previous calendar year. These rosters shall be available upon written request and payment of the required fee.~~

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/35)

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

Sec. 35. Board of Licensing for Professional Geologists; members; qualifications; duties.

(a) The Secretary shall appoint a Board of Licensing for Professional Geologists which shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Secretary. The Board shall be composed of 8 persons, 7 of whom shall be voting members appointed by the Secretary, who shall give due consideration to recommendations by members of the profession of geology and of geology organizations within the State. In addition, the State Geologist or the State Geologist's ~~his or her~~ designated representative, shall be an advisory, non-voting member of the Board.

(b) Insofar as possible, the geologists appointed to serve on the Board shall be generally representative of the occupational and geographical distribution of geologists within this State.

(c) Of the 7 appointed voting members of the Board, 6 shall be geologists and one shall be a member of the general public with no family or business connection with the practice of geology.

(d) Each of the appointed geologist members of the Board shall be a Licensed Professional Geologist licensed under this Act with at least 10 years of experience and shall not have been disciplined within the last 10 years under this Act.

(e) Voting members shall be appointed to 4-year terms. Partial terms of over 2 years in length shall be considered full terms.

(f) Members shall hold office until the expiration of their terms or until their successors have been appointed and have qualified.

(g) No voting member of the Board shall serve more than 2 consecutive full terms.

(h) Vacancies in the membership of the Board shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(i) The Secretary may remove or suspend any appointed member of the Board for cause at any time before the expiration of the member's ~~his or her~~ term. The Secretary shall be the sole arbiter of cause.

(j) The Board shall annually elect one of its members as chairperson and one of its members as vice-chair.

(k) The members of the Board shall be reimbursed for all legitimate and necessary expenses authorized by the Department incurred in attending the meetings of the Board.

(l) The Board may make recommendations to the Secretary to establish the examinations and their method of grading.

(m) The Board may submit written recommendations to the Secretary concerning formulation of rules and a Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics. The Board may recommend or endorse revisions and amendments to the Code and to the rules from time to time.

(n) The Board may make recommendations on matters relating to continuing education of Licensed Professional Geologists, including the number of hours necessary for license renewal, waivers for those unable to meet that requirement, and acceptable course content. These recommendations shall not impose an undue burden on the Department or an unreasonable restriction on those seeking a license renewal.

(o) Four voting Board members constitute ~~constitutes~~ a quorum. A quorum is required for all Board decisions.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/40)

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

Sec. 40. Application for original license.

(a) Applications for original licenses shall be made to the Department on physical or electronic forms prescribed by the Department and accompanied by the required fee, which shall not be refundable. All applications shall contain the information that, in the judgment of the Department, will enable the Department to pass on the qualifications of the applicant for a license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist.

(b) The Department may require an applicant, at the applicant's expense, to have an evaluation of the applicant's education in a foreign country by a nationally recognized evaluation service approved by the Department in accordance with rules adopted by the Department.

(c) Applicants have 3 years from the date of receipt of the application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed in 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.
(Source: P.A. 96-1327, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 745/41 new)

Sec. 41. Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number on license application. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original license under this Act shall include the applicant's Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, which shall be retained in the agency's records pertaining to the license. As soon as practical, the Department shall assign a customer's identification number to each applicant for a license.

Every application for a renewal or restored license shall require the applicant's customer identification number.

(225 ILCS 745/45)

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

Sec. 45. Examination; failure or refusal to take the examination.

(a) The Department shall authorize examinations of applicants for original licensure as a Professional Geologist at such times and places as it may determine. The examination for licensure as a Licensed Professional Geologist shall be a 2-part examination, with one part fairly testing an applicant's knowledge of the fundamental theory and concepts of the science of geology, including subjects that are generally taught in geology curricula of accredited colleges and universities, and the other part testing the applicant's knowledge of the practical application and uses of the theory and science of geology. The 2 parts of the examination may be taken at separate times.

(b) Applicants for examinations shall pay, either to the Department or to the designated testing service, a fee covering the cost of providing the examination. Failure to appear for the examination on the scheduled date at the time and place specified after the application for examination has been received and acknowledged by the Department or the designated testing service shall result in forfeiture of the examination fee.

(c) If the applicant neglects, fails, or refuses to take an examination or fails to pass an examination for a license under this Act within 3 years ~~6 years~~ after filing an application, the application shall be denied. However, the applicant may thereafter submit a new application accompanied by the required fee. The applicant shall meet the requirements in force at the time of making the new application.

(d) The Department may employ consultants for the purpose of preparing and conducting examinations.

(e) The Department shall have the authority to adopt or recognize, in part or in whole, examinations prepared, administered, or graded by other organizations that are determined appropriate to measure the qualifications of an applicant for licensure as a Licensed Professional Geologist.
(Source: P.A. 96-1327, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 745/50)

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

Sec. 50. Qualifications for licensure.

(a) The Department may issue a license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:

(1) The applicant has completed an application ~~form~~ and paid the required fees.

(2) The applicant is of good ethical character, including compliance with the Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics under this Act, and has not committed any act or offense in any jurisdiction that would constitute the basis for disciplining a Licensed Professional Geologist under this Act.

(3) The applicant has earned a degree in geology or a related science, as defined by rule, from an accredited college or university, as established by rule, with a minimum of 30 semester or 45 quarter hours of course credits in geology, of which 24 semester or 36 quarter hours are in upper level courses. The Department may, upon the recommendation of the Board, allow the substitution of appropriate experience as a geologist for prescribed educational requirements as established by rule.

(4) The applicant has a documented record of a minimum of 4 years of professional experience, obtained after completion of the education requirements specified in this Section, in geologic or directly related work, demonstrating that the applicant is qualified to assume responsible charge of such work upon licensure as a Licensed Professional Geologist or such specialty of professional

geology that the Board may recommend and the Department may recognize. The Department may require evidence acceptable to it that up to 2 years of professional experience have been gained under the supervision of a person licensed under this Act or similar Acts in any other state, or under the supervision of others who, in the opinion of the Department, are qualified to have responsible charge of geological work under this Act.

(5) The applicant has passed both parts of the ~~an~~ examination authorized by the Department for practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist.

(6) The applicant has complied with all other requirements of this Act and rules established for the implementation of this Act.

(b) A license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist shall not be denied any applicant because of the applicant's race, religion, creed, national origin, political beliefs or activities, age, sex, sexual orientation, or physical impairment.

(c) The Department may establish by rule an intern process to, in part, allow (1) a graduate who has earned a degree in geology from an accredited college or university in accordance with this Act or (2) a student in a degree program at an accredited college or university who has completed the necessary course requirements established in this Section to request to take one or both parts of the examination required by the Department without first submitting a formal application to the Department for licensure as a Licensed Professional Geologist. The Department may set by rule the criteria for the intern process, including, but not limited to, the educational requirements, exam requirements, experience requirements, remediation requirements, and any fees or applications required for the process. The Department may also set by rule provisions concerning disciplinary guidelines and the use of the title "intern" or "trainee" by a graduate or student who has passed the required examination.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/54)

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

Sec. 54. Endorsement ~~Previous qualification in other jurisdiction~~. The Department may~~, upon the recommendation of the Board,~~ issue a license by endorsement to any applicant who, upon applying to the Department and remitting the required application fee, meets all of the following qualifications:

(1) The applicant holds an active, valid license to practice professional geology in at least one jurisdiction in the United States in which the current requirements for licensure are substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those required by this Act.

(2) The applicant is of good ethical character as established by the Department in the Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics under this Act and has not committed any act or offense in any jurisdiction that would constitute the basis for discipline under this Act.

(3) The applicant has met any other qualifications recommended to the Department by the Board.

An applicant has 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within this 3-year ~~3 year~~ period, then the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited, and the applicant must re-apply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of re-application.

(Source: P.A. 96-1327, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 745/65)

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

Sec. 65. Expiration and renewal of license. The expiration date and renewal period for each license shall be set by rule. A Licensed Professional Geologist whose license has expired may reinstate the ~~his or her~~ license or enrollment at any time within 5 years after the expiration thereof, by making a renewal application and by paying the required fee. However, any Licensed Professional Geologist whose license expired while the Licensed Professional Geologist ~~he or she~~ was (i) on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or called into service or training by the State militia or (ii) in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, may have the ~~his or her~~ Licensed Professional Geologist license renewed, reinstated, or restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if within 2 years after termination of the service, training, or education the Licensed Professional Geologist furnishes to the Department satisfactory evidence of the service, training, or education and that it has been terminated under honorable conditions.

Any Licensed Professional Geologist whose license has expired for more than 5 years may have it restored by making application to the Department, paying the required fee, and filing acceptable proof of

fitness to have the license restored. The proof may include sworn evidence certifying active practice in another jurisdiction. If the geologist has not practiced for 5 years or more, the Board shall determine by an evaluation program established by rule, whether that individual is fit to resume active status as a Licensed Professional Geologist. The Board may require the geologist to complete a period of evaluated professional experience and may require successful completion of an examination.

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

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/66 new)

Sec. 66. Inactive status. A person licensed under this Act who notifies the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department may place the person's license on inactive status and shall be excused from the payment of renewal fees until the Department is notified in writing of the person's desire to resume active status.

Any licensed geologist whose license is in inactive status shall not practice professional geology in this State.

(225 ILCS 745/75)

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

Sec. 75. Returned checks; fines. Any person who delivers a check or other payment to the Department that is returned to the Department unpaid by the financial institution upon which it is drawn shall pay to the Department, in addition to the amount already owed to the Department, a fine of $50. The fines imposed by this Section are in addition to any other discipline provided under this Act for unlicensed practice or practice on a nonrenewed license. The Department shall notify the person that payment of fees and fines shall be paid to the Department by certified check or money order within 30 calendar days of the notification. If, after the expiration of 30 calendar days from the date of the notification, the person has failed to submit the necessary remittance, the Department shall automatically terminate the license or deny the application, without a hearing. If, after termination or denial, the person seeks a license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist, the person ~~he or she~~ shall apply to the Department for restoration or issuance of the license and pay all fees and fines due to the Department. The Department may establish a fee for the processing of an application for restoration of a license to pay all expenses of processing this application. The Secretary may waive the fines due under this Section in individual cases where the Secretary finds that the fines would be unreasonable or unnecessarily burdensome.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/80)

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

Sec. 80. Disciplinary actions.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate, including fines not to exceed $10,000 for each violation, with regard to any license for any one or combination of the following:

(1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

(2) Violations of this Act, or of the rules promulgated under this Act.

(3) Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony or (ii) that is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession.

(4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining licensure or violating any provision of this Act or the rules promulgated under this Act pertaining to advertising.

(5) Professional incompetence.

(6) Malpractice.

(7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act.

(8) Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.

(9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

(10) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(11) Discipline by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory of the United States, or a foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.

(12) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate or other form of compensation for professional services not actually or personally rendered.

(13) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having a ~~his or her~~ license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

(14) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in the person's ~~his or her~~ practice, including, but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.

(15) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(16) Solicitation of professional services other than permitted advertising.

(17) Conviction of or cash compromise of a charge or violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act regulating narcotics.

(18) Failure to (i) file a tax return, (ii) pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or (iii) pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied.

(19) Conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, either within or outside this State, of any violation of any law governing the practice of professional geology, if the Department determines, after investigation, that the person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.

(20) Gross, willful, or continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered.

(21) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.

(22) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.

(23) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.

(b) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to the involuntary admission or judicial admission and issues an order so finding and discharging the licensee; and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume the licensee's ~~his or her~~ practice.

All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/85)

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

Sec. 85. Injunctive action; cease and desist order.

(a) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the Director, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General or the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred, may petition for an order enjoining the violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition, the court with appropriate jurisdiction may issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or bond, and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin the violation. If it is established that the person has violated or is violating the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this Section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided by this Act.

(b) If any ~~a~~ person practices as a Licensed Professional Geologist or holds oneself ~~himself or herself~~ out as a Licensed Professional Geologist in Illinois, without being licensed to do so under this Act, then any Licensed Professional Geologist, interested party, or any person injured thereby may petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

(c) Whenever, in the opinion of the Department, a person violates any provision of this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall allow at least 7 days from the date of the rule to file an answer satisfactory to the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued.

(Source: P.A. 96-1327, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 745/90)

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

Sec. 90. Investigations; notice and hearing. The Department may investigate the actions of any applicant or of any person or persons rendering or offering to render geological services or any person holding or claiming to hold a license as a Licensed Professional Geologist. The Department shall, before revoking, suspending, placing on probation, reprimanding, or taking any other disciplinary action under Section 80 of this Act, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing, (i) notify the accused in writing of the charges made and the time and place for the hearing on the charges, (ii) direct the accused ~~him or her~~ to file a written answer to the charges with the Board under oath within 20 days after the service on the accused ~~him or her~~ of the notice, and (iii) notify the accused that, if the accused ~~he or she~~ fails to answer, default will be taken against the accused ~~him or her~~, and that the ~~his or her~~ license may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action taken with regard to the license, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the accused's ~~his or her~~ practice, as the Department may consider proper. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The Board may continue the hearing from time to time. In case the person, after receiving the notice, fails to file an answer, the person's ~~his or her~~ license may, in the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or subject to any other disciplinary action the Department considers proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for that action under this Act. The written notice may be served by personal delivery or by ~~certified~~ mail or by email to the licensee's address of record or email address of record.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/110)

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

Sec. 110. Findings and recommendations. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall present to the Secretary a written report of its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations. The report shall contain a finding whether or not the accused person violated this Act or its rules or failed to comply with the conditions required in this Act or its rules. The Board shall specify the nature of any violations or failure to comply and shall make its recommendations to the Secretary. In making recommendations for any disciplinary actions, the Board may take into consideration all facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the conduct of the accused and the potential for future harm to the public, including, but not limited to, previous discipline of the accused by the Department, intent, degree of harm to the public and likelihood of harm in the future, any restitution made by the accused, and whether the incident or incidents contained in the complaint appear to be isolated or represent a continuing pattern of conduct. In making its recommendations for discipline, the Board shall endeavor to ensure that the severity of the discipline recommended is reasonably related to the severity of the violation.

The report of findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation of the Board shall be the basis for the Department's order refusing to issue, restore, or renew a person's license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist, or otherwise disciplining a licensee. If the Secretary disagrees with the recommendations of the Board, the Secretary may issue an order in contravention of the Board recommendations. ~~The Secretary shall provide a written report to the Board on any disagreement and shall specify the reasons for the action in the final order.~~ The finding is not admissible in evidence against the person in a criminal prosecution brought for a violation of this Act, but the hearing and finding are not a bar to a criminal prosecution brought for a violation of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/120)

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

Sec. 120. Secretary; rehearing. Whenever the Secretary believes that justice has not been done in the revocation, suspension, or refusal to issue, restore, or renew a person's license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist, or other discipline of an applicant or licensee, the Secretary ~~he or she~~ may order a rehearing by the same or other examiners.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/125)

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

Sec. 125. Appointment of a hearing officer. The Secretary has the authority to appoint any attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer in any action for refusal to issue, restore, or renew a person's license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist or to discipline a licensee. The hearing officer has full authority to conduct the hearing. Members of the Board may attend each hearing. The hearing officer shall report ~~his or her~~ findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Board and the Secretary. The Board shall have 60 calendar days from receipt of the report to review the report of the hearing officer and present its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary. If the Board does not present its report within the 60-day period, the Secretary may issue an order based on the report of the hearing officer. If the Secretary disagrees with the recommendation of the Board or of the hearing officer, the Secretary may issue an order in contravention of the recommendation. The Secretary shall promptly provide a written report to the Board on any deviation, and shall specify the reasons for the action in the final order.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

(225 ILCS 745/140)

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

Sec. 140. Surrender of license. Upon the revocation or suspension of a person's license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist, the licensee shall immediately surrender the person's ~~his or her~~ license to the Department and the licensee's name and address shall be added to the list of individuals whose licenses have been revoked, suspended, or denied renewal for cause. If the licensee fails to surrender the ~~his or her~~ license, the Department has the right to seize the license.

(Source: P.A. 96-1327, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 745/160)

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

Sec. 160. Violations.

(a) Using or attempting to use an expired license is a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) Each of the following acts is a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense:

(1) A violation of any provision of this Act or its rules, except as noted in subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) The making of any willfully ~~wilfully~~ false oath or affirmation in any matter or proceeding where an oath or affirmation is required by this Act.

(3) Using or attempting to use an inactive, suspended, or revoked license or the license or seal of another, or impersonating another licensee, or practicing geology as a Licensed Professional Geologist in Illinois while one's license is inactive, suspended, or revoked.

(4) The practice, attempt to practice, or offer to practice professional geology in Illinois without a license as a Licensed Professional Geologist. Each day of practicing professional geology or attempting to practice professional geology, and each instance of offering to practice professional geology, without a license as a Licensed Professional Geologist constitutes a separate offense.

(5) Advertising or displaying any sign or card or other device that might indicate to the public that the person or entity is entitled to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist, unless that person holds an active license as a Licensed Professional Geologist in the State of Illinois.

(6) Fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment in applying for or procuring a license under this Act, or in connection with applying for the renewal of a license under this Act ~~Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud~~.

(7) The inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug.

(8) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a nature likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

(9) A violation of any provision of this Act or any rules adopted under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-1327, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 745/180)

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

Sec. 180. Confidentiality. All information collected by the Department in the course of an examination or investigation of a licensee or applicant, including, but not limited to, any complaint against a licensee filed with the Department and information collected to investigate any such complaint, shall be maintained for the confidential use of the Department and shall not be disclosed. The Department shall not disclose the information to anyone other than law enforcement officials, regulatory agencies that have an appropriate regulatory interest as determined by the Secretary, or a party presenting a lawful subpoena to the Department. Information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, county, or local law enforcement agency or regulatory agency shall not be disclosed by the agency for any purpose to any other agency or person. A formal complaint filed against a licensee by the Department or any order issued by the Department against a licensee or applicant shall be a public record, except as otherwise prohibited by law.

(Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2503**, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 3, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 27

A bill for AN ACT concerning families.

SENATE BILL NO. 593

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

Passed the House, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1329

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 1555

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 1594

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

SENATE BILL NO. 1675

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 1928

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed the House, May 23, 2025.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

Senator Hunter asked and obtained unanimous consent for a Democrat caucus to meet immediately upon adjournment.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3193
Amendment No. 4 to House Bill 3772

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 404
Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 708

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

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 22
Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2545
Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2987
Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 3564
Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3663

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 1449

At the hour of 4:54 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, May 27, 2025, at 11:00 o'clock a.m.