SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

90TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 2026

12:36 O'CLOCK P.M.

NO. 90
[April 15, 2026]

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
90th Legislative Day

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator Kimberly A. Lightford, Maywood, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Pastor Cary Beckwith, Grace United Methodist Church, Springfield, Illinois.
Senator Johnson led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Journal of Wednesday, March 25, 2026, was being read when on motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, further reading of same was dispensed with, and unless some Senator had corrections to offer, the Journal would stand approved. No corrections being offered, the Journal was ordered to stand approved.

The Journal of Thursday, March 26, 2026, was being read when on motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, further reading of same was dispensed with, and unless some Senator had corrections to offer, the Journal would stand approved. No corrections being offered, the Journal was ordered to stand approved.

Senator Glowiak Hilton moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Tuesday, April 14, 2026, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2202
Amendment No. 6 to Senate Bill 3917

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. 3 to Senate Bill 3037

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

IDNR FDA Report 2025, submitted by the Department of Natural Resources.

Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/20 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Downers Grove Police Department.

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

Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/20 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Woodstock Police Department.

Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/20 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Hoffman Estates Police Department.

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

Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/20 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Alsip Police Department.

IDOI SSA Annual Report, submitted by the Department of Insurance.

Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/20 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Gilberts Police Department.

OLIG Quarterly Report - 1/1/26-3/31/26, submitted by the Legislative Inspector General.

IDOR Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/20 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Department of Revenue.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
DON HARMON
STATE OF ILLINOIS

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

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

April 15, 2026

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Laura Fine to temporarily replace Senator Mike Porfirio as a member of the Senate Higher Education Committee. This appointment will expire upon adjournment of the Senate Higher Education Committee on April 15, 2026.

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
DON HARMON
STATE OF ILLINOIS

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

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

April 15, 2026

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House

Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Javier Cervantes to temporarily replace Senator Mike Simmons as a member of the Senate Behavioral Health Committee. This appointment will expire upon adjournment of the Senate Behavioral Health Committee on April 15, 2026.

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

COMMUNICATION FROM THE MINORITY LEADER

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

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

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

April 15, 2026

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5 (c), I hereby temporarily appoint **Senator Steve McClure** to replace **Senator Dave Syverson** as the Minority Spokesperson of the **Senate Appropriations - Health and Human Services Committee**. This appointment is effective April 15, 2026, and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the **Senate Appropriations - Health and Human Services Committee** on Wednesday, April 15, 2026.

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

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

COMMUNICATION

Christopher Belt
SENATOR • 57th SENATE DISTRICT
WWW.SENATORBELT.COM

April 15, 2026

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 5-1(b), I hereby give my consent for Senator Patrick Joyce to advance the following bills to the order of 3rd Reading: SB3660.

s/Christopher Belt
Christopher Belt
State Senator | 57th District

PRESENTATION OF CELEBRATION OF LIFE RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 723

Offered by Senator Martwick and all Senators:
Mourns the passing of Theris M. "Terry" Gabinski of Chicago.

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

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3314
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3467
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3737

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

Senator Martwick, Chair of the Committee on Pensions, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 2826**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.
Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1454
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2802

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

Senator Fine, Chair of the Committee on Behavioral and Mental Health, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3138
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3722

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

Senator Walker, Chair of the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3113

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2270
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3003
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3075
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3250
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3286
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3408
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3595
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, April 14, 2026.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 2270, 3003, 3075, 3250, 3286, 3408 and 3595** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 4091
A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4160
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4203
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4207
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4217

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4255

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4273

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4277

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

Passed the House, April 14, 2026.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4091, 4160, 4203, 4207, 4217, 4255, 4273 and 4277** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 4304

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4353

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4373

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4377

A bill for AN ACT concerning housing.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4385

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4428

A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4436

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4464

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4496

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Passed the House, April 14, 2026.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4304, 4353, 4373, 4377, 4385, 4428, 4436, 4464 and 4496** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 4508

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4509

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4517

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4533

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4540

A bill for AN ACT concerning companion animals.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4571
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4647
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4649
A bill for AN ACT concerning aging.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4687
A bill for AN ACT concerning government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4689
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Passed the House, April 14, 2026.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4508, 4509, 4517, 4533, 4540, 4571, 4647, 4649, 4687 and 4689** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL NO. 4702
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4714
A bill for AN ACT concerning mental health.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4749
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4770
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4776
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4788
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4793
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
Passed the House, April 14, 2026.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4702, 4714, 4749, 4770, 4776, 4788 and 4793** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL NO. 4814
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4868
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4885
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4979
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5068
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5095
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 5148
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5310
A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5365
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5435
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
Passed the House, April 14, 2026.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4814, 4868, 4885, 4979, 5068, 5095, 5148, 5310, 5365 and 5435** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 3003, sponsored by Senator Johnson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3250, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3286, sponsored by Senator Villanueva, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3408, sponsored by Senator Loughran Cappel, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4091, sponsored by Senator Joyce, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4160, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4207, sponsored by Senator N. Harris, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4217, sponsored by Senator Martwick, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4255, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4273, sponsored by Senator Hastings, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4277, sponsored by Senator Johnson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4373, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4377, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4385, sponsored by Senator E. Harriss, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4428, sponsored by Senator Cunningham, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4464, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4496, sponsored by Senator Castro, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4508, sponsored by Senator Edly-Allen, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4509, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4517, sponsored by Senator Guzmán, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4533, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4540, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4571, sponsored by Senator Ellman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4647, sponsored by Senator Peters, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4649, sponsored by Senator Stadelman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4687, sponsored by Senator Faraci, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4689, sponsored by Senator Cunningham, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4702, sponsored by Senator Fine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4714, sponsored by Senator Feigenholtz, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4749, sponsored by Senator Glowiak Hilton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4776, sponsored by Senator Ellman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4788, sponsored by Senator Ellman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4793, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4814, sponsored by Senator Walker, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4868, sponsored by Senator E. Harriss, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4885, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4979, sponsored by Senator Edly-Allen, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5095, sponsored by Senator Ellman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5148, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5310, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5365, sponsored by Senator Feigenholtz, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 1:06 o'clock p.m., Senator Koehler, presiding.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Preston, **Senate Bill No. 2899** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2899

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2899 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 356z.15 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/356z.15)

Sec. 356z.15. Habilitative services for children.

(a) As used in this Section, "habilitative services" means occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, and other services prescribed by the insured's treating physician pursuant to a treatment plan to enhance the ability of a child to function with a congenital, genetic, or early acquired disorder. A congenital or genetic disorder includes, but is not limited to, hereditary disorders. An early acquired disorder refers to a disorder resulting from illness, trauma, injury, or some other event or condition suffered by a child prior to that child developing functional life skills such as, but not limited to, walking, talking, or self-help skills. Congenital, genetic, and early acquired disorders may include, but are not limited to, autism

or an autism spectrum disorder, cerebral palsy, and other disorders resulting from early childhood illness, trauma, or injury.

(b) A group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or managed care plan amended, delivered, issued, or renewed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly must provide coverage for habilitative services for children under 19 years of age with a congenital, genetic, or early acquired disorder so long as all of the following conditions are met:

(1) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches has diagnosed the child's congenital, genetic, or early acquired disorder.

(2) The treatment is administered by a licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed audiologist, licensed occupational therapist, licensed physical therapist, licensed physician, licensed nurse, licensed optometrist, licensed nutritionist, licensed social worker, or licensed psychologist upon the referral of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

(3) The initial or continued treatment must be medically necessary and therapeutic and not experimental or investigational.

(b-5) For any child under 19 years of age with an early acquired disorder that is diagnosed as a speech-language disorder, including stuttering, the coverage required under this Section shall include rehabilitative services in addition to habilitative services. As used in this subsection, "rehabilitative services" means speech therapy that helps a child restore or improve skills and functions for daily living that have been lost or impaired.

(c) The coverage required by this Section shall be subject to other general exclusions and limitations of the policy, including coordination of benefits, participating provider requirements, restrictions on services provided by family or household members, utilization review of health care services, including review of medical necessity, case management, experimental, and investigational treatments, and other managed care provisions.

(d) Coverage under this Section does not apply to those services that are solely educational in nature or otherwise paid under State or federal law for purely educational services. Nothing in this subsection (d) relieves an insurer or similar third party from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or to pay for services provided to a child with a disability.

(e) Coverage under this Section for children under age 19 shall not apply to treatment of mental or emotional disorders or illnesses as covered under Section 370 of this Code as well as any other benefit based upon a specific diagnosis that may be otherwise required by law.

(f) The provisions of this Section do not apply to short-term travel, accident-only, limited, or specific disease policies.

(g) Any denial of care for habilitative services shall be subject to appeal and external independent review procedures as provided by Section 45 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act.

(h) Upon request of the reimbursing insurer, the provider under whose supervision the habilitative services are being provided shall furnish medical records, clinical notes, or other necessary data to allow the insurer to substantiate that initial or continued medical treatment is medically necessary and that the patient's condition is clinically improving. When the treating provider anticipates that continued treatment is or will be required to permit the patient to achieve demonstrable progress, the insurer may request that the provider furnish a treatment plan consisting of diagnosis, proposed treatment by type, frequency, anticipated duration of treatment, the anticipated goals of treatment, and how frequently the treatment plan will be updated.

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

(j) An insurer may not deny or refuse to provide otherwise covered services under a group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or a managed care plan solely because of the location wherein the clinically appropriate services are provided.

(Source: P.A. 102-322, eff. 1-1-22.)

Section 10. The Limited Health Service Organization Act is amended by changing Section 4003 as follows:

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

Sec. 4003. Illinois Insurance Code provisions. Limited health service organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143.31, 143c, 147, 148,

149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.37, 155.49, 352c, 355.2, 355.3, 355b, 355d, 356m, 356q, 356v, 356z.4, 356z.4a, 356z.10, 356z.15, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.32, 356z.33, 356z.41, 356z.46, 356z.47, 356z.51, 356z.53, 356z.54, 356z.57, 356z.59, 356z.61, 356z.64, 356z.67, 356z.68, 356z.71, 356z.73, 356z.74, 356z.75, 356z.79, 356z.80, 356z.81, 356z.83, 356z.84, 356z.85, 364.3, 368a, 370a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1 and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, XXVI, and XXXIIB of the Illinois Insurance Code. Nothing in this Section shall require a limited health care plan to cover any service that is not a limited health service. For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, limited health service organizations in the following categories are deemed to be domestic companies:

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

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

(Source: P.A. 103-84, eff. 1-1-24; 103-91, eff. 1-1-24; 103-420, eff. 1-1-24; 103-426, eff. 8-4-23; 103-445, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-649, eff. 1-1-25; 103-656, eff. 1-1-25; 103-700, eff. 1-1-25; 103-718, eff. 7-19-24; 103-751, eff. 8-2-24; 103-758, eff. 1-1-25; 103-832, eff. 1-1-25; 103-1024, eff. 1-1-25; 104-1, eff. 6-9-25; 104-42, eff. 8-1-25; 104-73, eff. 1-1-26; 104-98, eff. 1-1-26; 104-289, eff. 1-1-26; 104-324, eff. 1-1-26; 104-334, eff. 8-15-25; 104-379, eff. 1-1-26; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; revised 11-21-25.)

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

(305 ILCS 5/5-5j new)

Sec. 5-5j. Speech-language rehabilitative and habilitative services. Subject to federal approval, for services beginning on and after July 1, 2026, the medical assistance program shall provide coverage for medically necessary rehabilitative and habilitative services for individuals under the age of 21 with an early acquired disorder that is diagnosed as a speech-language disorder, including stuttering. As used in this Section, "rehabilitative services" means speech therapy that helps an individual restore or improve skills and functions for daily living that have been lost or impaired.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2026, except that Sections 5 and 10 take effect on January 1, 2028.".

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

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 2914** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Loughran Cappel offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2914

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2914 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 24-12 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/24-12)

Sec. 24-12. Removal or dismissal of teachers in contractual continued service.

(a) This subsection (a) applies only to honorable dismissals and recalls in which the notice of dismissal is provided on or before the end of the 2010-2011 school term. If a teacher in contractual continued service is removed or dismissed as a result of a decision of the board to decrease the number of teachers employed by the board or to discontinue some particular type of teaching service, written notice shall be mailed to the teacher and also given the teacher either by certified mail, return receipt requested or personal delivery with receipt at least 60 days before the end of the school term, together with a statement of honorable dismissal and the reason therefor, and in all such cases the board shall first remove or dismiss all teachers who have not entered upon contractual continued service before removing or dismissing any

teacher who has entered upon contractual continued service and who is legally qualified to hold a position currently held by a teacher who has not entered upon contractual continued service.

As between teachers who have entered upon contractual continued service, the teacher or teachers with the shorter length of continuing service with the district shall be dismissed first unless an alternative method of determining the sequence of dismissal is established in a collective bargaining agreement or contract between the board and a professional faculty members' organization and except that this provision shall not impair the operation of any affirmative action program in the district, regardless of whether it exists by operation of law or is conducted on a voluntary basis by the board. Any teacher dismissed as a result of such decrease or discontinuance shall be paid all earned compensation on or before the third business day following the last day of pupil attendance in the regular school term.

If the board has any vacancies for the following school term or within one calendar year from the beginning of the following school term, the positions thereby becoming available shall be tendered to the teachers so removed or dismissed so far as they are legally qualified to hold such positions; provided, however, that if the number of honorable dismissal notices based on economic necessity exceeds 15% of the number of full-time equivalent positions filled by certified employees (excluding principals and administrative personnel) during the preceding school year, then if the board has any vacancies for the following school term or within 2 calendar years from the beginning of the following school term, the positions so becoming available shall be tendered to the teachers who were so notified and removed or dismissed whenever they are legally qualified to hold such positions. Each board shall, in consultation with any exclusive employee representatives, each year establish a list, categorized by positions, showing the length of continuing service of each teacher who is qualified to hold any such positions, unless an alternative method of determining a sequence of dismissal is established as provided for in this Section, in which case a list shall be made in accordance with the alternative method. Copies of the list shall be distributed to the exclusive employee representative on or before February 1 of each year. Whenever the number of honorable dismissal notices based upon economic necessity exceeds 5, or 150% of the average number of teachers honorably dismissed in the preceding 3 years, whichever is more, then the board also shall hold a public hearing on the question of the dismissals. Following the hearing and board review, the action to approve any such reduction shall require a majority vote of the board members.

(b) If any teacher, whether or not in contractual continued service, is removed or dismissed as a result of a decision of a school board to decrease the number of teachers employed by the board, a decision of a school board to discontinue some particular type of teaching service, or a reduction in the number of programs or positions in a special education joint agreement, then written notice must be mailed to the teacher and also given to the teacher either by electronic mail, certified mail, return receipt requested, or personal delivery with receipt on or before April 15, together with a statement of honorable dismissal and the reason therefor, and in all such cases the sequence of dismissal shall occur in accordance with this subsection (b); except that this subsection (b) shall not impair the operation of any affirmative action program in the school district, regardless of whether it exists by operation of law or is conducted on a voluntary basis by the board.

Each teacher must be categorized into one or more positions for which the teacher is qualified to hold, based upon legal qualifications and any other qualifications established in a district or joint agreement job description, on or before the May 10 prior to the school year during which the sequence of dismissal is determined. Within each position and subject to agreements made by the joint committee on honorable dismissals that are authorized by subsection (c) of this Section, the school district or joint agreement must establish 4 groupings of teachers qualified to hold the position as follows:

(1) Grouping one shall consist of each teacher who is not in contractual continued service and who (i) has not received a performance evaluation rating, (ii) is employed for one school term or less to replace a teacher on leave, or (iii) is employed on a part-time basis. "Part-time basis" for the purposes of this subsection (b) means a teacher who is employed to teach less than a full-day, teacher workload or less than 5 days of the normal student attendance week, unless otherwise provided for in a collective bargaining agreement between the district and the exclusive representative of the district's teachers. For the purposes of this Section, a teacher (A) who is employed as a full-time teacher but who actually teaches or is otherwise present and participating in the district's educational program for less than a school term or (B) who, in the immediately previous school term, was employed on a full-time basis and actually taught or was otherwise present and participated in the district's educational program for 120 days or more is not considered employed on a part-time basis.

(2) Grouping 2 shall consist of each teacher with a Needs Improvement or Unsatisfactory performance evaluation rating on either of the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings.

(3) Grouping 3 shall consist of each teacher with a performance evaluation rating of at least Satisfactory or Proficient on both of the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings, if 2 ratings are available, or on the teacher's last performance evaluation rating, if only one rating is available, unless the teacher qualifies for placement into grouping 4.

(4) Grouping 4 shall consist of each teacher whose last 2 performance evaluation ratings are Excellent and each teacher with 2 Excellent performance evaluation ratings out of the teacher's last 3 performance evaluation ratings with a third rating of Satisfactory or Proficient.

Among teachers qualified to hold a position, teachers must be dismissed in the order of their groupings, with teachers in grouping one dismissed first and teachers in grouping 4 dismissed last.

Within grouping one, the sequence of dismissal must be at the discretion of the school district or joint agreement. Within grouping 2, the sequence of dismissal must be based upon average performance evaluation ratings, with the teacher or teachers with the lowest average performance evaluation rating dismissed first. A teacher's average performance evaluation rating must be calculated using the average of the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings, if 2 ratings are available, or the teacher's last performance evaluation rating, if only one rating is available, using the following numerical values: 4 for Excellent; 3 for Proficient or Satisfactory; 2 for Needs Improvement; and 1 for Unsatisfactory. As between or among teachers in grouping 2 with the same average performance evaluation rating and within each of groupings 3 and 4, the teacher or teachers with the shorter length of continuing service with the school district or joint agreement must be dismissed first unless an alternative method of determining the sequence of dismissal is established in a collective bargaining agreement or contract between the board and a professional faculty members' organization.

Each board, including the governing board of a joint agreement, shall, in consultation with any exclusive employee representatives, each year establish a sequence of honorable dismissal list categorized by positions and the groupings defined in this subsection (b). Copies of the list showing each teacher by name, along with the race or ethnicity of the teacher if provided by the teacher, and categorized by positions and the groupings defined in this subsection (b) must be distributed to the exclusive bargaining representative at least 75 days before the end of the school term, provided that the school district or joint agreement may, with notice to any exclusive employee representatives, move teachers from grouping one into another grouping during the period of time from 75 days until April 15. Each year, each board shall also establish, in consultation with any exclusive employee representatives, a list showing the length of continuing service of each teacher who is qualified to hold any such positions, unless an alternative method of determining a sequence of dismissal is established as provided for in this Section, in which case a list must be made in accordance with the alternative method. Copies of the list must be distributed to the exclusive employee representative at least 75 days before the end of the school term.

Any teacher dismissed as a result of such decrease or discontinuance must be paid all earned compensation on or before the third business day following the last day of pupil attendance in the regular school term.

If the board or joint agreement has any vacancies for the following school term or within one calendar year from the beginning of the following school term, the positions thereby becoming available must be tendered to the teachers so removed or dismissed who were in grouping 3 or 4 of the sequence of dismissal and are qualified to hold the positions, based upon legal qualifications and any other qualifications established in a district or joint agreement job description, on or before the May 10 prior to the date of the positions becoming available, provided that if the number of honorable dismissal notices based on economic necessity exceeds 15% of the number of full-time equivalent positions filled by certified employees (excluding principals and administrative personnel) during the preceding school year, then the recall period is for the following school term or within 2 calendar years from the beginning of the following school term. If the board or joint agreement has any vacancies within the period from the beginning of the following school term through February 1 of the following school term (unless a date later than February 1, but no later than 6 months from the beginning of the following school term, is established in a collective bargaining agreement), the positions thereby becoming available must be tendered to the teachers so removed or dismissed who were in grouping 2 of the sequence of dismissal due to one "needs improvement" rating on either of the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings, provided that, if 2 ratings are available, the other performance evaluation rating used for grouping purposes is "satisfactory", "proficient", or "excellent", and are qualified to hold the positions, based upon legal qualifications and any other

qualifications established in a district or joint agreement job description, on or before the May 10 prior to the date of the positions becoming available. On and after July 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-648), the preceding sentence shall apply to teachers removed or dismissed by honorable dismissal, even if notice of honorable dismissal occurred during the 2013-2014 school year. Among teachers eligible for recall pursuant to the preceding sentence, the order of recall must be in inverse order of dismissal, unless an alternative order of recall is established in a collective bargaining agreement or contract between the board and a professional faculty members' organization. Whenever the number of honorable dismissal notices based upon economic necessity exceeds 5 notices or 150% of the average number of teachers honorably dismissed in the preceding 3 years, whichever is more, then the school board or governing board of a joint agreement, as applicable, shall also hold a public hearing on the question of the dismissals. Following the hearing and board review, the action to approve any such reduction shall require a majority vote of the board members.

For purposes of this subsection (b), subject to agreement on an alternative definition reached by the joint committee described in subsection (c) of this Section, a teacher's performance evaluation rating means the overall performance evaluation rating resulting from an annual or biennial performance evaluation conducted pursuant to Article 24A of this Code by the school district or joint agreement determining the sequence of dismissal, not including any performance evaluation conducted during or at the end of a remediation period. No more than one evaluation rating each school term shall be one of the evaluation ratings used for the purpose of determining the sequence of dismissal. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection for any performance evaluations conducted during or at the end of a remediation period, if multiple performance evaluations are conducted in a school term, only the rating from the last evaluation conducted prior to establishing the sequence of honorable dismissal list in such school term shall be the one evaluation rating from that school term used for the purpose of determining the sequence of dismissal. Averaging ratings from multiple evaluations is not permitted unless otherwise agreed to in a collective bargaining agreement or contract between the board and a professional faculty members' organization. The preceding 3 sentences are not a legislative declaration that existing law does or does not already require that only one performance evaluation each school term shall be used for the purpose of determining the sequence of dismissal. For performance evaluation ratings determined prior to September 1, 2012, any school district or joint agreement with a performance evaluation rating system that does not use either of the rating category systems specified in subsection (d) of Section 24A-5 of this Code for all teachers must establish a basis for assigning each teacher a rating that complies with subsection (d) of Section 24A-5 of this Code for all of the performance evaluation ratings that are to be used to determine the sequence of dismissal. A teacher's grouping and ranking on a sequence of honorable dismissal shall be deemed a part of the teacher's performance evaluation, and that information shall be disclosed to the exclusive bargaining representative as part of a sequence of honorable dismissal list, notwithstanding any laws prohibiting disclosure of such information. A performance evaluation rating may be used to determine the sequence of dismissal, notwithstanding the pendency of any grievance resolution or arbitration procedures relating to the performance evaluation. If a teacher has received at least one performance evaluation rating conducted by the school district or joint agreement determining the sequence of dismissal and a subsequent performance evaluation is not conducted in any school year in which such evaluation is required to be conducted under Section 24A-5 of this Code, the teacher's performance evaluation rating for that school year for purposes of determining the sequence of dismissal is deemed Proficient, except that, during any time in which the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, this default to Proficient does not apply to any teacher who has entered into contractual continued service and who was deemed Excellent on his or her most recent evaluation. During any time in which the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act and unless the school board and any exclusive bargaining representative have completed the performance rating for teachers or have mutually agreed to an alternate performance rating, any teacher who has entered into contractual continued service, whose most recent evaluation was deemed Excellent, and whose performance evaluation is not conducted when the evaluation is required to be conducted shall receive a teacher's performance rating deemed Excellent. A school board and any exclusive bargaining representative may mutually agree to an alternate performance rating for teachers not in contractual continued service during any time in which the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, as long as the agreement is in writing. If a performance evaluation rating is nullified as the result of an arbitration, administrative agency, or court determination, then the

school district or joint agreement is deemed to have conducted a performance evaluation for that school year, but the performance evaluation rating may not be used in determining the sequence of dismissal.

Nothing in this subsection (b) shall be construed as limiting the right of a school board or governing board of a joint agreement to dismiss a teacher not in contractual continued service in accordance with Section 24-11 of this Code.

Any provisions regarding the sequence of honorable dismissals and recall of honorably dismissed teachers in a collective bargaining agreement entered into on or before January 1, 2011 and in effect on June 13, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-8) that may conflict with Public Act 97-8 shall remain in effect through the expiration of such agreement or June 30, 2013, whichever is earlier.

(c) Each school district and special education joint agreement must use a joint committee composed of equal representation selected by the school board and its teachers or, if applicable, the exclusive bargaining representative of its teachers, to address the matters described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection (c) pertaining to honorable dismissals under subsection (b) of this Section.

(1) The joint committee must consider and may agree to criteria for excluding from grouping 2 and placing into grouping 3 a teacher whose last 2 performance evaluations include a Needs Improvement and either a Proficient or Excellent.

(2) The joint committee must consider and may agree to an alternative definition for grouping 4, which definition must take into account prior performance evaluation ratings and may take into account other factors that relate to the school district's or program's educational objectives. An alternative definition for grouping 4 may not permit the inclusion of a teacher in the grouping with a Needs Improvement or Unsatisfactory performance evaluation rating on either of the teacher's last 2 performance evaluation ratings.

(3) The joint committee may agree to including within the definition of a performance evaluation rating a performance evaluation rating administered by a school district or joint agreement other than the school district or joint agreement determining the sequence of dismissal.

(4) For each school district or joint agreement that administers performance evaluation ratings that are inconsistent with either of the rating category systems specified in subsection (d) of Section 24A-5 of this Code, the school district or joint agreement must consult with the joint committee on the basis for assigning a rating that complies with subsection (d) of Section 24A-5 of this Code to each performance evaluation rating that will be used in a sequence of dismissal.

(5) Upon request by a joint committee member submitted to the employing board by no later than 10 days after the distribution of the sequence of honorable dismissal list, a representative of the employing board shall, within 5 days after the request, provide to members of the joint committee a list showing the most recent and prior performance evaluation ratings of each teacher identified only by length of continuing service in the district or joint agreement and not by name. If, after review of this list, a member of the joint committee has a good faith belief that a disproportionate number of teachers with greater length of continuing service with the district or joint agreement have received a recent performance evaluation rating lower than the prior rating, the member may request that the joint committee review the list to assess whether such a trend may exist. Following the joint committee's review, but by no later than the end of the applicable school term, the joint committee or any member or members of the joint committee may submit a report of the review to the employing board and exclusive bargaining representative, if any. Nothing in this paragraph (5) shall impact the order of honorable dismissal or a school district's or joint agreement's authority to carry out a dismissal in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section.

Agreement by the joint committee as to a matter requires the majority vote of all committee members, and if the joint committee does not reach agreement on a matter, then the otherwise applicable requirements of subsection (b) of this Section shall apply. Except as explicitly set forth in this subsection (c), a joint committee has no authority to agree to any further modifications to the requirements for honorable dismissals set forth in subsection (b) of this Section. The joint committee must be established, and the first meeting of the joint committee each school year must occur on or before December 1.

The joint committee must reach agreement on a matter on or before February 1 of a school year in order for the agreement of the joint committee to apply to the sequence of dismissal determined during that school year. Subject to the February 1 deadline for agreements, the agreement of a joint committee on a matter shall apply to the sequence of dismissal until the agreement is amended or terminated by the joint committee.

The provisions of the Open Meetings Act shall not apply to meetings of a joint committee created under this subsection (c).

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection (d), the requirements and dismissal procedures of Section 24-16.5 of this Code shall apply to any dismissal sought under Section 24-16.5 of this Code.

(1) If a dismissal of a teacher in contractual continued service is sought for any reason or cause other than an honorable dismissal under subsections (a) or (b) of this Section or a dismissal sought under Section 24-16.5 of this Code, including those under Section 10-22.4, the board must first approve a motion containing specific charges by a majority vote of all its members. Written notice of such charges, including a bill of particulars and the teacher's right to request a hearing, must be mailed to the teacher and also given to the teacher either by electronic mail, certified mail, return receipt requested, or personal delivery with receipt within 5 days of the adoption of the motion. Any written notice sent on or after July 1, 2012 shall inform the teacher of the right to request a hearing before a mutually selected hearing officer, with the cost of the hearing officer split equally between the teacher and the board, or a hearing before a board-selected hearing officer, with the cost of the hearing officer paid by the board.

Before setting a hearing on charges stemming from causes that are considered remediable, a board must give the teacher reasonable warning, in writing, stating specifically the causes that, if not removed, may result in charges; however, no such written warning is required if the causes have been the subject of a remediation plan pursuant to Article 24A of this Code. The written warning must specify the nature of the alleged misconduct that needs to be remedied. Nothing in this Section precludes a board from asserting that the specific conduct alleged in the original warning is part of an alleged pattern of behavior, but any subsequent action must be reasonably related to the specific conduct alleged in the original warning. The teacher may request and shall be granted an opportunity to respond to the findings in the written warning, either in person or in writing before the board, prior to the board's formal vote to approve the warning. If the teacher is in disagreement with the final action of the board, the teacher may take the written warning to binding arbitration. To do so, the exclusive bargaining representative, if any, or the teacher, if no representative exists, shall, within 10 days after receipt of the board's decision, file for arbitration in accordance with the procedures set forth in the collective bargaining agreement between the board and the exclusive bargaining representative, if any. If no arbitration procedures exist in the collective bargaining agreement, the parties shall file for arbitration with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association. Within 10 days after the receipt of the list of arbitrators from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association, the parties shall meet to alternately strike names from the list until one name remains. The rules of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association shall govern the proceedings. The arbitrator shall have the power to render a decision on the written warning, which shall be final and binding on both parties. Each party shall pay one-half of the cost of the arbitration proceedings. Each party is entitled to representation of the party's choosing at all stages in this process.

If, in the opinion of the board, the interests of the school require it, the board may suspend the teacher without pay, pending the hearing, but if the board's dismissal or removal is not sustained, the teacher shall not suffer the loss of any salary or benefits by reason of the suspension.

(2) No hearing upon the charges is required unless the teacher within 17 days after receiving notice requests in writing of the board that a hearing be scheduled before a mutually selected hearing officer or a hearing officer selected by the board. The secretary of the school board shall forward a copy of the notice to the State Board of Education.

(3) Within 5 business days after receiving a notice of hearing in which either notice to the teacher was sent before July 1, 2012 or, if the notice was sent on or after July 1, 2012, the teacher has requested a hearing before a mutually selected hearing officer, the State Board of Education shall provide a list of 5 prospective, impartial hearing officers from the master list of qualified, impartial hearing officers maintained by the State Board of Education. Each person on the master list must (i) be accredited by a national arbitration organization and have had a minimum of 5 years of experience directly related to labor and employment relations matters between employers and employees or their exclusive bargaining representatives and (ii) beginning September 1, 2012, have participated in training provided or approved by the State Board of Education for teacher dismissal hearing officers

so that he or she is familiar with issues generally involved in evaluative and non-evaluative dismissals.

If notice to the teacher was sent before July 1, 2012 or, if the notice was sent on or after July 1, 2012, the teacher has requested a hearing before a mutually selected hearing officer, the board and the teacher or their legal representatives within 3 business days shall alternately strike one name from the list provided by the State Board of Education until only one name remains. Unless waived by the teacher, the teacher shall have the right to proceed first with the striking. Within 3 business days of receipt of the list provided by the State Board of Education, the board and the teacher or their legal representatives shall each have the right to reject all prospective hearing officers named on the list and notify the State Board of Education of such rejection. Within 3 business days after receiving this notification, the State Board of Education shall appoint a qualified person from the master list who did not appear on the list sent to the parties to serve as the hearing officer, unless the parties notify it that they have chosen to alternatively select a hearing officer under paragraph (4) of this subsection (d).

If the teacher has requested a hearing before a hearing officer selected by the board, the board shall select one name from the master list of qualified impartial hearing officers maintained by the State Board of Education within 3 business days after receipt and shall notify the State Board of Education of its selection.

A hearing officer mutually selected by the parties, selected by the board, or selected through an alternative selection process under paragraph (4) of this subsection (d) (A) must not be a resident of the school district, (B) must be available to commence the hearing within 75 days and conclude the hearing within 120 days after being selected as the hearing officer, and (C) must issue a decision as to whether the teacher must be dismissed and give a copy of that decision to both the teacher and the board within 30 days from the conclusion of the hearing or closure of the record, whichever is later.

Any hearing convened during a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act may be convened remotely. Any hearing officer for a hearing convened during a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act may voluntarily withdraw from the hearing and another hearing officer shall be selected or appointed pursuant to this Section.

In this paragraph, "pre-hearing procedures" refers to the pre-hearing procedures under Section 51.55 of Title 23 of the Illinois Administrative Code and "hearing" refers to the hearing under Section 51.60 of Title 23 of the Illinois Administrative Code. Any teacher who has been charged with engaging in acts of corporal punishment, physical abuse, grooming, or sexual misconduct and who previously paused pre-hearing procedures or a hearing pursuant to Public Act 101-643 must proceed with selection of a hearing officer or hearing date, or both, within the timeframes established by this paragraph (3) and paragraphs (4) through (6) of this subsection (d), unless the timeframes are mutually waived in writing by both parties, and all timelines set forth in this Section in cases concerning corporal punishment, physical abuse, grooming, or sexual misconduct shall be reset to begin the day after April 22, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act 102-708). Any teacher charged with engaging in acts of corporal punishment, physical abuse, grooming, or sexual misconduct on or after April 22, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act 102-708) may not pause pre-hearing procedures or a hearing.

(4) In the alternative to selecting a hearing officer from the list received from the State Board of Education or accepting the appointment of a hearing officer by the State Board of Education or if the State Board of Education cannot provide a list or appoint a hearing officer that meets the foregoing requirements, the board and the teacher or their legal representatives may mutually agree to select an impartial hearing officer who is not on the master list either by direct appointment by the parties or by using procedures for the appointment of an arbitrator established by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association. The parties shall notify the State Board of Education of their intent to select a hearing officer using an alternative procedure within 3 business days of receipt of a list of prospective hearing officers provided by the State Board of Education, notice of appointment of a hearing officer by the State Board of Education, or receipt of notice from the State Board of Education that it cannot provide a list that meets the foregoing requirements, whichever is later.

(5) If the notice of dismissal was sent to the teacher before July 1, 2012, the fees and costs for the hearing officer must be paid by the State Board of Education. If the notice of dismissal was sent to the teacher on or after July 1, 2012, the hearing officer's fees and costs must be paid as follows in this

paragraph (5). The fees and permissible costs for the hearing officer must be determined by the State Board of Education. If the board and the teacher or their legal representatives mutually agree to select an impartial hearing officer who is not on a list received from the State Board of Education, they may agree to supplement the fees determined by the State Board to the hearing officer, at a rate consistent with the hearing officer's published professional fees. If the hearing officer is mutually selected by the parties, then the board and the teacher or their legal representatives shall each pay 50% of the fees and costs and any supplemental allowance to which they agree. If the hearing officer is selected by the board, then the board shall pay 100% of the hearing officer's fees and costs. The fees and costs must be paid to the hearing officer within 14 days after the board and the teacher or their legal representatives receive the hearing officer's decision set forth in paragraph (7) of this subsection (d).

(6) The teacher is required to answer the bill of particulars and aver affirmative matters in his or her defense, and the time for initially doing so and the time for updating such answer and defenses after pre-hearing discovery must be set by the hearing officer. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules so that each party has a fair opportunity to present its case and to ensure that the dismissal process proceeds in a fair and expeditious manner. These rules shall address, without limitation, discovery and hearing scheduling conferences; the teacher's initial answer and affirmative defenses to the bill of particulars and the updating of that information after pre-hearing discovery; provision for written interrogatories and requests for production of documents; the requirement that each party initially disclose to the other party and then update the disclosure no later than 10 calendar days prior to the commencement of the hearing, the names and addresses of persons who may be called as witnesses at the hearing, a summary of the facts or opinions each witness will testify to, and all other documents and materials, including information maintained electronically, relevant to its own as well as the other party's case (the hearing officer may exclude witnesses and exhibits not identified and shared, except those offered in rebuttal for which the party could not reasonably have anticipated prior to the hearing); pre-hearing discovery and preparation, including provision for written interrogatories and requests for production of documents, provided that discovery depositions are prohibited; the conduct of the hearing; the right of each party to be represented by counsel, the offer of evidence and witnesses and the cross-examination of witnesses; the authority of the hearing officer to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, provided that the hearing officer may limit the number of witnesses to be subpoenaed on behalf of each party to no more than 7; the length of post-hearing briefs; and the form, length, and content of hearing officers' decisions. The hearing officer shall hold a hearing and render a final decision for dismissal pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or shall report to the school board findings of fact and a recommendation as to whether or not the teacher must be dismissed for conduct. The hearing officer shall commence the hearing within 75 days and conclude the hearing within 120 days after being selected as the hearing officer, provided that the hearing officer may modify these timelines upon the showing of good cause or mutual agreement of the parties. Good cause for the purpose of this subsection (d) shall mean the illness or otherwise unavoidable emergency of the teacher, district representative, their legal representatives, the hearing officer, or an essential witness as indicated in each party's pre-hearing submission. In a dismissal hearing pursuant to Article 24A of this Code in which a witness is a student or is under the age of 18, the hearing officer must make accommodations for the witness, as provided under paragraph (6.5) of this subsection. The hearing officer shall consider and give weight to all of the teacher's evaluations written pursuant to Article 24A that are relevant to the issues in the hearing.

Each party shall have no more than 3 days to present its case, unless extended by the hearing officer to enable a party to present adequate evidence and testimony, including due to the other party's cross-examination of the party's witnesses, for good cause or by mutual agreement of the parties. The State Board of Education shall define in rules the meaning of "day" for such purposes. All testimony at the hearing shall be taken under oath administered by the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall cause a record of the proceedings to be kept and shall employ a competent reporter to take stenographic or stenotype notes of all the testimony. The costs of the reporter's attendance and services at the hearing shall be paid by the party or parties who are responsible for paying the fees and costs of the hearing officer. Either party desiring a transcript of the hearing shall pay for the cost thereof. Any post-hearing briefs must be submitted by the parties by no later than 21 days after a party's receipt of the transcript of the hearing, unless extended by the hearing officer for good cause or by mutual agreement of the parties.

(6.5) In the case of charges involving any witness who is or was at the time of the alleged conduct a student or a person under the age of 18, the hearing officer shall make accommodations to protect a witness from being intimidated, traumatized, or re-traumatized. No alleged victim or other witness who is or was at the time of the alleged conduct a student or under the age of 18 may be compelled to testify in the physical or visual presence of a teacher or other witness. If such a witness invokes this right, then the hearing officer must provide an accommodation consistent with the invoked right and use a procedure by which each party may hear such witness's testimony. Accommodations may include, but are not limited to: (i) testimony made via a telecommunication device in a location other than the hearing room and outside the physical or visual presence of the teacher and other hearing participants, but accessible to the teacher via a telecommunication device, (ii) testimony made in the hearing room but outside the physical presence of the teacher and accessible to the teacher via a telecommunication device, (iii) non-public testimony, (iv) testimony made via videoconference with the cameras and microphones of the teacher turned off, or (v) pre-recorded testimony, including, but not limited to, a recording of a forensic interview conducted at an accredited Children's Advocacy Center. With all accommodations, the hearing officer shall give such testimony the same consideration as if the witness testified without the accommodation. The teacher may not directly, or through a representative, question a witness called by the school board who is or was a student or under 18 years of age at the time of the alleged conduct. The hearing officer must permit the teacher to submit all relevant questions and follow-up questions for such a witness to have the questions posed by the hearing officer. All questions must exclude evidence of the witness' sexual behavior or predisposition, unless the evidence is offered to prove that someone other than the teacher subject to the dismissal hearing engaged in the charge at issue.

(7) The hearing officer shall, within 30 days from the conclusion of the hearing or closure of the record, whichever is later, make a decision as to whether or not the teacher shall be dismissed pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or report to the school board findings of fact and a recommendation as to whether or not the teacher shall be dismissed for cause and shall give a copy of the decision or findings of fact and recommendation to both the teacher and the school board. If a hearing officer fails without good cause, specifically provided in writing to both parties and the State Board of Education, to render a decision or findings of fact and recommendation within 30 days after the hearing is concluded or the record is closed, whichever is later, the parties may mutually agree to select a hearing officer pursuant to the alternative procedure, as provided in this Section, to rehear the charges heard by the hearing officer who failed to render a decision or findings of fact and recommendation or to review the record and render a decision. If any hearing officer fails without good cause, specifically provided in writing to both parties and the State Board of Education, to render a decision or findings of fact and recommendation within 30 days after the hearing is concluded or the record is closed, whichever is later, or if any hearing officer fails to make an accommodation as described in paragraph (6.5), the hearing officer shall be removed from the master list of hearing officers maintained by the State Board of Education for not more than 24 months. The parties and the State Board of Education may also take such other actions as it deems appropriate, including recovering, reducing, or withholding any fees paid or to be paid to the hearing officer. If any hearing officer repeats such failure, he or she must be permanently removed from the master list maintained by the State Board of Education and may not be selected by parties through the alternative selection process under this paragraph (7) or paragraph (4) of this subsection (d). The board shall not lose jurisdiction to discharge a teacher if the hearing officer fails to render a decision or findings of fact and recommendation within the time specified in this Section. If the decision of the hearing officer for dismissal pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or of the school board for dismissal for cause is in favor of the teacher, then the hearing officer or school board shall order reinstatement to the same or substantially equivalent position and shall determine the amount for which the school board is liable, including, but not limited to, loss of income and benefits.

(8) The school board, within 45 days after receipt of the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendation as to whether (i) the conduct at issue occurred, (ii) the conduct that did occur was remediable, and (iii) the proposed dismissal should be sustained, shall issue a written order as to whether the teacher must be retained or dismissed for cause from its employ. The school board's written order shall incorporate the hearing officer's findings of fact, except that the school board may modify or supplement the findings of fact if, in its opinion, the findings of fact are against the manifest weight of the evidence.

If the school board dismisses the teacher notwithstanding the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendation, the school board shall make a conclusion in its written order, giving its reasons therefor, and such conclusion and reasons must be included in its written order. The failure of the school board to strictly adhere to the timelines contained in this Section shall not render it without jurisdiction to dismiss the teacher. The school board shall not lose jurisdiction to discharge the teacher for cause if the hearing officer fails to render a recommendation within the time specified in this Section. The decision of the school board is final, unless reviewed as provided in paragraph (9) of this subsection (d).

If the school board retains the teacher, the school board shall enter a written order stating the amount of back pay and lost benefits, less mitigation, to be paid to the teacher, within 45 days after its retention order. Should the teacher object to the amount of the back pay and lost benefits or amount mitigated, the teacher shall give written objections to the amount within 21 days. If the parties fail to reach resolution within 7 days, the dispute shall be referred to the hearing officer, who shall consider the school board's written order and teacher's written objection and determine the amount to which the school board is liable. The costs of the hearing officer's review and determination must be paid by the board.

(9) The decision of the hearing officer pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or of the school board's decision to dismiss for cause is final unless reviewed as provided in Section 24-16 of this Code. If the school board's decision to dismiss for cause is contrary to the hearing officer's recommendation, the court on review shall give consideration to the school board's decision and its supplemental findings of fact, if applicable, and the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendation in making its decision. In the event such review is instituted, the school board shall be responsible for preparing and filing the record of proceedings, and such costs associated therewith must be divided equally between the parties.

(10) If a decision of the hearing officer for dismissal pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or of the school board for dismissal for cause is adjudicated upon review or appeal in favor of the teacher, then the trial court shall order reinstatement and shall remand the matter to the school board with direction for entry of an order setting the amount of back pay, lost benefits, and costs, less mitigation. The teacher may challenge the school board's order setting the amount of back pay, lost benefits, and costs, less mitigation, through an expedited arbitration procedure, with the costs of the arbitrator borne by the school board.

Any teacher who is reinstated by any hearing or adjudication brought under this Section shall be assigned by the board to a position substantially similar to the one which that teacher held prior to that teacher's suspension or dismissal.

(11) Subject to any later effective date referenced in this Section for a specific aspect of the dismissal process, the changes made by Public Act 97-8 shall apply to dismissals instituted on or after September 1, 2011. Any dismissal instituted prior to September 1, 2011 must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of this Section prior to amendment by Public Act 97-8.

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

(Source: P.A. 102-708, eff. 4-22-22; 103-354, eff. 1-1-24; 103-398, eff. 1-1-24; 103-500, eff. 8-4-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Guzmán, **Senate Bill No. 3467** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Guzmán offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3467

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3467 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 as follows:

(110 ILCS 155/5)

Sec. 5. Definitions. In this Act:

"Awareness programming" means institutional action designed to communicate the prevalence of sexual violence, including without limitation training, poster and flyer campaigns, electronic communications, films, guest speakers, symposia, conferences, seminars, or panel discussions.

"Bystander intervention" includes without limitation the act of challenging the social norms that support, condone, or permit sexual violence.

"Complainant" means a student who files a complaint alleging violation of the comprehensive policy through the higher education institution's complaint resolution procedure.

"Comprehensive policy" means a policy created and implemented by a higher education institution to address student allegations of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~and~~ stalking, and sexual harassment.

"Complaint advisor" means a person chosen by a complainant or respondent to advise the complainant or respondent regarding the complaint resolution procedure, who may accompany the complainant or respondent to any meeting, interview, or hearing with the individual or individuals who will resolve a complaint related to an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy and who may be appointed by a higher education institution for a party at the request of that party. "Complaint advisor" includes, but is not limited to, an attorney. "Complaint advisor" does not include a complainant's confidential advisor, unless the complainant requests that the confidential advisor serve as the complainant's complaint advisor and the confidential advisor agrees to serve as such.

"Confidential advisor" means a person who is employed or contracted by a higher education institution to provide emergency and ongoing support to student survivors of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual harassment, with the training, duties, and responsibilities described in Section 20 of this Act. "Confidential advisor" does not include a complainant's complaint advisor, unless the complainant requests that the confidential advisor serve as the complainant's complaint advisor and the confidential advisor agrees to serve as such.

"Dating violence" means any act of abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with a survivor.

"Digital sexual harassment" means technology-facilitated abusive acts, including, but not limited to, repeated, unwelcome electronic communications based on sex or containing sexually-explicit material, and actual or threatened dissemination of a private or digitally altered sexual image without the depicted individual's consent, as defined in Section 5 of the Civil Remedies for Nonconsensual Dissemination of Private Sexual Images Act.

"Domestic violence" means any act of abuse as defined in the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

"Higher education institution" means a public university, a public community college, or an independent, not-for-profit or for-profit higher education institution located in this State.

"Lack of capacity" means an inability to give knowing and affirming consent.

"Primary prevention programming" means institutional action and strategies intended to prevent sexual violence before it occurs by means of changing social norms and other approaches, including without limitation training, poster and flyer campaigns, electronic communications, films, guest speakers, symposia, conferences, seminars, or panel discussions.

"Respondent" means a student involved in the complaint resolution procedure who has been accused of violating a higher education institution's comprehensive policy.

"Retaliation" means any action taken against a person, including, but not limited to, intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, to purposefully or knowingly interfere with any right or privilege secured by this Act or Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 because that person reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing, including in an informal resolution process. "Retaliation" includes actions by a student, a higher education institution, an employee or other individual authorized by a higher education institution to provide aid, a benefit, or a service under an education program or activity of the

higher education institution, or a third party acting on behalf of a higher education institution or a respondent.

"Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sex-based conduct, including, but not limited to, unwanted sexual advances, unwanted requests for sexual favors, or any unwanted verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct that is sex-based or that is related to a person's sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, toward a student that (i) a reasonable person would view as substantially interfering with the student's educational performance or participation in a program or activity of a higher education institution, including, but not limited to, any mental or physical health impacts, any new or increased challenges with focusing on academics or activities, any fear or anxiety about attending class or activities, or the need to alter routines or class or activity schedules to avoid another student, or (ii) creates an environment that a reasonable person would consider to be intimidating, hostile, or offensive. "Sexual harassment" includes digital sexual harassment.

"Sexual violence" means physical sexual acts attempted or perpetrated against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent, including without limitation rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion.

"Stalking" has the meaning given to that term in the Stalking No Contact Order Act.

"Survivor" means a student enrolled at a higher education institution who has self-identified as having experienced sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment ~~while enrolled at a higher education institution~~.

"Survivor-centered" means a systematic focus on the needs and concerns of a survivor of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment that (i) ensures the compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a nonjudgmental manner; (ii) ensures an understanding of how trauma affects survivor behavior; (iii) maintains survivor safety, privacy, and, if possible, confidentiality; and (iv) recognizes that a survivor is not responsible for the sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment.

"Trauma-informed response" means a response involving an understanding of the complexities of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment through training centered on the neurobiological impact of trauma, the influence of societal myths and stereotypes surrounding sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment, and understanding the behavior of perpetrators. "Trauma-informed response" includes empowering survivors to make their own decisions regarding care, healing, supportive measures, and whether to report or engage with systems and then supporting those decisions.

(Source: P.A. 99-426, eff. 8-21-15.)

(110 ILCS 155/10)

Sec. 10. Comprehensive policy.

(a) All ~~On or before August 1, 2016, all~~ higher education institutions shall adopt a comprehensive policy concerning sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~and~~ stalking, and sexual harassment consistent with governing federal and State law. The higher education institution's comprehensive policy shall include, at a minimum, all of the following components:

(1) A definition of consent that, at a minimum, recognizes that (i) consent is a freely given agreement to sexual activity, (ii) a person's lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the use or threat of force does not constitute consent, (iii) a person's manner of dress does not constitute consent, (iv) a person's consent to past sexual activity does not constitute consent to future sexual activity, (v) a person's consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another, (vi) a person can withdraw consent at any time, and (vii) a person cannot consent to sexual activity if that person is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances, including without limitation the following:

(A) the person has a lack of capacity ~~is incapacitated~~ due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs;

(B) the person is asleep or unconscious;

(C) the person is under age; or

(D) the person has a lack of capacity ~~is incapacitated~~ due to a mental disability.

Nothing in this Section prevents a higher education institution from defining consent in a more demanding manner.

(2) Procedures that students of the higher education institution may follow if they choose to report an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy, regardless of where the incident of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment occurred, including all of the following:

(A) Name and contact information for the Title IX coordinator, campus law enforcement or security, local law enforcement, and the community-based sexual assault crisis center.

(B) The name, title, and contact information for confidential advisors and other confidential resources and a description of what confidential reporting means.

(C) Information regarding the various individuals, departments, or organizations to whom a student may report a violation of the comprehensive policy, specifying for each individual and entity (i) the extent of the individual's or entity's reporting obligation, (ii) the extent of the individual's or entity's ability to protect the student's privacy, and (iii) the extent of the individual's or entity's ability to have confidential communications with the student.

(D) An option for students to electronically report.

(E) An option for students to anonymously report.

(F) An option for students to confidentially report.

(G) An option for reports by third parties and bystanders. However, while third parties and bystanders may report, the higher education institution may not compel a survivor's participation in a complaint resolution procedure.

(H) Information about how the higher education institution prohibits and responds to retaliation and the process for reporting retaliation under the comprehensive policy.

(3) The higher education institution's procedure for responding to a report of an alleged incident of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment, including without limitation (i) assisting and interviewing the survivor, (ii) identifying and locating witnesses, (iii) contacting and interviewing the respondent, (iv) contacting and cooperating with law enforcement, when applicable, ~~and~~ (v) providing information regarding the importance of preserving physical evidence of the sexual violence and the availability of a medical forensic examination at no charge to the survivor, and (vi) providing information about how the higher education institution prohibits and responds to retaliation and the process for reporting retaliation under the comprehensive policy.

(4) A statement of the higher education institution's obligation to provide survivors with concise information, written in plain language, concerning the survivor's rights and options, upon receiving a report of an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy, as described in Section 15 of this Act.

(5) The name, address, and telephone number of the medical facility nearest to each campus of the higher education institution where a survivor may have a medical forensic examination completed at no cost to the survivor, pursuant to the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.

(6) The name, telephone number, address, and website URL, if available, of community-based, State, and national sexual assault crisis centers.

(7) A statement notifying survivors of the ~~interim~~ protective and supportive measures ~~and accommodations~~ reasonably available from the higher education institution that a survivor may request in response to an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy, including without limitation changes to academic, living, dining, transportation, and working situations, obtaining and enforcing campus no contact orders, and how the higher education institution supports the honoring of an order of protection or no contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court.

(8) The higher education institution's complaint resolution procedures if a student alleges violation of the comprehensive violence policy, including, at a minimum, the guidelines set forth in Section 25 of this Act.

(9) A statement of the range of sanctions the higher education institution may impose following the implementation of its complaint resolution procedures in response to an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, suspension, expulsion, or removal of the student found, after complaint resolution procedures, to be in violation of the comprehensive policy of the higher education institution.

(10) A statement of the higher education institution's obligation to include an amnesty provision that provides immunity to any student who reports, in good faith, an alleged violation of the higher education institution's comprehensive policy to a responsible employee, as defined by federal law, so that the reporting student will not receive a disciplinary sanction by the institution for a student

conduct violation, such as underage drinking or possession or use of a controlled substance, that is revealed in the course of such a report, unless the institution determines that the violation ~~was egregious, including without limitation an action that~~ places the health or safety of any other person at significant or serious risk.

(11) A statement of the higher education institution's prohibition on retaliation against those who, in good faith, report or disclose an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy, file a complaint, or otherwise participate in the complaint resolution procedure and available sanctions for individuals who engage in retaliatory conduct.

(b) On or before August 1, 2027, each higher education institution shall update its comprehensive policy to ensure compliance with this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.

(c) Each higher education institution shall act in accordance with its comprehensive policy. Beginning August 1, 2027, any party that is aggrieved by the failure of a higher education institution to respond to conduct that violates the higher education institution's comprehensive policy or the substantial failure of a higher education institution to act in accordance with its comprehensive policy may bring a civil lawsuit. The lawsuit must be brought no later than 7 years after the alleged violation of the comprehensive policy or 7 years after the date the aggrieved party becomes aware of the alleged violation, whichever is later. If the court finds that a higher education institution willfully violated its comprehensive policy or willfully disregarded the safety of the aggrieved party, the court may award actual and punitive damages. The court, as it deems appropriate, may grant, as relief, a permanent or preliminary negative or mandatory injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order.

Upon a motion, a court shall award reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including expert witness fees and other litigation expenses, to a plaintiff who is a prevailing party in any action brought under this subsection (c). In awarding reasonable attorney's fees, the court shall consider the degree to which the relief obtained relates to the relief sought.

Nothing in this Section may be construed to require an exhaustion of the administrative complaint process before civil law remedies may be pursued.

(Source: P.A. 99-426, eff. 8-21-15; 99-741, eff. 8-5-16; 100-1087, eff. 1-1-19.)

(110 ILCS 155/15)

Sec. 15. Student notification of rights and options.

(a) Upon ~~On or before August 1, 2016, upon~~ being notified of an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy by or on behalf of a student, each higher education institution shall, at a minimum, provide the survivor, when identified, with a concise notification, written in plain language, of the survivor's rights and options, including without limitation:

(1) the survivor's right to report or not report the alleged incident to the higher education institution, law enforcement, or both, including information about the survivor's right to privacy and which reporting methods are confidential, as well as the survivor's right to participate or not participate in any investigation into the alleged incident;

(2) the contact information for the higher education institution's Title IX coordinator or coordinators, confidential advisors, a community-based sexual assault crisis center, campus law enforcement, and local law enforcement;

(3) the survivor's right to request and receive assistance from campus authorities in notifying law enforcement;

(4) the survivor's ability to request ~~interim~~ protective and supportive measures ~~and accommodations for survivors~~, including without limitation changes to academic, living, dining, working, and transportation situations and~~,~~ obtaining and enforcing a campus-issued order of protection or no contact order, if such protective and supportive measures ~~and accommodations~~ are reasonably available, and an order of protection or no contact order in State court;

(5) the higher education institution's ability to provide assistance, upon the survivor's request, in accessing and navigating campus and local health and mental health services, counseling, and advocacy services; ~~and~~

(6) a summary of the higher education institution's complaint resolution procedures, under Section 25 of this Act, if the survivor reports a violation of the comprehensive policy; and~~.~~

(7) information about how the higher education institution prohibits and responds to retaliation and the process for reporting retaliation under the comprehensive policy.

(b) Within 12 hours after receiving an electronic report or by the next business day for other reports, the higher education institution shall respond to the ~~electronic~~ reporter. If the reporter is not the survivor, the

higher education institution shall also contact the survivor, if known, by the next business day following receipt of the report. The separate responses to the reporter and the survivor must ~~and~~, at a minimum, provide the information described in subdivisions (1) through (7) ~~(6)~~ of subsection (a) of this Section and a list of available resources. The higher education institution may choose the manner in which it responds including, but not limited to, through verbal or electronic communication. Nothing in this subsection (b) limits a higher education institution's obligations under subsection (a) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 99-426, eff. 8-21-15.)

(110 ILCS 155/20)

Sec. 20. Confidential advisor.

(a) Each higher education institution shall provide students with access to confidential advisors to provide emergency and ongoing support to survivors of sexual violence.

(b) The confidential advisors may not be individuals on campus who are designated as responsible employees under Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972. Nothing in this Section precludes a higher education institution from partnering with a community-based sexual assault crisis center to provide confidential advisors.

(b-5) A confidential advisor is separate from a complaint advisor, unless the complainant and confidential advisor agree to have the confidential advisor also serve as the complaint advisor. Unless prohibited by Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 or other federal law, a complainant has a right to have both a support person, which may be the confidential advisor if the person so chooses, and a complaint advisor at any meeting or proceeding related to an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy or under Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972. The higher education institution must not require or appoint a confidential advisor to serve as the complainant's complaint advisor.

(c) All confidential advisors shall receive 40 hours of training on sexual violence, if they have not already completed this 40-hour training, before being designated a confidential advisor and shall attend a minimum of 6 hours of ongoing education training annually on issues related to sexual violence to remain a confidential advisor. Confidential advisors shall also receive periodic training on the campus administrative processes, ~~interim~~ protective and supportive measures ~~and accommodations~~, and complaint resolution procedures.

(d) In the course of working with a survivor, each confidential advisor shall, at a minimum, do all of the following:

(1) Inform the survivor of the survivor's choice of possible next steps regarding the survivor's reporting options and possible outcomes, including without limitation reporting pursuant to the higher education institution's comprehensive policy and notifying local law enforcement.

(2) Notify the survivor of resources and services for survivors of sexual violence, including, but not limited to, student services available on campus and through community-based resources, including without limitation sexual assault crisis centers, medical treatment facilities, counseling services, legal resources, medical forensic services, and mental health services. A confidential advisor must inform the survivor if requesting or receiving certain resources or services may affect confidentiality.

(3) Inform the survivor of the survivor's rights and the higher education institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the higher education institution or a criminal or civil court.

(4) Provide confidential services to and have privileged, confidential communications with survivors of sexual violence in accordance with Section 8-804 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(5) Upon the survivor's request and as appropriate, liaise with campus officials, community-based sexual assault crisis centers, or local law enforcement and, if requested, assist the survivor with contacting and reporting to campus officials, campus law enforcement, or local law enforcement. A confidential advisor must inform the survivor if requesting or receiving certain resources or services may affect confidentiality.

(6) Upon the survivor's request, liaise with the necessary campus authorities to secure ~~interim~~ protective and supportive measures ~~and accommodations~~ for the survivor.

(7) Upon the survivor's request, liaise with the necessary campus authorities to assist the survivor in responding to and advocating against any retaliation by the respondent or any other individual, including agents of the higher education institution.

(Source: P.A. 99-426, eff. 8-21-15.)

(110 ILCS 155/25)

Sec. 25. Complaint resolution procedures.

(a) On or before August 1, 2016, each campus of a higher education institution shall adopt one procedure to resolve complaints of alleged student violations of the comprehensive policy.

(b) For each campus, a higher education institution's complaint resolution procedures for allegations of student violation of the comprehensive policy shall provide, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) Complainants and respondents ~~alleging student violation of the comprehensive policy~~ shall have the right to have ~~opportunity to request that~~ the complaint resolution procedure begin promptly and be completed within 120 days after the complaint was received by the higher education institution. A reasonable extension of this timeframe is allowed on a case-by-case basis for good cause, with notice to the parties that includes the reason for the delay. Written notification must be provided to the complainant and the respondent if the complaint resolution procedure extends beyond 120 days. Both parties shall have the right to the consideration of any additional protective and supportive measures that may be necessary due to a delay in the complaint resolution procedure ~~proceed in a timely manner~~.

(2) The higher education institution shall determine the individuals who will resolve complaints of alleged student violations of the comprehensive policy.

(3) All individuals whose duties include resolution of complaints of student violations of the comprehensive policy shall receive a minimum of 8 to 10 hours of annual training on issues related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~and~~ stalking, and sexual harassment and how to conduct the higher education institution's complaint resolution procedures, in addition to the annual training required for employees as provided in subsection (c) of Section 30 of this Act. The initial training must be completed prior to such individuals participating in the investigation of or resolution of complaints.

(4) The higher education institution shall have a sufficient number of individuals trained to resolve complaints so that (i) a substitution can occur in the case of a conflict of interest or recusal and (ii) an individual or individuals with no prior involvement in the initial determination or finding hear any appeal brought by a party.

(4.5) The higher education institution may consolidate complaints by a complainant against more than one respondent or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents if the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances if the higher education institution provides the complainant with a timely written notice of its intent to consolidate and offers the complainant a reasonable opportunity to respond. However, in a consolidated complaint resolution proceeding, the individual or individuals resolving the complaints must take reasonable measures to protect the privacy of each complainant and respondent.

(5) The individual or individuals resolving a complaint shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether the alleged violation of the comprehensive policy occurred.

(6) The complainant and respondent shall (i) receive notice of the individual or individuals with authority to make a finding or impose a sanction in their proceeding before the individual or individuals initiate contact with either party and (ii) have the opportunity to request a substitution if the participation of an individual with authority to make a finding or impose a sanction poses a conflict of interest.

(7) The higher education institution shall have a procedure to determine ~~interim~~ protective and supportive measures ~~and accommodations available pending the resolution of the complaint~~. Such protective and supportive measures must not be overly burdensome to either party or result in excluding either party from participation in, denying either party the benefits of, or subjecting either party to discrimination under any education program or activity or otherwise interfere with any right or privilege secured by this Act or Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972.

Nothing in this Section prohibits a higher education institution from following its emergency or regular removal or expulsion processes.

If the higher education institution determines that, to provide reasonable protective and supportive measures, it must burden either the complainant or the respondent, the higher education institution must minimize the burden on the complainant to the extent possible, unless the higher education institution is obligated to address the protective and supportive measures under Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 and Title IX requires burdening the complainant instead of the respondent.

The higher education institution shall bear the cost of reasonable protective and supportive measures. The higher education institution shall have a procedure for providing reasonable protective and supportive measures to all students who report sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual harassment. Such protective and supportive measures shall be available even if a student does not file a formal complaint, the student's complaint is dismissed, or there is no finding of responsibility in the complaint resolution procedure.

Protective and supportive measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines, granting requests to change enrollment options after deadlines and other course-related adjustments, campus escort services, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, campus no contact orders and honoring protective orders entered by a civil or criminal court, leaves of absence to seek medical care, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, advocacy, or other assistance without penalty from the higher education institution, excused absences to attend, participate in, or prepare for a court, campus, administrative, or quasi-judicial proceeding, training and education programs related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual harassment, and changes in a class schedule, a campus employment or work schedule, housing, or an extracurricular or other activity.

A higher education institution must make a good faith effort to accommodate requests for reasonable protective and supportive measures. Each request for protective and supportive measures must be evaluated on an individualized basis to determine the reasonableness of the request, and, if the original request is determined to be unreasonable, the higher education institution must consider alternative reasonable protective and supportive measures to address the party's needs. The major or course enrolled in by the party, on its own, is not a reason to deny protective and supportive measures. If the higher education institution cannot grant a survivor's request and a comparable alternative is not available, the higher education institution must consider whether there are any other reasonably available options that could support the survivor or meet the survivor's needs and offer those options to the survivor.

(8) Any proceeding, meeting, or hearing held to resolve complaints of alleged student violations of the comprehensive policy shall protect the privacy of the participating parties and witnesses.

(9) The complainant, regardless of this person's level of involvement in the complaint resolution procedure, and the respondent shall have the opportunity to provide or present evidence and witnesses on their behalf during the complaint resolution procedure.

(9.5) The higher education institution may not distribute any evidence that includes a private or intentionally digitally altered sexual image by physical or electronic means, except as required by law, a subpoena, or a court order. The complainant, the respondent, and each party's complaint advisor shall have the opportunity to view physical or electronic copies of any private or intentionally digitally altered sexual image evidence in person in a higher education institution office and only in the presence of the individual resolving the complaint, a Title IX coordinator or a member of the Title IX coordinator's staff, or the legal counsel representing the higher education institution. If either party is unable to view this evidence in person, that party and the party's complainant advisor may view it temporarily via an electronic procedure established by the higher education institution that ensures confidentiality. Each party and each party's complaint advisor must not create physical or electronic copies of private or intentionally digitally altered sexual image evidence. All private or intentionally digitally altered sexual image evidence must be kept in the strictest of confidence by the higher education institution and its employees during and after the completion of the complaint resolution procedure, and evidence shall be retained as required under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974.

(10) The complainant, ~~and~~ the respondent, and each party's complaint advisor may not directly question the other party ~~cross-examine one another~~, but may, at the discretion and direction of the individual or individuals resolving the complaint, suggest questions to be posed to the other party by the individual or individuals resolving the complaint ~~and respond to the other party~~. This prohibition on direct questioning does not apply to any complaint resolution procedure that involves a complaint that the higher education institution is obligated to address under Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 if, at the time of the complaint resolution procedure, Title IX rules require allowing cross-examination by the parties' complaint advisors. If Title IX rules require allowing cross-examination by the parties' complaint advisors, the higher education institution must appoint a complaint advisor for any party that does not have one.

(11) Both parties may request and must be allowed to have a complaint ~~an~~ advisor of their choice accompany them to any meeting or proceeding related to an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy, provided that the involvement of the complaint advisor does not result in undue delay of the meeting or proceeding. The complaint advisor must comply with any rules in the higher education institution's complaint resolution procedure regarding the advisor's role. If the complaint advisor violates the rules or engages in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or an individual resolving the complaint, that advisor may be prohibited from further participation.

(12) The complainant and the respondent may not be compelled to testify, if the complaint resolution procedure involves a hearing, in the presence of the other party. If a party invokes this right, the higher education institution shall provide a procedure by which each party can, at a minimum, hear the other party's testimony.

(12.5) Survivors of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual harassment have a right to have a support person of their choosing, including a confidential advisor, at any meeting or proceeding related to an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy or under Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972. If a support person violates the rules or engages in behavior that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or an individual resolving the complaint, that support person may be prohibited from further participation. Nothing in this paragraph (12.5) prohibits a higher education institution from allowing respondents to have their own support person.

(13) The complainant and the respondent are entitled to simultaneous, written notification of the results of the complaint resolution procedure, including information regarding appeal rights, within 7 days of a decision or sooner if required by State or federal law.

(14) The complainant and the respondent shall, at a minimum, have the right to timely appeal the complaint resolution procedure's findings or imposed sanctions if the party alleges (i) a procedural error occurred, (ii) new information exists that would substantially change the outcome of the finding, or (iii) the sanction is disproportionate with the violation. The individual or individuals reviewing the findings or imposed sanctions shall not have participated previously in the complaint resolution procedure and shall not have a conflict of interest with either party. The complainant and the respondent shall receive written notice of an appeal and the alleged grounds for appeal within 7 days after the appeal was submitted to the higher education institution, and the nonappealing party shall be provided an opportunity to submit a response to the higher education institution. The complainant and the respondent shall receive notice of the appeal decision in writing within 7 days after the conclusion of the review of findings or sanctions or sooner if required by federal or State law.

(15) The higher education institution shall not disclose the identity of the complainant ~~survivor~~ or the respondent, except as necessary to resolve the complaint or to implement ~~interim~~ protective and supportive measures ~~and accommodations~~ or when provided by State or federal law.

(Source: P.A. 99-426, eff. 8-21-15.)

(110 ILCS 155/30)

Sec. 30. Campus training, education, and awareness.

(a) On or before August 1, 2016, a higher education institution shall prominently publish, timely update, and have easily available on its Internet website all of the following information:

(1) The higher education institution's comprehensive policy, as well as options and resources available to survivors.

(2) The higher education institution's student notification of rights and options described in Section 15 of this Act.

(3) The name and contact information for all of the higher education institution's Title IX coordinators.

(4) An explanation of the role of (i) Title IX coordinators, including deputy or assistant Title IX coordinators, under Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972, (ii) responsible employees under Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972, (iii) campus security authorities under the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and (iv) mandated reporters under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and the reporting obligations of each, as well as the level of confidentiality each is allowed to provide to reporting students under relevant federal and State law.

(5) The name, title, and contact information for all confidential advisors, counseling services, and confidential resources that can provide a confidential response to a report and a description of what confidential reporting means.

(6) The telephone number and website URL for community-based, State, and national hotlines providing information to sexual violence survivors.

(b) Beginning with the 2016-2017 academic year, each higher education institution shall provide sexual violence primary prevention and awareness programming for all students who attend one or more classes on campus, which shall include, at a minimum, annual training as described in this subsection (b). Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the higher education institution's ability to conduct additional ongoing sexual violence primary prevention and awareness programming.

Each higher education institution's annual training shall, at a minimum, provide each student who attends one or more classes on campus information regarding the higher education institution's comprehensive policy, including without limitation the following:

(1) the institution's definitions of consent, inability to consent, and retaliation as they relate to sexual violence;

(2) reporting to the higher education institution, campus law enforcement, and local law enforcement;

(3) reporting to the confidential advisor or other confidential resources;

(4) available survivor services; and

(5) strategies for bystander intervention and risk reduction.

At the beginning of each academic year, each higher education institution shall provide each student of the higher education institution with an electronic copy or hard copy of its comprehensive policy, procedures, and related protocols.

(c) A ~~Beginning in the 2016-2017 academic year, a~~ higher education institution shall provide annual survivor-centered and trauma-informed response training to any employee of the higher education institution who is involved in (i) the receipt of a student report of an alleged incident of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment, (ii) the referral or provision of services to a survivor, or (iii) any campus complaint resolution procedure that results from an alleged incident of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment. Employees falling under this description include without limitation the Title IX coordinator, members of the higher education institution's campus law enforcement, and campus security. An enrolled student at or a contracted service provider of the higher education institution with the employee responsibilities outlined in clauses (i) through (iii) of this paragraph shall also receive annual survivor-centered and trauma-informed response training.

The higher education institution shall design the training to improve the trainee's ability to understand (i) the higher education institution's comprehensive policy; (ii) the relevant federal and State law concerning survivors of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~and~~ stalking, and sexual harassment at higher education institutions; (iii) the roles of the higher education institution, medical providers, law enforcement, and community agencies in ensuring a coordinated response to a reported incident of sexual violence; (iv) the effects of trauma on a survivor; (v) the types of conduct that constitute sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~and~~ stalking, and sexual harassment, including same-sex violence and digital sexual harassment; and (vi) consent and the role drugs and alcohol use can have on the ability to consent. The training shall also seek to improve the trainee's ability to respond with cultural sensitivity; provide services to or assist in locating services for a survivor, as appropriate; and communicate sensitively and compassionately with a survivor of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, ~~or~~ stalking, or sexual harassment.

(Source: P.A. 99-426, eff. 8-21-15.)

Section 10. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 8-804 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/8-804)

Sec. 8-804. Confidential advisor.

(a) This Section is intended to protect students at higher education institutions in this State who are survivors of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual harassment from public disclosure of communications they make in confidence to confidential advisors. Because of the fear, stigma, and trauma that often result from incidents of gender-based ~~sexual~~ violence, many survivors hesitate to report or seek help, even when it is available at no cost to them. As a result, they not only fail to receive

needed medical care and emergency counseling, but may lack the psychological support necessary to report the incident ~~of sexual violence~~ to the higher education institution or law enforcement.

(b) In this Section:

"Confidential advisor" means a person who is employed or contracted by a higher education institution to provide emergency and ongoing support to survivors ~~of sexual violence~~ with the training, duties, and responsibilities described in Section 20 of the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.

"Dating violence" has the meaning given to that term in the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.

"Domestic violence" has the meaning given to that term in the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.

"Gender-based violence" means sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual harassment.

"Higher education institution" means a public university, a public community college, or an independent, not-for-profit or for-profit higher education institution located in this State.

"Sexual harassment" has the meaning given to that term in the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.

"Sexual violence" has the meaning given to that term in the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act ~~means physical sexual acts attempted or perpetrated against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent, including without limitation rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion~~.

"Stalking" has the meaning given to that term in the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.

"Survivor" has the meaning given to that term in the Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act ~~means a student who has experienced sexual violence while enrolled at a higher education institution~~.

(c) All communications between a confidential advisor and a survivor ~~pertaining to an incident of sexual violence~~ shall remain confidential, unless the survivor consents to the disclosure of the communication in writing, the disclosure falls within one of the exceptions outlined in subsection (d) of this Section, or failure to disclose the communication would violate State or federal law. Communications include all records kept by the confidential advisor in the course of providing the survivor with services ~~related to the incident of sexual violence~~.

(d) The confidential advisor may disclose confidential communications between the confidential advisor and the survivor if failure to disclose would result in a clear, imminent risk of serious physical injury to or death of the survivor or another person.

The confidential advisor shall have no obligation to report crimes to the higher education institution or law enforcement, except to report to the Title IX coordinator, as defined by Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972, on a monthly basis the number and type of incidents of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual harassment reported exclusively to the confidential advisor in accordance with the higher education institution's reporting requirements under subsection (b) of Section 9.21 of the Board of Higher Education Act and under federal law.

If, in any judicial proceeding, a party alleges that the communications are necessary to the determination of any issue before the court and written consent to disclosure has not been given, the party may ask the court to consider ordering the disclosure of the communications. In such a case, communications may be disclosed if the court finds, after in camera examination of the communication, that the communication is relevant, probative, and not unduly prejudicial or inflammatory or is otherwise clearly admissible; that other evidence is demonstrably unsatisfactory as evidence of the facts sought to be established by the communication or communications; and that disclosure is more important to the interests of substantial justice than protection from injury to the confidential advisor-survivor relationship, to the survivor, or to any other individual whom disclosure is likely to harm.

(e) This privilege shall not preclude an individual from asserting a greater privilege under federal or State law that applies.

(Source: P.A. 99-426, eff. 8-21-15.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2027.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 3487** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3487

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3487 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by changing Section 6.26 as follows:

(210 ILCS 85/6.26)

Sec. 6.26. Immunization against influenza virus and pneumococcal disease.

(a) Every hospital shall adopt an influenza and pneumococcal immunization policy that includes, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) Procedures for identifying patients eligible ~~age 50 or older~~ for influenza and ~~immunization and 65 or older for~~ pneumococcal immunization ~~and, at the discretion of the facility, other patients at risk~~.

(2) Procedures for offering immunization against influenza virus when available between September 1 and April 1 of the subsequent year, or as indicated by the Department if the flu season varies significantly from those dates, and against pneumococcal disease upon admission or discharge, to patients in accordance with the recommendations of the State Guidelines for Communicable Disease Prevention issued by the Director of Public Health pursuant to Section 1.2 of the Communicable Disease Prevention Act or the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that are most recent to the time of vaccination, unless contraindicated.

(3) Procedures for ensuring that patients offered immunization, or their guardians, receive information regarding the risks and benefits of vaccination.

The hospital shall provide a copy of its influenza and pneumococcal immunization policy to the Department upon request.

If the State Guidelines for Communicable Disease Prevention and the guidance from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are in conflict, the State Guidelines for Communicable Disease Prevention shall control where the applicable guidance from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention significantly deviates from evidence-based immunization practices established by credible scientific and medical communities, experts, and practitioners.

(b) A home rule unit may not regulate immunization against influenza virus and pneumococcal disease in a manner inconsistent with the regulation of such immunizations under this Section. This subsection is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

(Source: P.A. 103-57, eff. 1-1-24.)".

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

On motion of Senator Joyce, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(ii), **Senate Bill No. 3660** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3660

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3660 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Radioactive Waste Storage Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
(420 ILCS 35/6) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 230.6)
Sec. 6. Radioactive waste sites; acquisition and funding of maintenance.
(a) It is recognized by the General Assembly that any site used for the concentration and storage of radioactive waste material will represent a continuing and perpetual responsibility in the interests of the public health, safety and general welfare, and that the same must ultimately be reposed in a sovereign government without regard for the existence or nonexistence of any particular agency, instrumentality, department, division or officer thereof. In all instances lands, buildings and grounds which are to be designated as sites for the concentration and storage of radioactive waste materials shall be acquired in fee simple absolute and dedicated in perpetuity to such purpose. All rights, title and interest in, of, and to any radioactive waste materials accepted by IEMA-OHS ~~the Agency~~ for permanent storage at such facilities, shall upon acceptance become the property of the State and shall be in all respects administered, controlled, and disposed of, including transfer by sale, lease, loan or otherwise, by IEMA-OHS ~~the Agency~~ in the name of the State. All fees received pursuant to contracts or agreements entered into by IEMA-OHS ~~the Agency~~ shall be deposited in the State Treasury and shall be set apart in a special fund to be known as the "Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Operation ~~Radioactive Waste Site Perpetual Care~~ Fund". Moneys ~~Monies~~ deposited into ~~in~~ the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Operation Fund ~~fund~~ shall be expended by IEMA-OHS ~~the Agency~~ to monitor and maintain the site as required to protect the public health and safety on a continuing and perpetual basis.
(b) All payments received by IEMA-OHS (formerly the Department of Nuclear Safety) ~~the Department of Nuclear Safety (now the Agency)~~ pursuant to the settlement agreement entered May 25, 1988, in the matter of the People of the State of Illinois, et al. v. Teledyne, Inc., et al. (No. 78 MR 25, Circuit Court, Bureau County, Illinois) shall be held in the Sheffield February 1982 Agreed Order Fund by the State Treasurer separate and apart from all public moneys or funds of the State, and shall be used only as provided in such settlement agreement. Interest earned by the investment or deposit of moneys accumulated in the Sheffield February 1982 Agreed Order Fund shall be deposited into the Sheffield February 1982 Agreed Order Fund for the continued maintenance of the Sheffield Low-Level Radioactive Waste Site and the surrounding buffer zone to protect the public health and safety on a continuing and perpetual basis.
(Source: P.A. 103-569, eff. 6-1-24.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 4006** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 4006

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 4006 by deleting line 4 on page 1 through line 19 on page 8; and

on page 8, line 20, by replacing "15" with "5"; and

on page 8, by replacing line 22 with the following:
"143.21e and Article XLVIII as follows:"; and

by replacing line 22 on page 11 through line 19 on page 12 with the following:

"(a) Each insurer that delivers, issues for delivery, or renews in this State a policy of fire and extended coverage that does not provide coverage for loss caused by flood shall provide to the insured a notice prescribed by the Director that explains clearly, conspicuously, and in plain language:

(1) the policy does not provide coverage for loss caused by flood;

(2) whether coverage for loss caused by flood is available to the applicant through the company; and

(3) the availability of coverage for loss caused by flood through the National Flood Insurance Program, whether the company can write such coverage, and how to obtain coverage through the National Flood Insurance Program.

(b) At the time of policy issuance, the company must obtain a written signature from the insured affirming the flood coverage options were presented to the applicant in plain language and that the applicant is declining coverage for loss caused by flood, if available through the company."; and

on page 13, by replacing lines 5 through 9 with the following:
"companies to participate in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Climate Risk Disclosure Survey."; and

by replacing line 23 on page 13 through line 1 on page 14 with the following:
"in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Climate Risk Disclosure Survey, or any successor process coordinated through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners."; and

by deleting line 2 on page 14 through line 2 on page 28; and

on page 28, immediately below line 2, by inserting the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Section 143.21e of the Illinois Insurance Code and the changes made to Sections 143.16 and 143.17 of the Illinois Insurance Code take effect January 1, 2027.".

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 4187. Introduced by Senator Hills, a bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 2990** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 3292** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

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

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

At the hour of 1:31 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 2:34 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Koehler, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Lightford, Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 15, 2026 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Agriculture: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2891**.

Environment and Conservation: **Floor Amendment No. 6 to Senate Bill 3917**.

Executive: **Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2202; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2772; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3772; Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 4038**.

Health and Human Services: **Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3950**.

Judiciary: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2748; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3183; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3379; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3750**.

State Government: **Committee Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3037**.

Senator Lightford, Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 15, 2026 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolution No. 716

The foregoing resolution was placed on the Congratulatory Consent Calendar.

Senator Lightford, Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 15, 2026 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Joint Resolutions Numbered 46, 53, 61 and 62; House Joint Resolutions Numbered 1 and 14

The foregoing resolutions were placed on the Senate Calendar.

At the hour of 2:41 o'clock p.m., Senator Lightford, presiding.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **Senate Bill No. 2295** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 36; NAYS 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Ventura
Castro	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Villa
Cervantes	Halpin	Martwick	Villanueva
Collins	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Walker
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President
Ellman	Hunter	Simmons	

Faraci	Jones, E.	Sims
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Stadelman
Fine	Koehler	Turner, D.

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Curran	Lewis	Syverson
Arellano, L.	DeWitte	McClure	Tracy
Balkema	Fowler	Plummer	Turner, S.
Bryant	Harriss, E.	Rezin	Wilcox
Chesney	Hills	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Johnson asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 2295**.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 1454** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Martwick offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1454

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1454 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 10-4-3.5 as follows:
(65 ILCS 5/10-4-3.5 new)

Sec. 10-4-3.5. Automatic enrollment in deferred compensation plan required.

(a) As used in this Section, "eligible deferred compensation plan" has the meaning given in subsection (b) of Section 457 of the federal Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2027, a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more shall automatically enroll all employees of the municipality who first become employees of the municipality on or after January 1, 2027 and who are participants in a pension fund established under Article 5, 6, or 8 of the Illinois Pension Code into an eligible deferred compensation plan that the municipality has established for its employees. If a municipality has not established an eligible deferred compensation plan for its employees, then the municipality shall establish an eligible deferred compensation plan for its employees on or before January 1, 2027.

(c) An employee subject to automatic enrollment under this Section shall have the option to opt out of the plan and shall be informed of that option within 30 days after being hired.

(d) If another option is not chosen by the employee, then the default employee contribution to the account shall be 3% of the employee's salary. The plan administrator may automatically increase employees' contributions by no more than 1% per year, and an employee may choose to opt out of the automatic increases.

(e) Municipalities, including home rule municipalities, may not regulate deferred compensation programs in a manner inconsistent with this Section. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.50 as follows:
(30 ILCS 805/8.50 new)

Sec. 8.50. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 1454** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Syverson
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Tracy
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lightford	Turner, D.
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hunter	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Sims	
Faraci	Joyce	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2393** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.

Cervantes	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 2756** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fine	Koehler	Syverson
Balkema	Fowler	Lewis	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Martwick	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	McClure	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Johnson	Simmons	
Faraci	Jones, E.	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 2741** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Syverson
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Tracy
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lightford	Turner, D.
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura

Castro	Halpin	McClure	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hunter	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Sims	
Faraci	Joyce	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2762** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 48; NAYS 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fine	Joyce	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Koehler	Turner, D.
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Lewis	Turner, S.
Castro	Guzmán	Lightford	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Loughran Cappel	Villa
Collins	Harris, N.	Martwick	Villanueva
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	McClure	Villivalam
Curran	Hastings	Morrison	Walker
DeWitte	Hills	Murphy	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	
Ellman	Hunter	Rezin	
Faraci	Johnson	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Chesney	Rose	Wilcox
Arellano, L.	Plummer	Tracy	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 2774** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Ellman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2774

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2774 on page 3, line 2, after "transit", by inserting "while the product is directly in the providers' care and custody"; and

on page 3, line 19, by replacing "48 hours of preparation" with "72 hours from the date of shipping"; and

by replacing line 23 on page 3 through line 1 on page 4 with the following:

"(6) Meal kit and ready-to-eat meal providers shall publish on their websites or consumer-facing platforms a link to the publicly available license and inspection findings issued by the registering local health department.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 2774** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Syverson
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Tracy
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lightford	Turner, D.
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hunter	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Sims	
Faraci	Joyce	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 2802** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Holmes offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2802

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2802 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 7-132, 7-158, 7-164, 7-172, 7-205, and 7-206 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/7-132) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-132)

Sec. 7-132. Municipalities, instrumentalities and participating instrumentalities included and effective dates.

(A) Municipalities and their instrumentalities.

(a) The following described municipalities, but not including any with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, and the instrumentalities thereof, shall be included within and be subject to this Article beginning upon the effective dates specified by the Board:

(1) Except as to the municipalities and instrumentalities thereof specifically excluded under this Article, every county shall be subject to this Article, and all cities, villages and incorporated towns having a population in excess of 5,000 inhabitants as determined by the last preceding decennial or subsequent federal census, shall be subject to this Article following publication of the census by the Bureau of the Census. Within 90 days after publication of the census, the Board shall notify any municipality that has become subject to this Article as a result of that census, and shall provide information to the corporate authorities of the municipality explaining the duties and consequences of participation. The notification shall also include a proposed date upon which participation by the municipality will commence.

However, for any city, village or incorporated town that attains a population over 5,000 inhabitants after having provided social security coverage for its employees under the Social Security Enabling Act, participation under this Article shall not be mandatory but may be elected in accordance with subparagraph (3) or (4) of this paragraph (a), whichever is applicable.

(2) School districts, other than those specifically excluded under this Article, shall be subject to this Article, without election, with respect to all employees thereof.

(3) Towns and all other bodies politic and corporate which are formed by vote of, or are subject to control by, the electors in towns and are located in towns which are not participating municipalities on the effective date of this Act, may become subject to this Article by election pursuant to Section 7-132.1.

(4) Any other municipality (together with its instrumentalities), other than those specifically excluded from participation and those described in paragraph (3) above, may elect to be included either by referendum under Section 7-134 or by the adoption of a resolution or ordinance by its governing body. A copy of such resolution or ordinance duly authenticated and certified by the clerk of the municipality or other appropriate official of its governing body shall constitute the required notice to the board of such action.

(b) A municipality that is about to begin participation shall submit to the Board an application to participate, in a form acceptable to the Board, not later than 90 days prior to the proposed effective date of participation. The Board shall act upon the application within 90 days, and if it finds that the application is in conformity with its requirements and the requirements of this Article, participation by the applicant shall commence on a date acceptable to the municipality and specified by the Board, but in no event more than one year from the date of application.

(c) A participating municipality which succeeds to the functions of a participating municipality which is dissolved or terminates its existence shall assume and be transferred the net accumulation balance in the municipality reserve and the municipality account receivable balance of the terminated municipality.

(d) In the case of a Veterans Assistance Commission whose employees were being treated by the Fund on January 1, 1990 as employees of the county served by the Commission, the Fund may continue to treat the employees of the Veterans Assistance Commission as county employees for the purposes of this Article, unless the Commission becomes a participating instrumentality in accordance with subsection (B) of this Section.

(B) Participating instrumentalities.

(a) The participating instrumentalities designated in paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be included within and be subject to this Article if:

(1) an application to participate, in a form acceptable to the Board and adopted by a two-thirds vote of the governing body, is presented to the Board not later than 90 days prior to the proposed effective date; and

(2) the Board finds that the application is in conformity with its requirements, that the applicant has reasonable expectation to continue as a political entity for a period of at least 10 years and has the prospective financial capacity to meet its current and future obligations to the Fund, and that the actuarial soundness of the Fund may be reasonably expected to be unimpaired by approval of participation by the applicant.

The Board shall notify the applicant of its findings within 90 days after receiving the application, and if the Board approves the application, participation by the applicant shall commence on the effective date specified by the Board.

(b) The following participating instrumentalities, so long as they meet the requirements of Section 7-108 and the area served by them or within their jurisdiction is not located entirely within a municipality having more than one million inhabitants, may be included hereunder:

i. Township School District Trustees.

ii. Multiple County and Consolidated Health Departments created under Division 5-25 of the Counties Code or its predecessor law.

iii. Public Building Commissions created under the Public Building Commission Act, and located in counties of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants.

iv. A multitype, consolidated or cooperative library system created under the Illinois Library System Act. Any library system created under the Illinois Library System Act that has one or more predecessors that participated in the Fund may participate in the Fund upon application. The Board shall establish procedures for implementing the transfer of rights and obligations from the predecessor system to the successor system.

v. Regional Planning Commissions created under Division 5-14 of the Counties Code or its predecessor law.

vi. Local Public Housing Authorities created under the Housing Authorities Act, located in counties of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants.

vii. Illinois Municipal League.

viii. Northeastern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission.

ix. Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission.

x. Illinois Association of Park Districts.

xi. Illinois Supervisors, County Commissioners and Superintendents of Highways Association.

xii. Tri-City Regional Port District.

xiii. An association, or not-for-profit corporation, membership in which is authorized under Section 85-15 of the Township Code.

xiv. Drainage Districts operating under the Illinois Drainage Code.

xv. Local mass transit districts created under the Local Mass Transit District Act.

xvi. Soil and water conservation districts created under the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Law.

xvii. Commissions created to provide water supply or sewer services or both under Division 135, Division 135.5, or Division 136 of Article 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

xviii. Public water districts created under the Public Water District Act.

xix. Veterans Assistance Commissions established under Section 9 of the Military Veterans Assistance Act that serve counties with a population of less than 1,000,000.

xx. The governing body of an entity, other than a vocational education cooperative, created under an intergovernmental cooperative agreement established between participating municipalities under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, which by the terms of the agreement is the employer of the persons performing services under the agreement under the usual common law rules determining the employer-employee relationship. The governing body of such an intergovernmental cooperative entity established prior to July 1, 1988 may make participation retroactive to the effective date of the agreement and, if so, the effective date of participation shall be the date the required application is filed with the fund. If any such entity is unable to pay the required employer contributions to the fund, then the participating municipalities shall make payment of the required contributions and the payments shall be allocated as provided in the agreement or, if not so provided, equally among them.

xxi. The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency.

xxii. The Waukegan Port District.

xxiii. The Fox Waterway Agency created under the Fox Waterway Agency Act.

xxiv. The Illinois Municipal Gas Agency.

xxv. The Kaskaskia Regional Port District.

xxvi. The Southwestern Illinois Development Authority.

xxvii. The Cairo Public Utility Company.

xxviii. Except with respect to employees who elect to participate in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-104.13 of this Code, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning created under the Regional Planning Act, provided that, with respect to the benefits payable pursuant to Sections 7-146, 7-150, and 7-164 and the requirement that eligibility for such benefits is conditional upon satisfying a minimum period of service or a minimum contribution, any employee of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning that was immediately prior to such employment an employee of the Chicago Area Transportation Study or the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, such employee's service at the Chicago Area Transportation Study or the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission and contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois established under Article 14 and the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund shall count towards the satisfaction of such requirements.

xxix. United Counties Council (formerly the Urban Counties Council), but only if the Council has a ruling from the United States Internal Revenue Service that it is a governmental entity.

xxx. The Will County Governmental League, but only if the League has a ruling from the United States Internal Revenue Service that it is a governmental entity.

xxxi. The Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund.

xxxii. The Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund.

xxxiii. The Joliet Regional Port District.

(c) The governing boards of special education joint agreements created under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code without designation of an administrative district shall be included within and be subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities when the joint agreement becomes effective. However, the governing board of any such special education joint agreement in effect before September 5, 1975 shall not be subject to this Article unless the joint agreement is modified by the school districts to provide that the governing board is subject to this Article, except as otherwise provided by this Section.

The governing board of the Special Education District of Lake County shall become subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality on July 1, 1997. Notwithstanding subdivision (a)1 of Section 7-139, on the effective date of participation, employees of the governing board of the Special Education District of Lake County shall receive creditable service for their prior service with that employer, up to a maximum of 5 years, without any employee contribution. Employees may establish creditable service for the remainder of their prior service with that employer, if any, by applying in writing and paying an employee contribution in an amount determined by the Fund, based on the employee contribution rates in effect at the time of application for the creditable service and the employee's salary rate on the effective date of participation for that employer, plus interest at the effective rate from the date of the prior service to the date of payment. Application for this creditable service must be made before July 1, 1998; the payment may be made at any time while the employee is still in service. The employer may elect to make the required contribution on behalf of the employee.

The governing board of a special education joint agreement created under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code for which an administrative district has been designated, if there are employees of the cooperative educational entity who are not employees of the administrative district, may elect to participate in the Fund and be included within this Article as a participating instrumentality, subject to such application procedures and rules as the Board may prescribe.

The Boards of Control of cooperative or joint educational programs or projects created and administered under Section 3-15.14 of the School Code, whether or not the Boards act as their own administrative district, shall be included within and be subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities when the agreement establishing the cooperative or joint educational program or project becomes effective.

The governing board of a special education joint agreement entered into after June 30, 1984 and prior to September 17, 1985 which provides for representation on the governing board by less than all the participating districts shall be included within and subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality. Such participation shall be effective as of the date the joint agreement becomes effective.

The governing boards of educational service centers established under Section 2-3.62 of the School Code shall be included within and subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities. The governing boards of vocational education cooperative agreements created under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and approved by the State Board of Education shall be included within and be subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities. If any such governing boards or boards of control are unable to pay the required employer contributions to the fund, then the school districts served by such boards shall make payment of required contributions as provided in Section 7-172. The payments shall be allocated among the several school districts in proportion to the number of students in average daily attendance for the last full school year for each district in relation to the total number of students in average attendance for such period for all districts served. If such educational service centers, vocational education cooperatives or cooperative or joint educational programs or projects created and administered under Section 3-15.14 of the School Code are dissolved, the assets and obligations shall be distributed among the districts in the same proportions unless otherwise provided.

The governing board of Paris Cooperative High School shall be included within and be subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. If the governing board of Paris Cooperative High School is unable to pay the required employer contributions to the fund, then the school districts served shall make payment of required contributions as provided in Section 7-172. The payments shall be allocated among the several school districts in proportion to the number of students in average daily attendance for the last full school year for each district in relation to the total number of students in average attendance for such period for all districts served. If Paris Cooperative High School is dissolved, then the assets and obligations shall be distributed among the districts in the same proportions unless otherwise provided.

The Philip J. Rock Center and School shall be included within and be subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. The Philip J. Rock Center and School shall certify to the Fund the dates of service of all employees within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. The Fund shall transfer to the IMRF account of the Philip J. Rock Center and School all creditable service and all employer contributions made on behalf of the employees for service at the Philip J. Rock Center and School that were reported and paid to IMRF by another employer prior to this date. If the Philip J. Rock Center and School is unable to pay the required employer contributions to the Fund, then the amount due will be paid by all employers as defined in item (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) of this Section. The payments shall be allocated among these employers in proportion to the number of students in average daily attendance for the last full school year for each district in relation to the total number of students in average attendance for such period for all districts. If the Philip J. Rock Center and School is dissolved, then its IMRF assets and obligations shall be distributed in the same proportions unless otherwise provided.

Financial Oversight Panels established under Article 1H of the School Code shall be included within and be subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. If the Financial Oversight Panel is unable to pay the required employer contributions to the fund, then the school districts served shall make payment of required contributions as provided in Section 7-172. If the Financial Oversight Panel is dissolved, then the assets and obligations shall be distributed to the district served.

(d) The governing boards of special recreation joint agreements created under Section 8-10b of the Park District Code, operating without designation of an administrative district or an administrative municipality appointed to administer the program operating under the authority of such joint agreement shall be included within and be subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities when the joint agreement becomes effective. However, the governing board of any such special recreation joint agreement in effect before January 1, 1980 shall not be subject to this Article unless the joint agreement is modified, by the districts and municipalities which are parties to the agreement, to provide that the governing board is subject to this Article.

If the Board returns any employer and employee contributions to any employer which erroneously submitted such contributions on behalf of a special recreation joint agreement, the Board shall include interest computed from the end of each year to the date of payment, not compounded, at the rate of 7% per annum.

(e) Each multi-township assessment district, the board of trustees of which has adopted this Article by ordinance prior to April 1, 1982, shall be a participating instrumentality included within and subject to this

Article effective December 1, 1981. The contributions required under Section 7-172 shall be included in the budget prepared under and allocated in accordance with Section 2-30 of the Property Tax Code.

(f) The Illinois Medical District Commission created under the Illinois Medical District Act may be included within and subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality, notwithstanding that the location of the District is entirely within the City of Chicago. To become a participating instrumentality, the Commission must apply to the Board in the manner set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (B). If the Board approves the application, under the criteria and procedures set forth in paragraph (a) and any other applicable rules, criteria, and procedures of the Board, participation by the Commission shall commence on the effective date specified by the Board.

(C) Prospective participants. Beginning January 1, 1992, each prospective participating municipality or participating instrumentality shall pay to the Fund the cost, as determined by the Board, of a study prepared by the Fund or its actuary, detailing the prospective costs of participation in the Fund to be expected by the municipality or instrumentality.

(Source: P.A. 104-284, eff. 8-15-25.)

(40 ILCS 5/7-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-158)

Sec. 7-158. Surviving spouse annuities; options ~~annuities - Options~~. In lieu of the surviving spouse annuity an eligible surviving spouse shall have the option of receiving other benefits as follows:

1. The surviving spouse of a participating employee may elect to receive either a single sum death benefit or a surviving spouse annuity and the $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ death benefit provided in Sections 7-163 and 7-164.

2. The surviving spouse of an employee, who has separated from service and would have been entitled to a retirement annuity on date of death, may elect to receive either a single sum death benefit or a surviving spouse annuity and the $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ death benefit provided in Sections 7-163 and 7-164.

3. If any surviving spouse annuity is payable prior to the earliest age at which the recipient will become eligible for a widows' or widowers' insurance benefit under the Federal Social Security Act, the recipient may elect that the annuity payments from this fund shall exceed those payable after attaining such age by an amount not in excess of the estimated Social Security Benefit, determined as of the effective date of the surviving spouse annuity, provided that in no case shall the total annuity payments made by this fund exceed in actuarial value the annuity which would have been paid had no such election been made.

4. The surviving spouse of a participating employee, whose annuity was suspended upon return to employment and who had one year or more of service after his return, may apply the additional service credits to a supplemental surviving spouse annuity and receive the $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ death benefit or apply the additional service credits to a single sum death benefit and forego the $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ death benefit payable upon the death of an annuitant.

5. The surviving spouse of a participating employee, whose annuity was suspended upon return to employment and who had less than one year of service after his return, shall have the additional service credits applied towards a supplemental surviving spouse annuity and shall receive the $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ death benefit.

(Source: P.A. 85-941.)

(40 ILCS 5/7-164) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-164)

Sec. 7-164. Death benefits; amount ~~benefits - Amount~~. The amount of the death benefit shall be:

1. Upon the death of an employee with at least one year of service occurring while in an employment relationship (including employees drawing disability benefits) with a participating municipality or participating instrumentality, an amount equal to the sum of:

(a) The employee's normal, additional and survivor credits, including interest credited thereto through the end of the preceding calendar year, but excluding credits and interest thereon allowed for periods of disability.

(b) An amount equal to the employee's annual final rate of earnings. An employee who dies as a result of injuries connected with his duties shall be considered to have a year of service for purposes of this benefit.

2. Upon the death of an employee with less than 1 year of service occurring while in the service of any participating municipality or instrumentality, an amount equal to the sum of his accumulated normal, additional and survivor credits on the date of death, excluding those credits and interest thereon allowed during periods of disability.

3. Upon the death of an employee who has separated from service and was not entitled to a retirement annuity on the date of death, an amount equal to the sum of his accumulated normal, survivor and additional credits on the date of death excluding those credits and interest thereon allowed during periods of disability.

4. Upon the death of an employee in an employment relationship, or an employee who has service and was entitled to a retirement annuity on the date of death, when a surviving spouse or child annuity is awarded, $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~.

5. Upon the death of an employee, who has separated from service and was entitled to a retirement annuity on the date of death, and no surviving spouse or child annuity is awarded, $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ plus an amount equal to his accumulated normal, survivor and additional credits on the date of death, excluding those credits and interest earned thereon allowed during periods of disability.

6. Upon the death of an employee annuitant, $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ and, unless a surviving spouse, child or reversionary annuity is payable, the sum of (i) the excess of the normal and survivor credits, excluding those allowed during periods of disability, which the annuitant had as of the effective date of his annuity over the total annuities paid pursuant to paragraph (a) 1 of Section 7-142 to the date of death, plus (ii) the excess of the additional credits, excluding any such credits used to create a reversionary annuity, used to provide the annuity granted pursuant to paragraph (a) 2 of Section 7-142 over the total annuity payments made pursuant thereto to the time of death.

7. Upon the death of an annuitant receiving a reversionary annuity or of a person designated to receive a reversionary annuity prior to the receipt of such annuity the sum of the additional credits of the person creating the reversionary annuity as of the effective date of his own retirement annuity over the reversionary annuity payments, if any, made prior to the date of death of such annuitant or person designated to receive the reversionary annuity.

8. Upon the death of an annuitant receiving a beneficiary annuity which was effective before January 1, 1986, the excess of the death benefit which was used to provide the annuity, over the sum of all annuity payments made to the beneficiary. Upon the death of an annuitant receiving a beneficiary annuity effective January 1, 1986 or thereafter, the sum of (i) the excess of the normal and survivor credits, excluding those allowed during periods of disability, which the annuitant had as of the effective date of his annuity over the total annuities paid pursuant to paragraph (c) of Section 7-165, to date of death, plus (ii) the excess of the additional credits, excluding any such credits used to create a reversionary annuity, used to provide the annuity granted pursuant to paragraph (d) of Section 7-165 over the total annuity payments made pursuant thereto to the time of death.

9. Upon the marriage prior to reaching age 55 (except for a surviving spouse who remarries after December 31, 2000) or death of a person receiving a surviving spouse annuity, unless a child annuity is payable, the sum of (i) the excess of the normal and survivor credits, excluding those credits and interest thereon allowed during periods of disability, attributable to the employee at the effective date of the annuity or date of death, whichever first occurred, over the total of all annuity payments attributable to paragraph (a) 1 of Section 7-142 made to the employee or surviving spouse plus (ii) the excess of the additional credits, excluding any such credits used to create a reversionary annuity or used to provide the annuity attributable to paragraph (a) 2 of Section 7-142 over the total of such payments.

10. Upon the marriage, death or attainment of age 18 of a child receiving a child annuity, if no other child annuities are payable, the sum of (i) the excess of the normal and survivor credits excluding those credits and interest thereon allowed during periods of disability, of the employee at the effective date of the annuity or date of death, whichever first occurred, over the total annuity payments attributable to paragraph (a) 1 of Section 7-142 made to the employee, surviving spouse and children plus (ii) the excess of the additional credits, excluding any such credits used to create a

reversionary annuity, used to provide the annuity attributable to paragraph (a) 2 of Section 7-142 over the total annuity payments made to the employee, surviving spouse and children, pursuant thereto.

11. Upon the death of the participating employee whose annuity was suspended upon his return to employment:

a. If a surviving spouse or child annuity is awarded, $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~;

b. If no surviving spouse or child annuity is awarded and he had less than one year's service upon return, $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ plus the excess of the normal, survivor and additional credits, including interest thereon, but excluding those allowed during a period of disability, at the effective date of the suspended annuity, plus those allowed after his return, over all annuity payments made to the employee;

c. If no surviving spouse or child annuity is awarded and he has one year or more of service upon return, the higher of (a) the payment under subparagraph b of this paragraph or (b) the payment under paragraph 1 of this Section, taking into consideration only the service and credits allowed after his return, plus the excess of the normal, survivor and additional credits, including interest thereon, excluding those allowed during periods of disability, at the effective date of his suspended annuity over all annuity payments made to the employee.

~~12.~~ The $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ death benefit provided in paragraphs 4 and 6 shall not be payable to beneficiaries of persons who terminated service prior to September 8, 1971, unless the payment or agreement for payment provided by Section 7-144.2 of this Article is made prior to the date of death.

~~13.~~ The increase in certain death benefits from $1,000 to $3,000 provided by this amendatory Act of 1987 shall apply only to deaths occurring on or after January 1, 1988.

The increase in certain death benefits from $3,000 to $8,000 provided by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly shall apply only to deaths occurring on or after January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/7-172) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-172)

Sec. 7-172. Contributions by participating municipalities and participating instrumentalities.

(a) Each participating municipality and each participating instrumentality shall make payment to the fund as follows:

1. municipality contributions in an amount determined by applying the municipality contribution rate to each payment of earnings paid to each of its participating employees;

2. an amount equal to the employee contributions provided by paragraph (a) of Section 7-173, whether or not the employee contributions are withheld as permitted by that Section;

3. all accounts receivable, together with interest charged thereon, as provided in Section 7-209, and any amounts due under subsection (a-5) of Section 7-144;

4. if it has no participating employees with current earnings, an amount payable which, over a closed period of 20 years for participating municipalities and 10 years for participating instrumentalities, will amortize, at the effective rate for that year, any unfunded obligation. The unfunded obligation shall be computed as provided in paragraph 2 of subsection (b);

5. if it has fewer than 7 participating employees or a negative balance in its municipality reserve, the greater of (A) an amount payable that, over a period of 20 years, will amortize at the effective rate for that year any unfunded obligation, computed as provided in paragraph 2 of subsection (b) or (B) the amount required by paragraph 1 of this subsection (a).

(b) A separate municipality contribution rate shall be determined for each calendar year for all participating municipalities together with all instrumentalities thereof. The municipality contribution rate shall be determined for participating instrumentalities as if they were participating municipalities. The municipality contribution rate shall be the sum of the following percentages:

1. The percentage of earnings of all the participating employees of all participating municipalities and participating instrumentalities which, if paid over the entire period of their service, will be sufficient when combined with all employee contributions available for the payment of benefits, to provide all annuities for participating employees, and the $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~

death benefit payable under Sections 7-158 and 7-164, such percentage to be known as the normal cost rate.

2. The percentage of earnings of the participating employees of each participating municipality and participating instrumentalities necessary to adjust for the difference between the present value of all benefits, excluding temporary and total and permanent disability and death benefits, to be provided for its participating employees and the sum of its accumulated municipality contributions and the accumulated employee contributions and the present value of expected future employee and municipality contributions pursuant to subparagraph 1 of this paragraph (b). This adjustment shall be spread over a period determined by the Board, not to exceed 30 years for participating municipalities or 10 years for participating instrumentalities.

3. The percentage of earnings of the participating employees of all municipalities and participating instrumentalities necessary to provide the present value of all temporary and total and permanent disability benefits granted during the most recent year for which information is available.

4. The percentage of earnings of the participating employees of all participating municipalities and participating instrumentalities necessary to provide the present value of the net single sum death benefits expected to become payable from the reserve established under Section 7-206 during the year for which this rate is fixed.

5. The percentage of earnings necessary to meet any deficiency arising in the Terminated Municipality Reserve.

(c) A separate municipality contribution rate shall be computed for each participating municipality or participating instrumentality for its sheriff's law enforcement employees.

A separate municipality contribution rate shall be computed for the sheriff's law enforcement employees of each forest preserve district that elects to have such employees. For the period from January 1, 1986 to December 31, 1986, such rate shall be the forest preserve district's regular rate plus 2%.

In the event that the Board determines that there is an actuarial deficiency in the account of any municipality with respect to a person who has elected to participate in the Fund under Section 3-109.1 of this Code, the Board may adjust the municipality's contribution rate so as to make up that deficiency over such reasonable period of time as the Board may determine.

(d) The Board may establish a separate municipality contribution rate for all employees who are program participants employed under the federal Comprehensive Employment Training Act by all of the participating municipalities and instrumentalities. The Board may also provide that, in lieu of a separate municipality rate for these employees, a portion of the municipality contributions for such program participants shall be refunded or an extra charge assessed so that the amount of municipality contributions retained or received by the fund for all CETA program participants shall be an amount equal to that which would be provided by the separate municipality contribution rate for all such program participants. Refunds shall be made to prime sponsors of programs upon submission of a claim therefor and extra charges shall be assessed to participating municipalities and instrumentalities. In establishing the municipality contribution rate as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, the use of a separate municipality contribution rate for program participants or the refund of a portion of the municipality contributions, as the case may be, may be considered.

(e) Computations of municipality contribution rates for the following calendar year shall be made prior to the beginning of each year, from the information available at the time the computations are made, and on the assumption that the employees in each participating municipality or participating instrumentality at such time will continue in service until the end of such calendar year at their respective rates of earnings at such time.

(f) Any municipality which is the recipient of State allocations representing that municipality's contributions for retirement annuity purposes on behalf of its employees as provided in Section 12-21.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall pay the allocations so received to the Board for such purpose. Estimates of State allocations to be received during any taxable year shall be considered in the determination of the municipality's tax rate for that year under Section 7-171. If a special tax is levied under Section 7-171, none of the proceeds may be used to reimburse the municipality for the amount of State allocations received and paid to the Board. Any multiple-county or consolidated health department which receives contributions from a county under Section 11.2 of "An Act in relation to establishment and maintenance of county and multiple-county health departments", approved July 9, 1943, as amended, or distributions under Section 3 of the Department of Public Health Act, shall use these only for municipality contributions by the health department.

(g) Municipality contributions for the several purposes specified shall, for township treasurers and employees in the offices of the township treasurers who meet the qualifying conditions for coverage hereunder, be allocated among the several school districts and parts of school districts serviced by such treasurers and employees in the proportion which the amount of school funds of each district or part of a district handled by the treasurer bears to the total amount of all school funds handled by the treasurer.

From the funds subject to allocation among districts and parts of districts pursuant to the School Code, the trustees shall withhold the proportionate share of the liability for municipality contributions imposed upon such districts by this Section, in respect to such township treasurers and employees and remit the same to the Board.

The municipality contribution rate for an educational service center shall initially be the same rate for each year as the regional office of education or school district which serves as its administrative agent. When actuarial data become available, a separate rate shall be established as provided in subparagraph (i) of this Section.

The municipality contribution rate for a public agency, other than a vocational education cooperative, formed under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act shall initially be the average rate for the municipalities which are parties to the intergovernmental agreement. When actuarial data become available, a separate rate shall be established as provided in subparagraph (i) of this Section.

(h) Each participating municipality and participating instrumentality shall make the contributions in the amounts provided in this Section in the manner prescribed from time to time by the Board and all such contributions shall be obligations of the respective participating municipalities and participating instrumentalities to this fund. The failure to deduct any employee contributions shall not relieve the participating municipality or participating instrumentality of its obligation to this fund. Delinquent payments of contributions due under this Section may, with interest, be recovered by civil action against the participating municipalities or participating instrumentalities. Municipality contributions, other than the amount necessary for employee contributions, for periods of service by employees from whose earnings no deductions were made for employee contributions to the fund, may be charged to the municipality reserve for the municipality or participating instrumentality.

(i) Contributions by participating instrumentalities shall be determined as provided herein except that the percentage derived under subparagraph 2 of paragraph (b) of this Section, and the amount payable under subparagraph 4 of paragraph (a) of this Section, shall be based on an amortization period of 10 years.

(j) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section, the additional unfunded liability accruing as a result of Public Act 94-712 shall be amortized over a period of 30 years beginning on January 1 of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which Public Act 94-712 takes effect, except that the employer may provide for a longer amortization period by adopting a resolution or ordinance specifying a 35-year or 40-year period and submitting a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution to the fund no later than June 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which Public Act 94-712 takes effect.

(k) If the amount of a participating employee's reported earnings for any of the 12-month periods used to determine the final rate of earnings exceeds the employee's 12-month reported earnings with the same employer for the previous year by the greater of 6% or 1.5 times the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index-U, as established by the United States Department of Labor for the preceding September, the participating municipality or participating instrumentality that paid those earnings shall pay to the Fund, in addition to any other contributions required under this Article, the present value of the increase in the pension resulting from the portion of the increase in reported earnings that is in excess of the greater of 6% or 1.5 times the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index-U, as determined by the Fund. This present value shall be computed on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the Fund that is available at the time of the computation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (k), the fund shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the participating municipality or participating instrumentality for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the participating municipality or participating instrumentality disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the fund in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the fund shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due. The participating municipality and participating instrumentality contributions required under this subsection (k) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the participating municipality and participating instrumentality contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal

to the fund's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 7 years after receipt of the bill by the participating municipality or participating instrumentality.

When assessing payment for any amount due under this subsection (k), the fund shall exclude earnings increases resulting from overload or overtime earnings.

When assessing payment for any amount due under this subsection (k), the fund shall exclude earnings increases resulting from payments for unused vacation time, but only for payments for unused vacation time made in the final 3 months of the final rate of earnings period.

When assessing payment for any amount due under this subsection (k), the fund shall also exclude earnings increases attributable to standard employment promotions resulting in increased responsibility and workload.

When assessing payment for any amount due under this subsection (k), the fund shall exclude reportable earnings increases resulting from periods where the member was paid through workers' compensation.

This subsection (k) does not apply to earnings increases due to amounts paid as required by federal or State law or court mandate or to earnings increases due to the participating employee returning to the regular number of hours worked after having a temporary reduction in the number of hours worked.

This subsection (k) does not apply to earnings increases paid to individuals under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-609), earnings increases paid to members who are 10 years or more from retirement eligibility, or earnings increases resulting from an increase in the number of hours required to be worked.

When assessing payment for any amount due under this subsection (k), the fund shall also exclude earnings attributable to personnel policies adopted before January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-609) as long as those policies are not applicable to employees who begin service on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-609).

The change made to this Section by Public Act 100-139 is a clarification of existing law and is intended to be retroactive to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-609).

(Source: P.A. 103-464, eff. 8-4-23; 104-284, eff. 8-15-25.)

(40 ILCS 5/7-205) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-205)

Sec. 7-205. Reserves for annuities. Appropriate reserves shall be created for payment of all annuities granted under this Article at the time such annuities are granted and in amounts determined to be necessary under actuarial tables adopted by the Board upon recommendation of the actuary of the fund. All annuities payable shall be charged to the annuity reserve.

1. Amounts credited to annuity reserves shall be derived by transfer of all the employee credits from the appropriate employee reserves and by charges to the municipality reserve of those municipalities in which the retiring employee has accumulated service. If a retiring employee has accumulated service in more than one participating municipality or participating instrumentality, the municipality charges for non-concurrent service shall be calculated as follows:

(A) for purposes of calculating the annuity reserve, an annuity will be calculated based on service and adjusted earnings with each employer (without regard to the vesting requirement contained in subsection (a) of Section 7-142); and

(B) the difference between the municipality charges for the actual annuity granted and the aggregation of the municipality charges based upon the ratio of each from those calculations to the aggregated total from paragraph (A) of this item 1.

Aggregate municipality charges for concurrent service shall be prorated based on the employee's earnings. The municipality charges for retirement annuities calculated under subparagraph a. of paragraph 1. of subsection (a) of Section 7-142 shall be prorated based on actual contributions.

2. Supplemental annuities shall be handled as a separate annuity and amounts to be credited to the annuity reserve therefor shall be derived in the same manner as a regular annuity.

3. When a retirement annuity is granted to an employee with a spouse eligible for a surviving spouse annuity, there shall be credited to the annuity reserve an amount to fund the cost of both the retirement and surviving spouse annuity as a joint and survivors annuity.

4. Beginning January 1, 1989, when a retirement annuity is awarded, an amount equal to the present value of the $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ death benefit payable upon the death of the annuitant shall be

transferred to the annuity reserve from the appropriate municipality reserves in the same manner as the transfer for annuities.

5. All annuity reserves shall be revalued annually as of December 31. Beginning as of December 31, 1973, adjustment required therein by such revaluation shall be charged or credited to the earnings and experience variation reserve.

6. There shall be credited to the annuity reserve all of the payments made by annuitants under Section 7-144.2, plus an additional amount from the earnings and experience variation reserve to fund the cost of the incremental annuities granted to annuitants making these payments.

7. As of December 31, 1972, the excess in the annuity reserve shall be transferred to the municipality reserves. An amount equal to the deficiency in the reserve of participating municipalities and participating instrumentalities which have no participating employees shall be allocated to their reserves. The remainder shall be allocated in amounts proportionate to the present value, as of January 1, 1972, of annuities of annuitants of the remaining participating municipalities and participating instrumentalities.

(Source: P.A. 97-319, eff. 1-1-12; 97-609, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/7-206) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-206)

Sec. 7-206. Death Reserve. All death benefit payments shall be charged to the Death Reserve, other than the $8,000 ($3,000 for those who first retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly) ~~$3,000~~ death benefits paid after December 31, 1988 upon the death of an annuitant. All contributions for death purposes under Section 7-172(b)4 shall be credited to the same reserve. Whenever the balance in such reserve at the close of a year exceeds 100% of the average annual charges to this account during the 3 preceding calendar years, the basic actuarial assumptions upon which municipality contribution rates for these purposes are based, shall be reviewed and revised in such manner as is deemed necessary to reduce such balance.

(Source: P.A. 89-136, eff. 7-14-95.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.50 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.50 new)

Sec. 8.50. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that the changes to Sections 7-158, 7-164, 7-172, 7-205, and 7-206 of the Illinois Pension Code take effect January 1, 2027.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 2802** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Jones, E.	Sims
Aquino	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fine	Koehler	Syverson
Balkema	Fowler	Lewis	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Ventura

Cervantes	Halpin	Martwick	Villa
Chesney	Harris, N.	McClure	Villanueva
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Walker
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Wilcox
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hills, **Senate Bill No. 2895** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Syverson
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Tracy
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lightford	Turner, D.
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hunter	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Sims	
Faraci	Joyce	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Preston, **Senate Bill No. 2918** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.

Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2972** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 49; NAYS 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fowler	Koehler	Syverson
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Lewis	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	Lightford	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Collins	Harris, N.	Martwick	Villa
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	McClure	Villanueva
Curran	Hastings	Morrison	Villivalam
DeWitte	Hills	Murphy	Walker
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Ellman	Hunter	Rezin	Mr. President
Faraci	Johnson	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Sims	
Fine	Joyce	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Balkema	Plummer
Arellano, L.	Chesney	Rose

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Joyce asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 2972**.

On motion of Senator Guzmán, **Senate Bill No. 2980** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 42; NAYS 13.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fine	Joyce	Sims
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Koehler	Stadelman
Cervantes	Guzmán	Lewis	Turner, D.
Collins	Halpin	Lightford	Ventura
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Loughran Cappel	Villa
Curran	Hastings	Martwick	Villanueva
DeWitte	Hills	Morrison	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Murphy	Walker
Ellman	Hunter	Preston	Mr. President
Faraci	Johnson	Rezin	
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Fowler	Rose	Wilcox
Balkema	Harriss, E.	Syverson	
Bryant	McClure	Tracy	
Chesney	Plummer	Turner, S.	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3048** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Morrison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3048

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 3048, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7.5 as follows:

(5 ILCS 140/7.5)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-441 and 104-457)

Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:

(a) All information determined to be confidential under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act.

(b) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials under the Library Records Confidentiality Act.

(c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.

(d) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmitted infection or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmitted Infection Control Act.

(e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

(f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.

(g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.

(h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.

(i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers under the Emergency Telephone System Act.

(k) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(l) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.

(m) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.

(n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act (repealed). This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.

(o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act.

(p) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Department of Transportation under Sections 2705-300 and 2705-616 of the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act (repealed).

(q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Record Review Act.

(r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.

(s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(t) (Blank).

(u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under the Developmental Disability and Mental Health Safety Act (also known as Brian's Law).

(v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

(v-5) Records of the Firearm Owner's Identification Card Review Board that are exempted from disclosure under Section 10 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(w) Personally identifiable information which is exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.

(x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(y) Confidential information under the Adult Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including information about the identity and administrative finding against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated decision of abuse, neglect,

or financial exploitation of an eligible adult maintained in the Registry established under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

(z) Records and information provided to a fatality review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

(aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.

(bb) Information which is or was prohibited from disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.

(dd) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.

(ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.

(ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

(gg) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(hh) Records that are exempt from disclosure under Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.

(ii) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(jj) Information and reports that are required to be submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day and temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from disclosure under subsection (a-1) of Section 45 of the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act.

(kk) Information prohibited from disclosure under the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.

(ll) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(mm) Records that are exempt from disclosure under Section 4.2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

(nn) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

(oo) Communications, notes, records, and reports arising out of a peer support counseling session prohibited from disclosure under the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.

(pp) Names and all identifying information relating to an employee of an emergency services provider or law enforcement agency under the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.

(qq) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives collected under the Reproductive Health Act.

(rr) Information that is exempt from disclosure under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

(ss) Data reported by an employer to the Department of Human Rights pursuant to Section 2-108 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(tt) Recordings made under the Children's Advocacy Center Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.

(uu) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

(vv) Information that is exempt from disclosure under subsections (f) and (j) of Section 5-36 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(ww) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 16.8 of the State Treasurer Act.

(xx) Information that is exempt from disclosure or information that shall not be made public under the Illinois Insurance Code.

(yy) Information prohibited from being disclosed under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.

(zz) Information prohibited from being disclosed under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

(aaa) Information prohibited from being disclosed under Section 1-167 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(bbb) Information that is prohibited from disclosure by the Illinois Police Training Act and the Illinois State Police Act.

(ccc) Records exempt from disclosure under Section 2605-304 of the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(ddd) Information prohibited from being disclosed under Section 35 of the Address Confidentiality for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, or Stalking Act.

(eee) Information prohibited from being disclosed under subsection (b) of Section 75 of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Act.

(fff) Images from cameras under the Expressway Camera Act and all automated license plate reader (ALPR) information used and collected by the Illinois State Police. "ALPR information" means information gathered by an ALPR or created from the analysis of data generated by an ALPR. This subsection (fff) is inoperative on and after July 1, 2028.

(ggg) Information prohibited from disclosure under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 14 of the Nurse Agency Licensing Act.

(hhh) Information submitted to the Illinois State Police in an affidavit or application for an assault weapon endorsement, assault weapon attachment endorsement, .50 caliber rifle endorsement, or .50 caliber cartridge endorsement under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(iii) Data exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of the School Safety Drill Act.

(jjj) Information exempt from disclosure under Section 30 of the Insurance Data Security Law.

(kkk) Confidential business information prohibited from disclosure under Section 45 of the Paint Stewardship Act.

(lll) Data exempt from disclosure under Section 2-3.196 of the School Code.

(mmm) Information prohibited from being disclosed under subsection (e) of Section 1-129 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

(nnn) Materials received by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity that are confidential under the Music and Musicians Tax Credit and Jobs Act.

(ooo) Data or information provided pursuant to Section 20 of the Statewide Recycling Needs and Assessment Act.

(ppp) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 28-11 of the Lawful Health Care Activity Act.

(qqq) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 7-101 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(rrr) Information prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4-2 of the Uniform Money Transmission Modernization Act.

(sss) Information exempt from disclosure under Section 40 of the Student-Athlete Endorsement Rights Act.

(ttt) Audio recordings made under Section 30 of the Illinois State Police Act, except to the extent authorized under that Section.

(uuu) Information prohibited from being disclosed under Section 30-5 of the Digital Assets Regulation Act.

(www) Information, records, or recordings collected in a lethality assessment under subsection (d) of Section 304 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-142, eff. 1-1-24; 103-372, eff. 1-1-24; 103-472, eff. 8-1-24; 103-508, eff. 8-4-23; 103-580, eff. 12-8-23; 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-636, eff. 7-1-24; 103-724, eff. 1-1-25; 103-786, eff. 8-7-24; 103-859, eff. 8-9-24; 103-991, eff. 8-9-24; 103-1049, eff. 8-9-24; 103-1081, eff. 3-21-25; 104-10, eff. 6-16-25; 104-18, eff. 6-30-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; 104-428, eff. 8-18-25; revised 9-10-25.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-457 but before 104-441)

Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:

(a) All information determined to be confidential under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act.

(b) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials under the Library Records Confidentiality Act.

(c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.

(d) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmitted infection or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmitted Infection Control Act.

(e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

(f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.

(g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.

(h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.

(i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers under the Emergency Telephone System Act.

(k) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(l) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.

(m) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.

(n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act (repealed). This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.

(o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act.

(p) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Department of Transportation under Sections 2705-300 and 2705-616 of the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the Northern Illinois Transit Authority under Section 2.11 of the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Act, or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act (repealed).

(q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Record Review Act.

(r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.

(s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(t) (Blank).

(u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under the Developmental Disability and Mental Health Safety Act (also known as Brian's Law).

(v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

(v-5) Records of the Firearm Owner's Identification Card Review Board that are exempted from disclosure under Section 10 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(w) Personally identifiable information which is exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.

(x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(y) Confidential information under the Adult Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including information about the identity and administrative finding against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult maintained in the Registry established under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

(z) Records and information provided to a fatality review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

(aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.

(bb) Information which is or was prohibited from disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.

(dd) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.

(ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.

(ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

(gg) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(hh) Records that are exempt from disclosure under Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.

(ii) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(jj) Information and reports that are required to be submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day and temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from disclosure under subsection (a-1) of Section 45 of the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act.

(kk) Information prohibited from disclosure under the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.

(ll) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(mm) Records that are exempt from disclosure under Section 4.2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

(nn) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

(oo) Communications, notes, records, and reports arising out of a peer support counseling session prohibited from disclosure under the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.

(pp) Names and all identifying information relating to an employee of an emergency services provider or law enforcement agency under the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.

(qq) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives collected under the Reproductive Health Act.

(rr) Information that is exempt from disclosure under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

(ss) Data reported by an employer to the Department of Human Rights pursuant to Section 2-108 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(tt) Recordings made under the Children's Advocacy Center Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.

(uu) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

(vv) Information that is exempt from disclosure under subsections (f) and (j) of Section 5-36 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(ww) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 16.8 of the State Treasurer Act.

(xx) Information that is exempt from disclosure or information that shall not be made public under the Illinois Insurance Code.

(yy) Information prohibited from being disclosed under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.

(zz) Information prohibited from being disclosed under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

(aaa) Information prohibited from being disclosed under Section 1-167 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(bbb) Information that is prohibited from disclosure by the Illinois Police Training Act and the Illinois State Police Act.

(ccc) Records exempt from disclosure under Section 2605-304 of the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(ddd) Information prohibited from being disclosed under Section 35 of the Address Confidentiality for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, or Stalking Act.

(eee) Information prohibited from being disclosed under subsection (b) of Section 75 of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Act.

(fff) Images from cameras under the Expressway Camera Act and all automated license plate reader (ALPR) information used and collected by the Illinois State Police. "ALPR information" means information gathered by an ALPR or created from the analysis of data generated by an ALPR. This subsection (fff) is inoperative on and after July 1, 2028.

(ggg) Information prohibited from disclosure under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 14 of the Nurse Agency Licensing Act.

(hhh) Information submitted to the Illinois State Police in an affidavit or application for an assault weapon endorsement, assault weapon attachment endorsement, .50 caliber rifle endorsement, or .50 caliber cartridge endorsement under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(iii) Data exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of the School Safety Drill Act.

(jjj) Information exempt from disclosure under Section 30 of the Insurance Data Security Law.

(kkk) Confidential business information prohibited from disclosure under Section 45 of the Paint Stewardship Act.

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(uuu) Information prohibited from being disclosed under Section 30-5 of the Digital Assets Regulation Act.

(www) Information, records, or recordings collected in a lethality assessment under subsection (d) of Section 304 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-142, eff. 1-1-24; 103-372, eff. 1-1-24; 103-472, eff. 8-1-24; 103-508, eff. 8-4-23; 103-580, eff. 12-8-23; 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-636, eff. 7-1-24; 103-724, eff. 1-1-25; 103-786, eff. 8-7-24; 103-859, eff. 8-9-24; 103-991, eff. 8-9-24; 103-1049, eff. 8-9-24; 103-1081, eff. 3-21-25; 104-10, eff. 6-16-25; 104-18, eff. 6-30-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; 104-428, eff. 8-18-25; 104-457, eff. 6-1-26; revised 1-7-26.)

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(qqq) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 7-101 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(rrr) Information prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4-2 of the Uniform Money Transmission Modernization Act.

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(vvv) ~~(uuu)~~ Information exempt from disclosure under Section 70 of the End-of-Life Options for Terminally Ill Patients Act.

(www) Information, records, or recordings collected in a lethality assessment under subsection (d) of Section 304 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-142, eff. 1-1-24; 103-372, eff. 1-1-24; 103-472, eff. 8-1-24; 103-508, eff. 8-4-23; 103-580, eff. 12-8-23; 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-636, eff. 7-1-24; 103-724, eff. 1-1-25; 103-786, eff. 8-7-24; 103-859, eff. 8-9-24; 103-991, eff. 8-9-24; 103-1049, eff. 8-9-24; 103-1081, eff. 3-21-25; 104-10, eff. 6-16-25; 104-18, eff. 6-30-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; 104-428, eff. 8-18-25; 104-441, eff. 9-12-26; 104-457, eff. 6-1-26; revised 1-7-26.)

Section 10. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2605-51 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-51)

Sec. 2605-51. Division of the Academy and Training.

(a) The Division of the Academy and Training shall exercise, but not be limited to, the following functions:

(1) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police Training Academy.

(2) Train and prepare new officers for a career in law enforcement, with innovative, quality training and educational practices.

(3) Offer continuing training and educational programs for Illinois State Police employees.

(4) Oversee the Illinois State Police's recruitment initiatives.

(5) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police's quartermaster.

(6) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in Article 5, Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code concerning testing and training officers on the detection of impaired driving.

(7) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in Article 108B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(a-5) Successful completion of the Illinois State Police Academy satisfies the minimum standards pursuant to subsections (a), (b), and (d) of Section 7 of the Illinois Police Training Act and exempts Illinois State Police officers from the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board's State Comprehensive Examination and Equivalency Examination. Satisfactory completion shall be evidenced by a commission or certificate issued to the officer.

(b) The Division of the Academy and Training shall exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the former Division of State Troopers by Section 17 of the Illinois State Police Act.

(c) Specialized training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following specialized training:

(1) Crash reconstruction specialist; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Forensic Services to provide specialized training in crash reconstruction for Illinois State Police officers. Only Illinois State Police officers who successfully complete the training may be assigned as crash reconstruction specialists.

(2) Death and homicide investigations; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training in death and homicide investigation for Illinois State Police officers. Only Illinois State Police officers who successfully complete the training may be assigned as lead investigators in death and homicide investigations. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced by a certificate issued to the officer by the Division of the Academy and Training. The Director shall develop a process for waiver applications for officers whose prior training and experience as homicide investigators may qualify them for a waiver. The Director may issue a waiver, at his or her discretion, based solely on the prior training and experience of an officer as a homicide investigator.

(A) The Division of the Academy and Training shall require all homicide investigator training to include instruction on victim-centered, trauma-informed investigation. This training must be implemented by July 1, 2023.

(B) The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation to develop a model curriculum on victim-centered, trauma-informed investigation. This curriculum must be implemented by July 1, 2023.

(3) Investigation of officer-involved criminal sexual assault; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation to provide a specialized criminal sexual assault and sexual abuse investigation training program for Illinois State Police officers. Only Illinois State Police officers who successfully complete the training may be assigned as investigators in officer-involved criminal sexual assault investigations under Section 10 of the Law Enforcement Criminal Sexual Assault Investigation Act.

(4) Investigation of officer-involved deaths; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall have a written policy regarding the investigation of officer-involved deaths that involve a law enforcement officer employed by the Illinois State Police as required under Section 1-10 of the Police and Community Relations Improvement Act and shall provide specialized training in that policy for Illinois State Police officers.

(5) Juvenile specialist; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide specialized juvenile training for Illinois State Police officers who meet the definition of "juvenile police officer" as defined under paragraph (17) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

Juvenile specialists may complete questioning of juveniles on school grounds as provided under Section 22-88 of the School Code.

(6) Peer support program; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Office of the Director to provide peer support advisors with appropriate specialized training in counseling to conduct peer support counseling sessions under Section 10 of the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.

(7) Police dog training standards; training. All police dogs used by the Illinois State Police for drug enforcement purposes pursuant to the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be trained by programs that meet the certification requirements set by the Director or the Director's designee. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced by a certificate issued by the Division of the Academy and Training.

(8) Safe2Help; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation to ensure all program personnel or call center staff, or both, are appropriately trained in the areas described in subsection (f) of Section 10 of the Student Confidential Reporting Act. ~~(10)~~

(c-5) In-service training.

(1) At least once, the Division of the Academy and Training shall develop and require the following in-service training opportunities to be completed by Illinois State Police officers:

(A) Cell phone medical information; training. Training required under this subparagraph (A) shall provide instruction on accessing and using medical information stored in cell phones. The Division may use the program approved under Section 2310-711 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to develop the Division's program.

(B) Autism spectrum disorders; training. Training required under this subparagraph (B) shall instruct Illinois State Police officers on the nature of autism spectrum disorders and in identifying and appropriately responding to individuals with autism spectrum disorders. The Illinois State Police shall review the training curriculum and may consult with the Department of Public Health or the Department of Human Services to update the training curriculum as needed.

(C) Lethality assessment; training. The training required under this subparagraph (C) shall provide instruction on the policies and procedures for administering a lethality assessment, including how referrals to domestic violence services are to be handled by the law enforcement agency.

(2) At least every year, the Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following in-service training to Illinois State Police officers:

(A) Cultural diversity; training.

(i) Training required under this subparagraph (A) shall provide training and continuing education to Illinois State Police officers concerning cultural diversity, including topics such as sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences.

(ii) This training and continuing education shall, among other things, emphasize that the primary purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety and equal, uniform, and non-discriminatory enforcement of the law.

(B) Minimum annual in-service training requirements. Minimum annual in-service training includes:

(i) crisis intervention training;

(ii) emergency medical response training and certification;

(iii) firearm qualification training;

(iv) law updates; and

(v) officer wellness and mental health.

(C) Firearms restraining orders; training. Training required under this subparagraph (C) shall provide instruction on the processes used to file a firearms restraining order, to identify situations in which a firearms restraining order is appropriate, and to safely promote the usage of the firearms restraining order in different situations.

(3) At least every 3 years, the Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following in-service training to Illinois State Police officers:

(A) Arrest and use of force and control tactics; training. Training required under this subparagraph (A) shall provide to Illinois State Police officers training and continuing education concerning knowledge of policies and laws regulating the use of force; shall equip officers with tactics and skills, including de-escalation techniques, to prevent or reduce the need to use force or, when force must be used, to use force that is objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional under the totality of the circumstances; and shall ensure appropriate supervision and accountability. The training shall consist of at least 30 hours and shall include:

(i) at least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing;

(ii) at least 6 hours of instruction on use of force techniques, including the use of de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force whenever safe and feasible;

(iii) specific training on the law concerning stops, searches, and the use of force under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution;

(iv) specific training on officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment, and time; and

(v) at least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic stops.

(B) Minimum triennial in-service training requirements. Minimum triennial in-service training required ~~this~~ under this subparagraph (B) includes training and continuing education to Illinois State Police officers concerning:

(i) constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority;

(ii) civil and human rights;

(iii) cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity; and

(iv) procedural justice.

(C) Mandated reporter; training. Training required under this subparagraph (C) must be approved by the Department of Children and Family Services as provided under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and includes training on the reporting of child abuse and neglect.

(D) Sexual assault and sexual abuse; training.

(i) Training required under this subparagraph (D) shall include in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and training on report writing requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

(b) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;

(c) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;

(d) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;

(e) interviewing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph;

(f) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and

(g) report writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph and the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act.

(ii) Instructors providing training under this subparagraph (D) ~~(G)~~ shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and shall have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

(iii) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, to determine the specific training requirements. The rules adopted by the Illinois State Police shall include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(a) evidence-based curriculum standards for report writing and immediate response to sexual assault and sexual abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered interview techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for all Illinois State Police officers; and

(b) evidence-based curriculum standards for trauma-informed, victim-centered investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse for all Illinois State Police officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.

(4) At least every 5 years, the Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following in-service training to Illinois State Police officers:

(A) Psychology of domestic violence; training. Training under this subparagraph (A) shall provide aid in understanding the actions of domestic violence victims and abusers and the actions needed to prevent further victimization of those who have been abused. The training shall focus specifically on looking beyond physical evidence to the psychology of domestic violence situations by studying the dynamics of the aggressor-victim relationship, separately evaluating claims where both parties claim to be the victim, and assessing the long-term effects of domestic violence situations.

(c-10) Cadet training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following basic training to Illinois State Police cadets or ensure the following training was completed prior to an Illinois State Police cadet becoming an Illinois State Police officer:

(1) Animal fighting awareness and humane response; training. Training required under this paragraph (1) shall include a training program in animal fighting awareness and humane response for Illinois State Police cadets. The purpose of that training shall be for Illinois State Police officers to identify animal fighting operations and respond appropriately. Training under this paragraph (1) shall include a humane response component that provides guidelines for appropriate law enforcement response to animal abuse, cruelty, and neglect, or similar condition, as well as training on canine behavior and nonlethal ways to subdue a canine.

(2) Arrest and use of force and control tactics and officer safety; training. Training required under this paragraph (2) must include, without limitation, training on officer safety techniques, such as cover, concealment, and time.

(3) Arrest of a parent or an immediate family member; training. Training required under this paragraph (3) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on trauma-informed responses designed to ensure the physical safety and well-being of a child of an arrested parent or immediate family member, which must include, without limitation: (A) training in understanding the trauma experienced by the child while maintaining the integrity of the arrest and safety of officers, suspects, and other involved individuals; (B) training in de-escalation tactics that would include the use of force when reasonably necessary; and (C) training in understanding and inquiring whether a child will require supervision and care.

(4) Autism and other developmental or physical disabilities; training. Training required under this paragraph (4) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and addressing the unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities.

(5) Cell phone medical information; training. Training required under this paragraph (5) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to access and use medical information stored in cell phones. The Division of the Academy and Training may use the program approved under Section 2310-711 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to develop the training required under this paragraph (5).

(6) Compliance with the Health Care Violence Prevention Act; training. Training required under this paragraph (6) shall provide an appropriate level of training for Illinois State Police cadets concerning the Health Care Violence Prevention Act.

(7) Constitutional law; training. Training required under this paragraph (7) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, procedural justice, civil rights, human rights, and cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity.

(8) Courtroom testimony; training.

(9) Crime victims; training. Training required under this paragraph (9) shall provide instruction in techniques designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims

and to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

(10) Criminal law; training.

(11) Crisis intervention team and mental health awareness; training. Training required under this paragraph (11) shall include a specialty certification course of at least 40 hours, addressing specialized policing responses to people with mental illnesses. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct Crisis Intervention Team training programs that train officers to identify signs and symptoms of mental illness, to de-escalate situations involving individuals who appear to have a mental illness and connect individuals in crisis to treatment.

(12) Cultural diversity; training.

(A) The training required under this paragraph (12) shall provide training to Illinois State Police cadets concerning cultural competency and cultural diversity, including sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences.

(B) This training shall include, but not be limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety, equal, and uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement under the law.

(13) De-escalation and use of force; training. Training required under this paragraph (13) must consist of at least 6 hours of instruction on use of force techniques, including the use of de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force whenever safe and feasible.

(14) Domestic violence; training. Training required under this paragraph (14) shall provide aid in understanding the actions of domestic violence victims and abusers and to prevent further victimization of those who have been abused, focusing specifically on looking beyond the physical evidence to the psychology of domestic violence situations, such as the dynamics of the aggressor-victim relationship, separately evaluating claims where both parties claim to be the victim, and long-term effects. This training shall also include instruction on the policies and procedures for administering a lethality assessment, including how referrals to domestic violence services would be handled by the law enforcement agency.

(15) Effective recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress; training. Training required under this paragraph (15) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to recognize and respond to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by law enforcement officers. The training must be consistent with Section 25 of the Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training Act in a peer setting, including recognizing signs and symptoms of work-related cumulative stress, issues that may lead to suicide, and solutions for intervention with peer support resources.

(16) Elder abuse; training. Training required under this paragraph (16) shall teach Illinois State Police cadets to recognize neglect and financial exploitation against the elderly and adults with disabilities. The training shall also teach Illinois State Police cadets to recognize self-neglect by the elderly and adults with disabilities. In this subparagraph, "adults with disabilities" has the meaning given to that term in the Adult Protective Services Act.

(17) Electronic control devices; training. Training required under this paragraph (17) shall include training in the use of electronic control devices, including the psychological and physiological effects of the use of those devices on humans.

(18) Epinephrine auto-injector administration; training. Training required under this paragraph (18) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis. The training must comply with subsection (c) of Section 40 of the Illinois State Police Act.

(19) Evidence collection; training. Training required under this paragraph (19) must include proper procedures for collecting, handling, and preserving evidence, and rules of law.

(20) Firearms restraining orders; training. Providing instruction on the process used to file a firearms restraining order and how to identify situations in which a firearms restraining order is appropriate and how to safely promote the usage of the firearms restraining order in different situations.

(21) Firearms; training. Successful completion of a 40-hour course of training in use of a suitable type firearm shall be a condition precedent to the possession and use of that respective firearm in connection with the officer's official duties. To satisfy the requirements of this Act, the training must include the following:

(A) Instruction in the dangers of misuse of the firearm, safety rules, and care and cleaning of the firearm.

(B) Practice firing on a range and qualification with the firearm in accordance with the standards established by the Board.

(C) Instruction in the legal use of firearms under the Criminal Code of 2012 and relevant court decisions.

(D) A forceful presentation of the ethical and moral considerations assumed by any person who uses a firearm.

(22) First-aid; training. First-aid training must include cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(23) Hate crimes; training. Training required under this paragraph (23) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets in identifying, responding to, and reporting all hate crimes.

(24) High-risk traffic stops; training. Training required under this paragraph (24) must consist of at least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic stops.

(25) High-speed vehicle chase; training. Training required under this paragraph (25) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed vehicle chase.

(26) Human relations; training.

(27) Human trafficking; training. Training required under this paragraph (27) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking, including, but not limited to, involuntary servitude under subsection (b) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and trafficking in persons under subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012. This program shall be made available to all cadets and Illinois State Police officers.

(28) Juvenile law; training. Training required under this paragraph (28) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on juvenile law and the proper processing and handling of juvenile offenders.

(29) Mandated reporter; training. Training required under this paragraph (29) must be approved by the Department of Children and Family Services as provided under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and includes training on the reporting of child abuse and neglect.

(30) Mental conditions and crises, training. Training required under this paragraph (30) shall include, without limitation, (A) recognizing the disease of addiction, (B) recognizing situations which require immediate assistance, and (C) responding in a manner that safeguards and provides assistance to individuals in need of mental treatment.

(31) Officer wellness and suicide prevention; training. The training required under this paragraph (31) shall include instruction on job-related stress management techniques, skills for recognizing signs and symptoms of work-related cumulative stress, recognition of other issues that may lead to officer suicide, solutions for intervention, and a presentation on available peer support resources.

(32) Officer-worn body cameras; training.

(A) As used in this paragraph (32), "officer-worn body camera" has the meaning given to that term in Article 10 of the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act.

(B) The training required under this paragraph (32) shall provide training in the use of officer-worn body cameras to cadets who will use officer-worn body cameras.

(33) Opioid antagonists; training.

(A) As used in this paragraph (33), "opioid antagonist" has the meaning given to that term in subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.

(B) Training required under this paragraph (33) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to administer opioid antagonists.

(34) Persons arrested while under the influence of alcohol or drugs; training. Training required under this paragraph (34) shall comply with Illinois State Police policy adopted under Section 2605-54. The training shall be consistent with the Substance Use Disorder Act and shall provide guidance for the arrest of persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs, proper medical attention if warranted, and care and release of those persons from custody. The training shall provide guidance concerning the release of persons arrested under the influence of alcohol or drugs who are under the age of 21 years of age, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, instructions requiring the arresting officer to make a reasonable attempt to contact a responsible adult who is willing to take custody of the person who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(35) Physical training.

(36) Post-traumatic stress disorder; training. Training required under this paragraph (36) shall equip Illinois State Police cadets to identify the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder and to respond appropriately to individuals exhibiting those symptoms.

(37) Report writing; training. Training required under this paragraph (37) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on writing reports and proper documentation of statements.

(38) Scenario training. At least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing.

(39) Search and seizure; training. Training required under this paragraph (39) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on search and seizure, including temporary questioning.

(40) Sexual assault and sexual abuse; training. Training required under this paragraph (40) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and report writing training requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

(B) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;

(C) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;

(D) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;

(E) interviewing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act;

(F) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and

(G) report-writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act and the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act.

(41) Traffic control and crash investigation; training.

(d) The Division of the Academy and Training shall administer and conduct a program consistent with 18 U.S.C. 926B and 926C for qualified active and retired Illinois State Police officers.

(Source: P.A. 103-34, eff. 1-1-24; 103-939, eff. 1-1-25; 103-949, eff. 1-1-25; 104-24, eff. 1-1-26; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; revised 1-29-26.)

Section 15. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/7)

Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. The curriculum for probationary law enforcement officers which shall be offered by all certified schools shall include, but not be limited to, courses of procedural justice, arrest and use and control tactics, search and seizure, including temporary questioning, civil rights, human rights, human relations, cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure, constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, crisis intervention training, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and crash investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms training, training in the use of electronic control devices, including the psychological and physiological effects of the use of those devices on humans, first aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance and response and methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum shall include a block of instruction addressing trauma-informed programs, procedures, and practices meant to minimize traumatization of the victim. The curriculum shall include specific training in techniques for immediate response to and investigation of cases of domestic violence, including domestic violence lethality assessments, and of sexual assault of adults and children, including cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse as well as interview techniques that are age sensitive and are trauma informed, victim centered, and victim sensitive. The curriculum shall include training in techniques

designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also include training in effective recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by law enforcement officers that is consistent with Section 25 of the Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training Act in a peer setting, including recognizing signs and symptoms of work-related cumulative stress, issues that may lead to suicide, and solutions for intervention with peer support resources. The curriculum shall include a block of instruction addressing the mandatory reporting requirements under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. The curriculum shall also include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and addressing the unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities. The curriculum shall include training in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking. The curriculum shall also include instruction in trauma-informed responses designed to ensure the physical safety and well-being of a child of an arrested parent or immediate family member; this instruction must include, but is not limited to: (1) understanding the trauma experienced by the child while maintaining the integrity of the arrest and safety of officers, suspects, and other involved individuals; (2) de-escalation tactics that would include the use of force when reasonably necessary; and (3) inquiring whether a child will require supervision and care. The curriculum for probationary law enforcement officers shall include: (1) at least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing; (2) at least 6 hours of instruction on use of force techniques, including the use of de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force whenever safe and feasible; (3) specific training on officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment, and time; and (4) at least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic stops. The curriculum for permanent law enforcement officers shall include, but not be limited to: (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The training in the use of electronic control devices shall be conducted for probationary law enforcement officers, including University police officers. The curriculum shall also include training on the use of a firearms restraining order by providing instruction on the process used to file a firearms restraining order and how to identify situations in which a firearms restraining order is appropriate.

b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and equipment requirements.

c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local governmental or State governmental agency. Those requirements shall include training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary county corrections officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a participating local governmental agency.

f. Minimum basic training requirements which a probationary court security officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a court security officer for a participating local governmental agency. The Board shall establish those training requirements which it considers appropriate for court security officers and shall certify schools to conduct that training.

A person hired to serve as a court security officer must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to the officer's successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to the officer's satisfactory completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours that has been found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the training course is unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement experience.

Individuals who currently serve as court security officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by this Act within 24 months of June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685). Failure to be so certified, absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to forfeit his or her position.

All individuals hired as court security officers on or after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed applications to become court security officers and who meet the eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants' qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.

g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years. Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority; procedural justice; civil rights; human rights; reporting child abuse and neglect; autism-informed law enforcement responses, techniques, and procedures; trauma-informed programs, procedures, and practices meant to minimize traumatization of the victim; and cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity. These trainings shall consist of at least 30 hours of training every 3 years.

h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete at least annually. Those requirements shall include law updates, emergency medical response training and certification, crisis intervention training, and officer wellness and mental health.

i. Minimum in-service training requirements as set forth in Section 10.6.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made to this Section by Public Act 101-652, Public Act 102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

(Source: P.A. 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-949, eff. 1-1-25; 104-84, eff. 1-1-26.)

Section 20. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 is amended by changing Sections 301.1 and 304 as follows:

(750 ILCS 60/301.1) (from Ch. 40, par. 2313-1.1)

Sec. 301.1. Law enforcement policies.

(a) Every law enforcement agency shall develop, adopt, and implement written policies regarding arrest procedures for domestic violence incidents consistent with the provisions of this Act. In developing these policies, each law enforcement agency shall consult with community organizations and other law enforcement agencies with expertise in recognizing and handling domestic violence incidents.

(b) In the initial training of new recruits and every 5 years in the continuing education of law enforcement officers, every law enforcement agency shall provide training to aid in understanding the actions of domestic violence victims and abusers and to prevent further victimization of those who have been abused, focusing specifically on looking beyond the physical evidence to the psychology of domestic violence situations, such as the dynamics of the aggressor-victim relationship, separately evaluating claims where both parties claim to be the victim, and long-term effects.

Beginning January 1, 2028, the continuing education shall include training on the policies and procedures for administering a lethality assessment.

The Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall formulate and administer the training under this subsection (b) as part of the current programs for both new recruits and active law enforcement officers. The Board shall formulate the training by July 1, 2017, and implement the training statewide by July 1, 2018. In formulating the training, the Board shall work with community organizations with expertise in domestic violence to determine which topics to include. The Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall oversee the implementation and continual administration of the training.

(c) On or before July 1, 2031, every law enforcement agency shall provide to all of its law enforcement officers instruction on the policies and procedures for administering a lethality assessment under Section 304. A law enforcement officer may not administer a lethality assessment under Section 304 if the law enforcement officer has not received instruction on administering a lethality assessment.

(Source: P.A. 99-810, eff. 1-1-17.)

(750 ILCS 60/304) (from Ch. 40, par. 2313-4)

Sec. 304. Assistance by law enforcement officers.

(a) Whenever a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person has been abused, neglected, or exploited by a family or household member, the officer shall immediately use all reasonable means to prevent further abuse, neglect, or exploitation, including:

(1) Arresting the abusing, neglecting, and exploiting party, if appropriate. However, if the alleged offender is a juvenile, then the officer, based on the totality of the circumstances and using the Adolescent Domestic Battery Typology Tool, may choose not to arrest the juvenile and instead may divert the juvenile or may assist the juvenile and the juvenile's family in finding alternative placement. In any situation in which law enforcement does not make an arrest under this Act, the officer shall forward the report of the incident to the State's Attorney's office for review;

(2) If there is probable cause to believe that particular weapons were used to commit the incident of abuse, subject to constitutional limitations, seizing and taking inventory of the weapons;

(3) Accompanying the victim of abuse, neglect, or exploitation to his or her place of residence for a reasonable period of time to remove necessary personal belongings and possessions;

(4) Offering the victim of abuse, neglect, or exploitation immediate and adequate information (written in a language appropriate for the victim or in Braille or communicated in appropriate sign language), which shall include a summary of the procedures and relief available to victims of abuse under subsection (c) of Section 217 and the officer's name and badge number;

(5) Providing the victim with one referral to an accessible service agency;

(6) Advising the victim of abuse about seeking medical attention and preserving evidence (specifically including photographs of injury or damage and damaged clothing or other property); and

(7) Providing or arranging accessible transportation for the victim of abuse (and, at the victim's request, any minors or dependents in the victim's care) to a medical facility for treatment of injuries or to a nearby place of shelter or safety; or, after the close of court business hours, providing or arranging for transportation for the victim (and, at the victim's request, any minors or dependents in the victim's care) to the nearest available circuit judge or associate judge so the victim may file a petition for an emergency order of protection under subsection (c) of Section 217. When a victim of abuse chooses to leave the scene of the offense, it shall be presumed that it is in the best interests of any minors or dependents in the victim's care to remain with the victim or a person designated by the victim, rather than to remain with the abusing party.

(b) Whenever a law enforcement officer does not exercise arrest powers or otherwise initiate criminal proceedings, the officer shall:

(1) Make a police report of the investigation of any bona fide allegation of an incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation and the disposition of the investigation, in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 303;

(2) Inform the victim of abuse neglect, or exploitation of the victim's right to request that a criminal proceeding be initiated where appropriate, including specific times and places for meeting with the State's Attorney's office, a warrant officer, or other official in accordance with local procedure; and

(3) Advise the victim of the importance of seeking medical attention and preserving evidence (specifically including photographs of injury or damage and damaged clothing or other property).

(c) Except as provided by Section 24-6 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or under a court order, any weapon seized under subsection (a)(2) shall be returned forthwith to the person from whom it was seized when it is no longer needed for evidentiary purposes.

(d) Beginning no later than July 1, 2031, a law enforcement officer investigating an alleged incident of intimate partner domestic violence shall administer a lethality assessment with the consent of the victim if:

(1) the allegation of intimate partner domestic violence results in an arrest being made; or

(2) the allegation of intimate partner domestic violence does not result in an arrest being made but an allegation of an assault or a battery committed between the intimate partners was made.

If the allegation of intimate partner domestic violence does not result in an arrest and no allegation of an assault or a battery committed between the intimate partners was made, a law enforcement agency is authorized to partner with a domestic violence center and the domestic violence center may administer a lethality assessment. The domestic violence center shall be provided with all available information necessary to conduct a lethality assessment as soon as possible. If a law enforcement agency chooses to partner with a domestic violence center to provide the lethality assessments, it must be documented in the agency's policy on lethality assessment as provided in this subsection.

Before the administration of a lethality assessment, a law enforcement officer must:

(1) inform the victim that the victim may decline participation in the lethality assessment; and

(2) inform the victim of the ways in which the information collected as part of the lethality assessment may be used.

By July 1, 2027, the Department of Human Services shall develop, in consultation with the Illinois State Police, a statewide agency representing Illinois sheriffs, a statewide organization representing Illinois chiefs of police, a statewide organization representing State's Attorneys, and a statewide organization dedicated to domestic violence prevention, a model lethality assessment instrument and policies and protocols that local law enforcement agencies may use or reference in developing their own lethality assessment instrument and policies and protocols. Each law enforcement agency shall create a policy and a protocol on administering a lethality assessment consistent with the requirements of this Section, including how referrals to domestic violence services would be handled by the law enforcement agency. Each law enforcement agency that created a policy and protocol on administering a lethality assessment before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly may continue to use the policy and protocol if it is consistent with the requirements of this Section.

If a victim does not, or is unable to, provide information to a law enforcement officer sufficient to allow the law enforcement officer to administer a lethality assessment, the law enforcement officer must document the lack of a lethality assessment in the written police report and refer the victim to the nearest domestic violence center in accordance with paragraph (4) of subsection (a).

A law enforcement officer shall not include or attach in a probable cause statement, written police report, or incident report the domestic violence center to which a victim was referred; such information is exempt under Section 7.5 of the Freedom of Information Act.

Nothing in this subsection is intended to impose additional liability on a law enforcement officer or agency acting in good faith compliance with this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 104-290, eff. 11-13-25.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3048** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Syverson
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Tracy
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lightford	Turner, D.
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villivalam

Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hunter	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Sims	
Faraci	Joyce	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 3103** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hunter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3103

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3103 on page 37, immediately below line 14, by inserting the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2026.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 3103** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Syverson
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Tracy
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lightford	Turner, D.
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hunter	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Sims	
Faraci	Joyce	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 3111** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons
Aquino	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims
Arellano, L.	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Balkema	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Castro	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Cervantes	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Chesney	Harris, N.	McClure	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 3113** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Koehler offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3113

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 3113, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 6, by replacing "Sections 57.3 and 57.5" with "Section 57.3"; and

by deleting line 22 on page 24 through line 23 on page 25.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 3113** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Joyce	Sims
Aquino	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fine	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Fowler	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	McClure	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Johnson	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 3138** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Feigenholtz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3138

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3138 by replacing lines 9 and 10 on page 3 with the following:

"(2) (Blank). ~~The Attorney General or his or her designee.~~".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 3138** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 18.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Glowiak Hilton	Koehler	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Lightford	Ventura
Cervantes	Halpin	Loughran Cappel	Villa
Collins	Harris, N.	Martwick	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Morrison	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Murphy	Walker
Ellman	Hunter	Preston	Mr. President
Faraci	Johnson	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Sims	
Fine	Joyce	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Curran	Lewis	Syverson
Arellano, L.	DeWitte	McClure	Turner, S.
Balkema	Fowler	Plummer	Wilcox
Bryant	Harriss, E.	Rezin	
Chesney	Hills	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3295** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Morrison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3295

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3295 on page 14, line 12, by replacing "2027" with "2028".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3295** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Stadelman
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Fowler	Lightford	Tracy

Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	McClure	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Johnson	Simmons	
Faraci	Joyce	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 3322** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Feigenholtz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3322

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3322 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013 is amended by changing Sections 2-101 and 3-104 as follows:

(210 ILCS 49/2-101)

Sec. 2-101. Standards for facilities.

(a) The Department shall, by rule, prescribe minimum standards for each level of care for facilities to be in place during the provisional licensure period and thereafter. These standards shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) life safety standards that will ensure the health, safety and welfare of residents and their protection from hazards;

(2) number and qualifications of all personnel, including management and clinical personnel, having responsibility for any part of the care given to consumers; specifically, the Department shall establish staffing ratios for facilities which shall specify the number of staff hours per consumer of care that are needed for each level of care offered within the facility;

(3) all sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings, including water supply, sewage disposal, food handling, and general hygiene which shall ensure the health and comfort of consumers;

(4) a program for adequate maintenance of physical plant and equipment;

(5) adequate accommodations, staff, and services for the number and types of services being offered to consumers for whom the facility is licensed to care;

(6) development of evacuation and other appropriate safety plans for use during weather, health, fire, physical plant, environmental, and national defense emergencies;

(7) maintenance of minimum financial or other resources necessary to meet the standards established under this Section, and to operate and conduct the facility in accordance with this Act;

(8) standards for coercive free environment, restraint, and therapeutic separation; and

(9) each multiple bedroom shall have at least 55 square feet of net floor area per consumer, not including space for closets, bathrooms, and clearly defined entryway areas. A minimum of 3 feet of clearance at the foot and one side of each bed shall be provided.

(b) Any requirement contained in administrative rule concerning a percentage of single occupancy rooms shall be calculated based on the total number of licensed or provisionally licensed beds under this Act on January 1, 2019 and shall not be calculated on a per-facility basis.

(c) A facility licensed under this Act shall not accept any person experiencing a medical issue that requires immediate medical intervention or treatment.

(Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

(210 ILCS 49/3-104)

Sec. 3-104. Care, treatment, and records. Facilities shall provide, at a minimum, the following services: physician, nursing, pharmaceutical, rehabilitative, and dietary services. To provide these services, the facility shall adhere to the following:

(1) Each consumer shall be encouraged and assisted to achieve and maintain the highest level of self-care and independence. Every effort shall be made to keep consumers active and out of bed for reasonable periods of time, except when contraindicated by physician orders.

(2) Every consumer shall be engaged in a person-centered planning process regarding his or her total care and treatment.

(3) All medical treatment and procedures shall be administered as ordered by a physician. All new physician orders shall be reviewed by the facility's director of nursing or charge nurse designee within 24 hours after such orders have been issued to ensure facility compliance with such orders. According to rules adopted by the Department, every woman consumer of child bearing age shall receive routine obstetrical and gynecological evaluations as well as necessary prenatal care.

(4) Each consumer shall be provided with good nutrition and with necessary fluids for hydration.

(5) Each consumer shall be provided visual privacy during treatment and personal care.

(6) Every consumer or consumer's guardian shall be permitted to inspect and copy all his or her clinical and other records concerning his or her care kept by the facility or by his or her physician. The facility may charge a reasonable fee for duplication of a record.

(7) Each consumer shall be offered at least 15 hours of treatment programming per week and shall be encouraged to attend the treatment domains that meet the consumer's needs, as reflected in the consumer's treatment plans. Each consumer's program engagement and attendance shall be documented in the consumer's clinical record, and each consumer shall be prompted to attend programming regularly as documented in the consumer's clinical record at least quarterly.

(Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 3322** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fine	Koehler	Syverson
Balkema	Fowler	Lewis	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.

Cervantes	Halpin	Martwick	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	McClure	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Mr. President
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	
Faraci	Jones, E.	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 3333** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Criminal Law.

Senator Ellman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3333

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 3333 on page 11, by replacing lines 9 through 13 with the following:

"other provider. Calculation of".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 3333** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 35; NAYS 18.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fine	Jones, E.	Sims
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Koehler	Stadelman
Cervantes	Guzmán	Lightford	Ventura
Collins	Halpin	Loughran Cappel	Villa
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Martwick	Villanueva
Edly-Allen	Hastings	Morrison	Villivalam
Ellman	Holmes	Murphy	Walker
Faraci	Hunter	Preston	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Johnson	Simmons	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	DeWitte	McClure	Tracy
Balkema	Harriss, E.	Plummer	Turner, S.
Bryant	Hills	Rezin	Wilcox
Chesney	Joyce	Rose	
Curran	Lewis	Syverson	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 3314** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Higher Education.

Senator Edly-Allen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 3314

AMENDMENT NO. 3 . Amend Senate Bill 3314 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Board of Higher Education Act is amended by adding Section 9.47 as follows:
(110 ILCS 205/9.47 new)
Sec. 9.47. Faculty credit hour report.
(a) As used in this Section:
"Nontenure-line" means faculty who are not eligible to be tenured or on the tenure track.
"Tenure-line" means faculty who are either tenured or on the tenure track.
(b) By September 1, 2028 and every September 1 thereafter, the Board shall compile and make available to the public a report that contains the following information for all public institutions of higher education, except for community colleges:
(1) the number of credit hours taught by full-time instructional faculty, organized by institution, tenure status, including tenure-line and nontenure-line, and discipline; and
(2) the number of credit hours taught by part-time instructional faculty, organized by institution and discipline.

Section 10. The Public Community College Act is amended by adding Section 2-28 as follows:
(110 ILCS 805/2-28 new)
Sec. 2-28. Faculty credit hour report.
(a) As used in this Section:
"Nontenure-line" means faculty who are not eligible to be tenured or on the tenure track.
"Tenure-line" means faculty who are either tenured or on the tenure track.
(b) By September 1, 2028 and every September 1 thereafter, the State Board shall compile and make available to the public a report that contains the following information for all community colleges:
(1) the number of credit hours taught by full-time instructional faculty, organized by institution, tenure status, including tenure-line and nontenure-line, and discipline; and
(2) the number of credit hours taught by part-time instructional faculty, organized by institution and discipline.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 3314** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Syverson
Aquino	Fine	Lewis	Tracy
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lightford	Turner, D.
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Martwick	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	McClure	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villanueva
Chesney	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Cunningham	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
Curran	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hunter	Rose	
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Simmons	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Sims	
Faraci	Joyce	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Martwick, **Senate Bill No. 3401** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Faraci	Jones, E.	Sims
Aquino	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fine	Koehler	Syverson
Balkema	Fowler	Lewis	Tracy
Bryant	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	McClure	Ventura
Chesney	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Hills	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Holmes	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Johnson	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Martwick asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 3401**.

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 3422** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Guzmán, **Senate Bill No. 3465** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Guzmán offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3465

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3465 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Construction Site Temporary Restroom Facility Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, and 20 and by adding Sections 6, 10.5, and 25 as follows:

(410 ILCS 37/1)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Construction Site Temporary Restroom Facility and Sanitary Conditions for Menstruation and Lactation Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-42, eff. 6-17-05.)

(410 ILCS 37/5)

Sec. 5. Legislative finding. It has been established by scientific evidence that improper plumbing can result in the introduction of pathogenic organisms into the potable water supply, result in the escape of toxic gases into the environment, and result in potentially lethal disease and epidemic. It is further found that minimum numbers of plumbing facilities and fixtures are necessary for the comfort and convenience of workers and persons in public places and that individuals who are employed on construction sites and who

are menstruating, lactating, or both need additional support from their employers to ensure construction site safety and a construction industry that is inclusive of all workers.

(Source: P.A. 94-42, eff. 6-17-05.)

(410 ILCS 37/6 new)

Sec. 6. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Construction industry" means any constructing, altering, reconstructing, repairing, rehabilitating, refinishing, refurbishing, remodeling, remediating, renovating, custom fabricating, maintenance, landscaping, improving, wrecking, painting, decorating, demolishing, or adding to or subtracting from any building, structure, highway, roadway, street, bridge, alley, sewer, ditch, sewage disposal plant, waterworks, parking facility, railroad, excavation, or other structure, project, development, real property, or improvement, or to do any part thereof, whether or not the performance of the work described involves the addition to or fabrication into any structure, project, development, real property, or improvement described in this Section of any material or article of merchandise, including moving construction-related materials on the job site. "Construction industry" does not include:

(1) landscaping services not performed in connection with a construction project;

(2) custom fabrication or manufacturing performed at a fixed facility; or

(3) work performed at the same location for fewer than 5 consecutive work days.

"Employee" has the meaning given to that term in Section 2 of the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act.

"Employer" has the meaning given to that term in Section 2 of the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act. "Employer" includes the State and units of local government, any political subdivision of the State or units of local government, or any State or local government agency. "Employer" does not include an entity that engages in the business of providing temporary bathrooms or temporary toilet facilities.

(410 ILCS 37/10)

Sec. 10. Temporary restroom facility.

(a) Within 6 months after the Department of Public Health adopts rules under this Act, the owner or the owner's representative of a temporary building or building under construction that is not yet occupied for its intended purpose shall comply with paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) The owner or the owner's representative of a temporary building or building under construction~~,~~ that is not yet occupied for its intended purpose~~,~~ shall ensure that employees working on the construction site have access to restroom facilities that ~~which~~ meet the following requirements:

(1) Toileting facilities shall be enclosed and discharged into a sanitary sewer. In lieu of connecting to a sewer, the sanitary facility may be a portable, enclosed, chemically-treated tank-tight unit.

(2) If a woman or an individual who menstruates is present and employed for construction purposes on the construction site, if the nature of the person's job does not inherently limit the person's presence on the construction site to 2 days or less, and if there are 10 or more workers of any gender at the construction site, then a separate toilet facility shall be provided at the construction site and designated, for use by women and individuals who menstruate, with exterior signage using inclusive language for various gender identities, such as "women and individuals who menstruate", to identify the individuals who shall have access, except in existing places of public accommodation or public buildings in compliance with the Equitable Restrooms Act. Otherwise, toileting ~~If individual portable units are used, separate toileting facilities are not required for males and females. Toileting~~ facilities shall be provided based on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration construction sanitation standards, which are as follows:

(A) For 20 employees or less, one toilet facility shall be provided.

(B) For 20 employees or more, one toilet facility and one urinal per 40 workers shall be provided.

(C) For 200 or more employees, one toilet facility and one urinal per 50 workers shall be provided.

(3) Hand cleansing units shall be provided.

(4) All non-sewered units shall be pumped and cleansed regularly to ensure adequate working facilities.

(5) For non-residential temporary buildings or non-residential buildings, the restroom facilities shall be located within 300 feet of the entrance of the building under construction.

(6) For residential temporary buildings or residential buildings, the restroom facilities shall be made readily available in nearby areas.

(Source: P.A. 94-42, eff. 6-17-05.)

(410 ILCS 37/10.5 new)

Sec. 10.5. Sanitary conditions for construction workers who menstruate, express milk, or both.

(a) Within 6 months after the Department of Public Health adopts rules under this Act, employers in the construction industry shall comply with this Section.

(b) Employers in the construction industry shall provide their workers who menstruate and are performing construction activities on a construction site with the following minimum sanitary conditions:

(1) access, on the construction site, either to:

(A) a minimum size bathroom that can include a standard sized portable chemical toilet and that can be secured with a latch upon entry; or

(B) a permanent structure with a bathroom with toileting facilities that can be secured with a latch upon entry;

(2) an adequate amount of time to accommodate for multiple layers of clothing while using the bathroom; and

(3) a sufficient amount or supply of menstrual hygiene products that are available at no cost to the workers and are:

(A) located, for construction sites with fewer than 10 workers, in all gender-neutral bathrooms;

(B) located, for construction sites with 10 or more workers, in bathrooms that are designated for workers who menstruate and that are marked with exterior signage that identifies the individuals who shall have access; or

(C) provided in kits for each employee who needs the products.

As used in this subsection (b), "a sufficient amount or supply of menstrual hygiene products" means at least 10 units of the products.

(c) Employers in the construction industry shall provide their workers who are lactating and performing construction activities on a construction site with reasonable accommodations upon request as needed to express breast milk unless doing so constitutes an undue hardship. Minimum reasonable accommodations shall comply with this Section and the Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act. Reasonable accommodations under this Section may include:

(1) a flexible work schedule, including scheduling breaks that provide time for expressing breast milk;

(2) a location, other than the bathroom, that is convenient and sanitary for the employee to express breast milk, that is private and lockable from the inside, and that is identified by exterior signage that designates who shall have access;

(3) convenient hygienic refrigeration on the construction site for the storage of milk; and

(4) milk expression equipment and a convenient water source, for the employee to clean and wash hands, which is located in a private location near the location where the breast milk is expressed.

(d) On multiemployer construction sites, each employer is responsible for ensuring that facilities for their own employees are provided either directly or through agreement with the prime contractor or the owner's representative of a temporary building or building under construction.

(e) For purposes of this Section, "undue hardship" means an action that is prohibitively expensive or disruptive when considered in light of the following factors: (i) the nature and cost of the accommodation needed; (ii) the overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation, the number of persons employed at the facility, the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact of the accommodation upon the operation of the facility; (iii) the overall financial resources of the employer, the overall size of the business of the employer with respect to the number of its employees, and the number, type, and location of its facilities; and (iv) the type of operation or operations of the employer, including the composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of the employer and the geographic, administrative, or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the employer. The employer has the burden of proving undue hardship. The fact that the employer provides or would be required to provide a similar accommodation to similarly situated employees creates a rebuttable presumption that the accommodation does not impose an undue hardship on the employer.

(f) On or before January 1, 2027, the Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Human Rights, shall adopt rules concerning reasonable accommodations under this Section,

including what constitutes an undue hardship on an employer that would prevent accommodation. The administrative rules shall consider any impact on small businesses as required by Section 5-30 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(410 ILCS 37/15)

Sec. 15. Enforcement. Inspectors employed by municipalities and counties may inspect construction sites to ensure compliance with this Act. Employees on construction sites may call the county or municipality with jurisdiction over that construction site to request an inspection if noncompliance with this Act is suspected.

Retaliation by employers is prohibited. It is unlawful for any employer to threaten to take or to take any adverse action against an employee because the employee:

(1) exercises employee's rights or attempts to exercise the employee's rights under this Section;

(2) opposes practices that the employee believes to be in violation of this Section; or

(3) supports the exercise of the employee's rights of another under this Section.

It is unlawful for any employer to consider the need for a lactation or a menstruation accommodation by an employee as a negative factor in any employment action that involves hiring, evaluating, promoting, disciplining, terminating, or laying-off of the employee.

(Source: P.A. 94-42, eff. 6-17-05.)

(410 ILCS 37/20)

Sec. 20. Penalty.

(a) Any owner or employer who fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a petty offense and shall be issued a fine not to exceed $100.

(b) Any owner or employer convicted of violating the provisions of this Act shall be subject to a conviction for succeeding offenses for each day he or she fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Act.

(c) Any owner or employer who receives notice of having failed to provide a separate toilet facility, menstrual products, or lactation accommodations required under this Act for a woman or individual who menstruates or expresses breast milk shall have a 7-day grace period to comply with this Act before the owner or employer shall be subject to a penalty under this Act. The notice required under this Section must be in writing to the owner or employer. The grace period shall not apply if the owner or employer has previously received notice with respect to the same employee.

(Source: P.A. 94-42, eff. 6-17-05.)

(410 ILCS 37/25 new)

Sec. 25. Immunity from liability. An employer that in good faith provides menstrual products in sealed packaging for employee use as required by paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 10.5 of this Act shall not be liable in any civil action for injuries resulting from the use of the product, except for willful or wanton conduct by the employer.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2027.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Guzmán, **Senate Bill No. 3465** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 14.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fine	Jones, E.	Simmons

Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Joyce	Sims
Cervantes	Guzmán	Koehler	Ventura
Collins	Halpin	Lewis	Villa
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Lightford	Villanueva
Curran	Harriss, E.	Loughran Cappel	Villivalam
Edly-Allen	Hastings	Martwick	Mr. President
Ellman	Hills	Morrison	
Faraci	Hunter	Murphy	
Feigenholtz	Johnson	Preston	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	DeWitte	Rezin	Turner, S.
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Rose	Wilcox
Balkema	McClure	Syverson	
Bryant	Plummer	Tracy	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Walker asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 3465**.

Senator Holmes asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 3465**.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 3484** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3508** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Morrison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3508

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3508 on page 1, immediately above line 4, by inserting the following:

"Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Section 4.37 and by adding Section 4.47 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.37)

Sec. 4.37. Acts ~~and Articles~~ repealed on January 1, 2027. The following are repealed on January 1, 2027:

The Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act.

The Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987.

~~Articles II, III, IV, V, VI, VIIA, VIIC, XVII, XXXI, and XXXI 1/4 of the Illinois Insurance Code.~~

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation Act.

The Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act.

The Boxing and Full-contact Martial Arts Act.

The Cemetery Oversight Act.

The Community Association Manager Licensing and Disciplinary Act.

The Detection of Deception Examiners Act.

The Home Inspector License Act.

The Massage Licensing Act.

The Medical Practice Act of 1987.

The Petroleum Equipment Contractors Licensing Act.

The Radiation Protection Act of 1990.

The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.

The Registered Interior Designers Act.

The Landscape Architecture Registration Act.

The Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act.

The Licensed Certified Professional Midwife Practice Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 6-25-21; 102-284, eff. 8-6-21; 102-437, eff. 8-20-21; 102-656, eff. 8-27-21; 102-683, eff. 10-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-371, eff. 1-1-24; 103-823, eff. 8-9-24.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.47 new)

Sec. 4.47. Articles repealed on January 1, 2037. The following Articles are repealed on January 1, 2037:

Articles II, III, IV, V, VI, VIIA, VIIC, XVII, XXXI, and XXXI 1/4 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

on page 1, line 4, by replacing "5" with "10"; and

on page 3, line 7, by replacing "10" with "15"; and

on page 3, by replacing line 8 with "changing Sections 155.49, 356z.73, 404, 500-35, and 513b1.1 as"; and

by deleting line 10 on page 3 through line 20 on page 4; and

on page 5, by replacing lines 20 through 23 with the following:

"Each company is required to submit a searchable report, in Portable Document Format (PDF), to the Department on or before April 1, 2024 and on or before April 1 every year thereafter. For reports due on or after April 1, 2027, the company shall submit the report in the format designated by the Department."; and

on page 15, immediately below line 7, by inserting the following:

"(215 ILCS 5/513b1.1)

Sec. 513b1.1. Pharmacy benefit manager reporting requirements.

(a) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides services for a health benefit plan must submit an annual report no later than September 1, to the Department, each health benefit plan sponsor, and each insurer that includes the following:

(1) data on the health benefit plan including:

(A) a list of drugs including corresponding information on therapeutic class, brand name, generic name, or specialty drug name;

(B) the total number of covered individuals and number of Illinois residents who are covered individuals;

(C) number of drug-related claims;

(D) dosage units;

(E) dispensing channel used;

(F) average wholesale acquisition cost per drug; and

(G) total out-of-pocket spending by deidentified covered individual per drug, per transaction;

(2) amount received by the health benefit plan in rebates, fees, or discounts related to drug utilization or spending;

(3) total gross spending on drugs by the health benefit plan;

(4) total net spending, gross spending less administrative portion of the medical loss ratio, on drugs by the health benefit plan;

(5) the amount paid by the health benefit plan to the pharmacy benefit manager for reimbursement cost of a drug and service per transaction;

(6) the amount a pharmacy benefit manager paid for pharmacists' services and drugs rendered related to the health benefit plan per transaction, including, but not limited to, any dispensing fee;

(7) the specific rebate amount received by the pharmacy benefit manager per transaction, the amount of the rebates passed through to the health benefit plan per transaction, and the amount of the rebates passed on to covered individuals at the point of sale that reduced the covered individuals' applicable deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing amount per transaction;

(8) any information collected from drug manufacturers pertaining to copayment assistance to the extent such information is collected;

(9) any compensation paid to brokers, consultants, advisors, or any other individual or firm for referrals, consideration, or retention by the health benefit plan;

(10) explanation of benefit design parameters encouraging or requiring covered individuals to use affiliated pharmacies, percentage of drugs charged by these pharmacies, and a list of drugs dispensed by affiliated pharmacies with their associated costs; and

(11) a complete copy of each unredacted contract the pharmacy benefit manager has with the health benefit plan sponsor or insurer.

(b) Annual reports pursuant to subsection (a):

(1) must be written in plain language to ensure ease of reading and accessibility;

(2) must only contain summary health information to ensure plan, coverage, or covered individual information remains private and confidential;

(3) upon request by a covered individual, must be available in summary format and provide aggregated information to help covered individuals understand their health benefit plan's drug coverage; and

(4) must be filed with the Department no later than September 1 of each year in the format designated by the Department ~~via the Systems for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF)~~. The filing shall include the summary version of the report described in paragraph (3) of this subsection, which the Department shall make available to members of the public ~~be marked for public access~~.

The Department may share all reports with an established institution of higher education in this State for the creation of a pharmacist dispensing cost report to be produced annually. This annual pharmacist dispensing cost report shall provide a survey of the average cost of dispensing a prescription for pharmacists in Illinois. The institution of higher education shall have the ability to request additional information from pharmacists for its analysis. The institution of higher education shall issue the report to the General Assembly no later than December 31, 2026 and annually thereafter.

(c) A pharmacy benefit manager may petition the Department for a filing submission extension. The Director may grant or deny the extension within 5 business days.

(d) Failure by a pharmacy benefit manager to submit all required elements in an annual report to the Department may result in a fine levied by the Director not to exceed $10,000 per day, per offense. Funds derived from fines levied shall be deposited into the Insurance Producer Administration Fund. Fine information shall be posted on the Department's website.

(e) A pharmacy benefit manager found in violation of subsection (a) or paragraph (4) of subsection (b) may request a hearing from the Director within 10 days of receipt of the Director's order, or, if the violation is found in a market conduct examination, as provided in Section 132 of this Code.

(f) Except for the summary version, the annual reports submitted by pharmacy benefit managers shall be considered confidential and privileged for all purposes, including for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, shall not be subject to subpoena from any private party, and shall not be admissible as evidence in a civil action.

(g) A copy of an adverse decision against a pharmacy benefit manager for failing to submit an annual report to the Department must be posted to the Department's website.

(h) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as permitting a pharmacy benefit manager to avoid or otherwise fail to comply with the reporting requirements set forth in Section 5-36 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(Source: P.A. 104-27, eff. 1-1-26; 104-439, eff. 12-2-25.)"; and

on page 15, line 9, by replacing "15" with "20"; and

on page 15, line 11, by replacing "20" with "25".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3508** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3509** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Morrison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3509

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 3509, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 4, line 15, after "with", by inserting "subsection (b) of"; and

on page 4, line 16, by replacing "35" with "45".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3509** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 3527** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 3597** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Loughran Cappel offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3597

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 3597, on page 31, line 18, by replacing "government." with "government, which may include grants or funding received through intergovernmental agreement with any other unit of federal, State, or local government.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 3597** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Aquino	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Balkema	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.

Bryant	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Castro	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Holmes	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Jones, E.	Simmons	
Faraci	Joyce	Sims	
Feigenholtz	Koehler	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 3722** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Koehler offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3722

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3722 on page 1, immediately below the enacting clause, by inserting the following:

"Article 1."; and

on page 283 by replacing lines 9 through 15 with the following:

"Article 5.

Section 5-5. The Department of Human Services Act is amended by changing and renumbering Section 1-90, as added by Public Act 104-159, as follows:

(20 ILCS 1305/1-91)

Sec. 1-91 ~~1-90~~. Statewide plan; victims of human trafficking.

(a) In this Section, "human trafficking" means a violation or attempted violation of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012. Human trafficking includes trafficking of children and adults for both labor and sex services.

(b) The Department of Human Services shall:

(1) on or before December 31, 2025, develop and submit a strategic plan to the Governor and General Assembly to establish a statewide system of identification and response to survivors of human trafficking and recommended levels of funding for phase-in of comprehensive victim-centered, trauma-informed statewide services for victims of human trafficking, including adults, youth and children, and to sex and labor trafficking victims regardless of immigration or legal status. The plan shall be developed in consultation with survivors, human trafficking service providers, and State agencies including the Department of Human Services, Department of Children and Family Services, Illinois State Police, and Department of Labor. The Department of Human Services shall also solicit input from a broad range of partners with relevant expertise in the areas of: housing and shelter; youth crisis response; adult and pediatric healthcare; substance use disorders, behavioral and mental health; legal and immigration services; disability; domestic violence and sexual assault advocacy; law enforcement; justice system including the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, prosecutors and public defenders, county detention centers, probation court services, and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; State agencies, including the Department of Juvenile

Justice, Department of Public Health, Department of Corrections, and Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority; and federally funded and regional multi-disciplinary human trafficking task forces; ~~.~~

(2) within one calendar year of the release of federal standards ~~on or before July 1, 2026~~, develop service standards for organizations providing victim services to survivors of human trafficking based upon victim-centered, trauma-informed best practices in consultation with survivors and experts in the field and consistent with standards developed by the United States Department of Justice, Office of Victims of Crime;

(3) within one calendar year of the release of federal standards ~~on or before October 1, 2026~~, develop standardized training curriculum for individuals who provide advocacy, counseling, mental health, substance use disorder, homelessness, immigration, legal, and case-management services for survivors of human trafficking with input from survivors and experts in the field;

(4) provide consultation to State professional associations in the development of trainings for healthcare professionals, including those in training, and attorneys who are likely to provide services to survivors of human trafficking; and

(5) provide consultation to State agencies, including, but not limited to, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Corrections, to assist with development of training and screening tools.

(Source: P.A. 104-159 (See Section 99 of P.A. 104-159); revised 10-7-25.)

Article 910.

Section 910-995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 3722** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President

Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 3815** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Ellman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3815

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3815 by replacing line 13 on page 10 through line 1 on page 11 with the following:

"(215 ILCS 97/65 new)

Sec. 65. Past-due premiums.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) for a third plan or policy year, a health insurance issuer in the individual, small group, or large group market shall not deny coverage to an individual or employer due to the individual's or employer's failure to pay a premium owed under a prior policy, certificate, or contract of health insurance coverage, including by attributing payment of premium for a new policy, certificate, or contract of health insurance coverage to the prior policy, certificate, or contract. The use of "one," "first," "second," and "third" in this Section does not limit its applicability to situations when terminations or cancellations occur in consecutive plan or policy years.

(b) If a health insurance issuer terminates or cancels an individual or employer's coverage for nonpayment of premium in one plan or policy year and if the individual or employer enrolls in or purchases a new policy, certificate, or contract of health insurance coverage from the same issuer in a second plan or policy year, the issuer shall comply with subsection (a) if the individual or employer again enrolls in or purchases a new policy, certificate, or contract of health insurance coverage from the same issuer in a third plan or policy year unless:

(1) the individual or employer had past-due premiums from the first plan or policy year and all past-due amounts from the first and second years have not been paid; and

(2) during the second plan or policy year, the issuer offered a payment plan to the individual or employer under which all past-due premiums from the first plan or policy year would be spread out over 12 monthly billing periods starting with the bill for the first month of coverage in the second plan or policy year and the individual or employer failed to fulfill the requirements of the payment plan through the end of the 12-month period. As required by subsection (a), the issuer shall not attribute payments of premium for the new policy, certificate, or contract to amounts due under the payment plan.

(c) Except to the extent that a health insurance issuer must adhere to the terms of a payment plan it offers under paragraph (2) of subsection (b), nothing in this Section prohibits a health insurance issuer from pursuing the collection of past-due premiums from an individual or employer by any other means permitted by law.

(d) Nothing in this Section shall supersede the requirements of Sections 30 or 50 of this Act. Nothing in this Section shall supersede any requirements related to grace periods or binder payments under applicable law. Subsection (b) shall be inoperative if a court or the United States Department of Health and Human Services interprets any exception to a provision substantially similar to subsection (a) to violate 42 U.S.C. 300gg-1 or federal regulations thereunder.

(e) For purposes of this Section, amounts are not considered past due with respect to any portion of a plan or policy year falling after the effective date of a termination, cancellation, or rescission or after the issuer declines to effectuate coverage due to the individual or employer's failure to make a timely binder payment.

(f) This Section does not apply to a grandfathered health plan.

(g) For the purposes of this subsection, "renewal" means the continuation in force of an existing policy, certificate, or contract of health insurance coverage with the same issuer for a subsequent plan or policy year. This Section applies only to an individual or employer enrolling in or purchasing a new policy, certificate, or contract of health insurance coverage and shall not be construed to establish requirements or prohibitions for the renewal of an existing policy, certificate, or contract of health insurance coverage.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 3815** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Stadelman
Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lewis	Turner, D.
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Turner, S.
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Ventura
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Villa
Cervantes	Harris, N.	Morrison	Villanueva
Collins	Harriss, E.	Murphy	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hastings	Plummer	Walker
Curran	Hills	Preston	Wilcox
DeWitte	Holmes	Rezin	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rose	
Ellman	Johnson	Simmons	
Faraci	Jones, E.	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 3880** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Halpin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3880

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 3880 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Substance Use Disorder Act is amended by changing the heading of Article 40 and Sections 40-5, 40-10, and 40-15 and by adding Section 40-25 as follows:

(20 ILCS 301/Art. 40 heading)

ARTICLE 40. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES ~~TREATMENT~~
FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLIENTS

(Source: P.A. 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)

(20 ILCS 301/40-5)

Sec. 40-5. Election of specialized case management ~~treatment~~.

(a) As used in this Article, "specialized case management" means a coordinated approach to the delivery of substance use disorder services that adheres to the standards and procedures described in 77 Ill. Adm. Code 2060.530(d).

(b) An individual whose use of drugs or alcohol led to the individual being ~~with a substance use disorder who is~~ charged with, pleading guilty to, or being found guilty ~~or convicted~~ of a crime or any other person charged with, pleading guilty to, or being found guilty ~~or convicted~~ of a misdemeanor violation of the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act and who has not been previously convicted of a violation of that Act may elect specialized case management services with ~~treatment under the supervision of~~ a program holding a valid intervention license for designated program services issued by the Department, referred to in this Article as "designated program", unless:

(1) the crime is a crime of violence;

(2) the crime is a violation of Section 401(a), 401(b), 401(c) where the person electing specialized case management ~~treatment~~ has been previously convicted of a non-probationable felony or the violation is non-probationable, 401(d) where the violation is non-probationable, 401.1, 402(a), 405 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 12-7.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 4(d), 4(e), 4(f), 4(g), 5(d), 5(e), 5(f), 5(g), 5.1, 7 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 15, 20, 55, 60(b)(3), 60(b)(4), 60(b)(5), 60(b)(6), or 65 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or is otherwise ineligible for probation under Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act;

(3) the person has a record of 2 or more convictions of a crime of violence;

(4) other criminal proceedings alleging commission of a felony are pending against the person;

(5) the person is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to that election;

(6) the person elected and was admitted to a designated program on 2 prior occasions within any consecutive 2-year period;

(7) the person has been convicted of residential burglary and has a record of one or more felony convictions;

(8) the crime is a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or

(9) the crime is a reckless homicide or a reckless homicide of an unborn child, as defined in Section 9-3 or 9-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the cause of death consists of the driving of a motor vehicle by a person under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs at the time of the violation.

(c) Nothing in this Section shall preclude an individual who is charged with or convicted of a crime that is a violation of Section 60(b)(1) or 60(b)(2) of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and who is otherwise eligible to make the election provided for under this Section, from being eligible to make an election for specialized case management ~~treatment~~ as a condition of probation as provided for under this Article.

(d) Nothing in this Section shall preclude any individual whose use of drugs or alcohol led to the individual being charged with or convicted of a crime from receiving specialized case management services with a designated program if such services are ordered by the court.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)

(20 ILCS 301/40-10)

Sec. 40-10. Specialized case management ~~Treatment~~ as a condition of probation.

(a) If a court has reason to believe that an individual who is charged with or convicted of a crime suffers from a substance use disorder and the court finds that he or she is eligible to make the election provided for under Section 40-5, the court shall advise the individual that he or she may be sentenced to probation and shall be subject to terms and conditions of probation under Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections if he or she elects to participate in specialized case management ~~treatment~~ and is accepted for services by a designated program. The court shall further advise the individual that:

(1) If he or she elects to participate in specialized case management ~~treatment~~ and is accepted he or she shall be sentenced to probation and placed into specialized case management services with ~~under the supervision of~~ the designated program for a period not to exceed the maximum sentence that could be imposed for his or her conviction or 5 years, whichever is less.

(2) During probation he or she may be provided with services ~~treated~~ at the discretion of the designated program.

(3) If he or she adheres to the requirements of the designated program and fulfills the other conditions of probation ordered by the court, he or she will be discharged, but any failure to adhere to the requirements of the designated program is a breach of probation.

The court may require an individual to obtain treatment while on probation under the supervision of a designated program and probation authorities regardless of the election of the individual if the assessment, as specified in subsection (b), indicates that such treatment is medically necessary.

(b) If the individual elects to undergo treatment or before the individual is required to obtain treatment, the court shall order an assessment by a designated program to determine whether he or she suffers from a substance use disorder and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment. The designated program shall report to the court the results of the assessment and, if treatment is determined medically necessary, indicate the diagnosis and the recommended initial level of care. If the court, on the basis of the report and other information, finds that such an individual suffers from a substance use disorder and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, the individual shall be placed on probation and into specialized case management services with ~~and under the supervision of~~ a designated program ~~for treatment~~ and under the supervision of the proper probation authorities for probation supervision unless, giving consideration to the nature and circumstances of the offense and to the history, character, and condition of the individual, the court is of the opinion that no significant relationship exists between the substance use disorder of the individual and the crime committed, or that his or her imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public, and the court specifies on the record the particular evidence, information, or other reasons that form the basis of such opinion. ~~However, under no circumstances shall the individual be placed under the supervision of a designated program for treatment before the entry of a judgment of conviction.~~

(c) If the court, on the basis of the report or other information, finds that the individual suffering from a substance use disorder is not likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, or that his or her substance use disorder and the crime committed are not significantly related, or that his or her imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public, the court shall impose sentence as in other cases. The court may require such progress reports on the individual from the probation officer and designated program as the court finds necessary. Specialized case ~~Case~~ management services, as defined in this Act and as further described by rule, shall also be delivered by the designated program. No individual may be placed into specialized case management services ~~under treatment supervision~~ unless a designated program accepts him or her for treatment.

(d) (Blank). ~~Failure of an individual placed on probation and under the supervision of a designated program to observe the requirements set down by the designated program shall be considered a probation violation. Such failure shall be reported by the designated program to the probation officer in charge of the individual and treated in accordance with probation regulations.~~

(e) (Blank). ~~Upon successful fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation the court shall discharge the person from probation. If the person has not previously been convicted of any felony offense and has not previously been granted a vacation of judgment under this Section, upon motion, the court shall vacate the judgment of conviction and dismiss the criminal proceedings against him or her unless, having considered the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history, character and condition of the individual, the court finds that the motion should not be granted. Unless good cause is shown, such motion to vacate must be filed at any time from the date of the entry of the judgment to a date that is not more than 60 days after the discharge of the probation.~~

(f) The court, with the consent of the defendant, may, without entering a judgment, sentence the defendant to probation under this Section. A sentence under this Section shall not be considered a conviction under Illinois law unless and until judgment is entered under paragraph (2) of this subsection (f).

(1) When a defendant is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

(2) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law.

(3) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.

(4) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal; however, a sentence under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of the Unified Code of Corrections or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime unless and until judgment is entered.

(Source: P.A. 99-574, eff. 1-1-17; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)

(20 ILCS 301/40-15)

Sec. 40-15. Specialized case management ~~Acceptance for treatment~~ as a parole or release condition. Specialized case management services by ~~Acceptance for treatment for a substance use disorder under the supervision of~~ a designated program may be made a condition of parole or release, and failure to comply with such services may be treated as a violation of parole or release. A designated program shall establish the eligibility criteria ~~conditions~~ under which a parolee or releasee is accepted for services. No parolee or releasee may be placed into specialized case management services with ~~under the supervision of~~ a designated program for treatment unless the designated program accepts him or her for services ~~treatment~~. The designated program shall make periodic progress reports regarding each such parolee or releasee to the appropriate parole authority and shall report failures to comply with the requirements of the designated ~~prescribed treatment~~ program.

(Source: P.A. 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)

(20 ILCS 301/40-25 new)

Sec. 40-25. Specialized case management as a condition of pretrial release. Specialized case management services by a designated program may be made a condition of pretrial release, and failure to comply with such services may be treated as a violation of a condition of pretrial release. A designated program shall establish the eligibility criteria under which a defendant is accepted for services. No individual may be placed into specialized case management services with a designated program for treatment unless the designated program accepts him or her for services. The designated program shall make periodic progress reports regarding each such defendant to the appropriate pretrial services agency or Office of Statewide Pretrial Services and shall report failures to comply with the requirements of the designated program.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 3880** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Joyce	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Balkema	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Bryant	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.
Castro	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Collins	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa

Cunningham	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Curran	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
DeWitte	Holmes	Preston	Walker
Edly-Allen	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Ellman	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Faraci	Jones, E.	Simmons	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 3942** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 44; NAYS 10.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fine	Joyce	Stadelman
Arellano, L.	Fowler	Koehler	Turner, D.
Castro	Glowiak Hilton	Lewis	Ventura
Cervantes	Guzmán	Lightford	Villa
Collins	Halpin	Loughran Cappel	Villanueva
Cunningham	Harris, N.	Martwick	Villivalam
Curran	Hastings	Morrison	Walker
DeWitte	Hills	Murphy	Mr. President
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	
Ellman	Hunter	Rezin	
Faraci	Johnson	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Harriss, E.	Syverson	Wilcox
Balkema	Plummer	Tracy	
Bryant	Rose	Turner, S.	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 3336** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Feigenholtz	Koehler	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Lewis	Syverson
Arellano, L.	Glowiak Hilton	Lightford	Tracy
Balkema	Guzmán	Loughran Cappel	Turner, D.

Bryant	Halpin	Martwick	Turner, S.
Castro	Harris, N.	McClure	Ventura
Cervantes	Harriss, E.	Morrison	Villa
Collins	Hastings	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Hills	Plummer	Villivalam
Curran	Holmes	Preston	Walker
DeWitte	Hunter	Rezin	Wilcox
Edly-Allen	Johnson	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Jones, E.	Simmons	
Faraci	Joyce	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 4:41 o'clock p.m., Senator Koehler, presiding.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 2913** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 44; NAYS 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Glowiak Hilton	Koehler	Turner, D.
Castro	Guzmán	Lewis	Turner, S.
Cervantes	Halpin	Lightford	Ventura
Collins	Harris, N.	Loughran Cappel	Villa
Cunningham	Harriss, E.	Martwick	Villanueva
Curran	Hastings	Morrison	Villivalam
DeWitte	Hills	Murphy	Walker
Edly-Allen	Holmes	Preston	Mr. President
Ellman	Hunter	Rezin	
Faraci	Johnson	Simmons	
Feigenholtz	Jones, E.	Sims	
Fine	Joyce	Stadelman	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Plummer	Syverson
Balkema	Rose	Tracy

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION ON SECRETARY’S DESK

Senator Villivalam moved that **Senate Resolution No. 700**, on the Secretary’s Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Villivalam moved that Senate Resolution No. 700 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

At the hour of 4:47 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Thursday, April 16, 2026, at 12:00 o'clock p.m.

PERFUNCTORY SESSION
10:36 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Senate met in perfunctory session pursuant to the directive of the President.
Pursuant to Senate Rule 2-5(c)2, the Secretary of the Senate conducted the perfunctory session.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
DON HARMON
STATE OF ILLINOIS

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

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

April 15, 2026

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Senate Rule 2-10, I am scheduling a Perfunctory Session to convene on April 15, 2026.

s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

PRESENTATION OF CELEBRATION OF LIFE RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 725

Offered by Senator Hastings and all Senators:
Mourns the passing of Gerald Joseph "Jerry" Grohn.

By direction of the Secretary, the foregoing resolution was referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

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

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 724

WHEREAS, Recent federal fiscal year data has revealed approximately four million reports were made to child protective services nationwide; and

WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect are serious problems affecting every segment of our community, and finding solutions requires input and action from everyone; and

WHEREAS, Our children are our most valuable resources and the future of our communities; and

WHEREAS, Child abuse can leave long-term psychological, emotional, and physical effects that have lasting consequences for victims of abuse; and

WHEREAS, Protective factors are conditions that reduce or eliminate risk and promote the social, emotional, and developmental well-being of children; and

WHEREAS, Effective child abuse prevention activities succeed because of the partnerships created between child welfare professionals, educators, health professionals, community members, faith-based organizations, businesses, law enforcement agencies, and families; and

WHEREAS, For 40 years, the La Rabida Children's Advocacy Center in the south suburbs of Chicago has provided critical care, advocacy, and support to children and families, strengthening our communities and fostering safe, stable, and nurturing environments; and

WHEREAS, Communities must make every effort to promote programs and activities that create strong and thriving children and families; and

WHEREAS, We must work together as a community to increase awareness about child abuse and to contribute to promoting the social and emotional well-being of children and families in safe, stable, and nurturing environments; and

WHEREAS, Prevention remains the best defense for our children and families; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare April 2026 as Child Abuse Prevention Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge all Illinoisans to recognize this month by dedicating themselves to the task of improving the quality of life for all children and families.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Castro, Chair of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 3341**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

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

Senator Castro, Chair of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 3329**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2202
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2772
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2968
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3449
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3772
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 4040

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

Senator Glowiak Hilton, Chair of the Committee on Licensed Activities, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 1743**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 712
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3223
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3445
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3897

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

Senator Joyce, Chair of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 3037 and 3086**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3964

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2748
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2870
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3066
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3379
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3381
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3398
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3524
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3568

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3076

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

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 454
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 939
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2773
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2782
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2836
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2858
Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2858
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3056

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

Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 66
Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 66
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3188
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3461
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3619

At the hour of 10:40 o'clock p.m., pursuant to **Senate Joint Resolution No. 59**, the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until the call of the President.