



At a Glance

AN OVERVIEW OF THE
2016 SPRING SESSION

Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

Budget compromise reached at the 11th hour

While a full-year budget, with structural reforms, would have been the best way to address Illinois' fiscal crisis, without the stopgap budget a dire situation in Illinois would have turned catastrophic. Mere days before the end of the state's fiscal year (FY 2016), Governor Bruce Rauner and the four legislative leaders came to an agreement on a bipartisan stopgap budget representing a bridge to reform and a fully-funded short-term budget for Illinois.

The stopgap budget (SB 2047/PA 99-524) made a historic investment in K-12 education, providing significant contributions for early childhood education; funded MAP grants; allowed for continued road work/projects; and ensured critical government services are funded.

The stopgap budget package is an affordable plan—unlike the grossly out-of-balance budget advanced by the majority legislative leaders in the House and Senate. The final proposal did not include a statewide tax increase, and ultimately there was no costly bailout of Chicago schools that Democrat leaders had been using to hold up the budget process.

Republican lawmakers noted that while the preferred path would have been a full-year budget accompanied by economy-boosting structural reforms to state government, it became clear legislative Democrats were not going to meet halfway on a full-year budget until after the November elections. The stopgap budget was the next best option to provide certainty and stability in many vital areas of state government.

However, while a sensible plan forward, the stopgap budget provides only a temporary respite. It is not—and was not intended to be—a solution to Illinois' many challenges. Instead it is a bipartisan bridge to the comprehensive

reforms and the truly balanced budget for which Republican lawmakers and the Governor have long advocated.

Stopgap Summary

- \$11.1 billion for K-12 education and pre-K programs, representing the highest level of K-12 and pre-K spending in Illinois' history.
- No school district will lose any funding from FY 2016 levels.
- There is an additional \$250 million for equity grants.
- Higher education will receive \$1 billion. This is in addition to the nearly \$600 million that was appropriated this spring. The \$1 billion will fund six months of operations for public universities, funding for MAP grants for FY16, and funding for community colleges and community college grant and adult career tech programs.
- \$17 billion for infrastructure and transportation projects/programs for the entire FY 2017 fiscal term, to ensure over 800 projects and 25,000 jobs are secure. This also ensures the state will receive federal transportation dollars.
- Human service programs and providers will receive approximately \$700 million over the next six months. This appropriation is for programs and providers not currently included under judicial, court-ordered consent decrees.
- \$729 million for state operations. This amount will allow the state to continue its operation of corrections facilities, veterans' homes, state parks, and police/public safety services.
- Doesn't include a statewide tax increase or a bailout for Chicago Public Schools.

Madigan's Unbalanced Budget: FA#2 to Senate Bill 2048

While the final stopgap budget package passed on June 30 is a responsible, affordable fiscal plan, this is certainly not the case when examining the end-of-session budget advanced by the legislative majorities in the House and Senate in late May.

The budget proposals offered by Democrat leaders deliberately undermined the months of work by bipartisan, bicameral working groups that had been making progress toward achieving a compromise to end the state's nearly year-long budget impasse.

Led by Speaker Michael Madigan, in the waning days of the spring session, rank-and-file House Democrats knowingly jeopardized a budget agreement by attempting to pass a \$7.5 billion out-of-balance budget (Senate Bill 2048, Floor Amendment 2).

House members were given a mere two hours to review the spending proposal, which the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) projected was a record \$7.5 billion out of balance. In fact, the vote to rush this bill through the chamber was so haphazard and hotly contested that a re-vote was taken the next day.

Spending at least \$40 billion in General Funds, when GOMB projected the state will take in roughly \$32.5 billion, the Speaker's proposal would have translated into a 47 percent tax hike on Illinois families and employers—at a cost of \$1,000 per average Illinois family.

Madigan's budget only appropriated \$14 billion of the total \$40 billion that it was projected to spend. The remaining \$26 billion, including items like Medicaid, pension payments and debt services, would have been on autopilot—determined by court orders, consent decrees and continuing appropriations. That is how Illinois functioned in 2016 without a budget.

Madigan's budget failed in the Senate 17-31-10.

Last-minute agreement reached on education funding

Passage of a full year of funding for K-12 schools in Illinois drove the negotiations on the final stopgap proposal.

Though Democrat leaders pushed for an unaffordable increase in education as part of a thinly veiled attempt to bail out the struggling Chicago Public Schools (CPS) system, Republicans refused to saddle suburban and downstate taxpayers with the enormous bill associated with the legislative majorities' proposals.

Ultimately, GOP efforts were successful, and Governor Rauner and the four legislative leaders were able to come to an agreement to ensure Illinois schools opened on time and had the security and predictability of a full year of funding.

The final proposal represented a historic investment in education, advancing a record high level of funding for elementary and secondary education.

Notably, no schools will lose any money, and all schools will gain money over the FY16 level.

Additionally, the budget contained a "hold harmless" provision to make sure no school districts would receive less funding than they did the previous year.

Also included was a \$250 million statewide equity grant to be distributed based on ISBE's poverty grant formula.

All schools will receive at least their 2015-2016 school year funding level plus a share of a statewide \$250 million equity grant, or if the existing formula would have given them more money than that for the 2016-2017 school year, then the district will receive that higher level.

Early childhood education also benefited under the measure, and will see a \$75 million increase in the next fiscal year.

No Chicago Public Schools "bailout"

After decades of mismanagement, the Chicago Public Schools system is facing a \$1 billion deficit.

Though the legislative majority was initially pushing for a CPS bailout totaling nearly \$700 million, Governor Rauner and Republican Leaders Christine Radogno and Jim Durkin held firm against these efforts. Notably, no special treatment for Chicago Public Schools was included in the final package.

Instead, in the spirit of compromise, Republican lawmakers and the Governor lent their support to measures that will give Chicago additional tools to help the district once again become solvent.

Senate Bill 2822 was passed, which would allocate a one-time, \$215 million payment to the Chicago Teachers Pension Fund as part of the larger framework to a compromise. However, the Governor's signature on Senate Bill 2822 is incumbent upon an agreement on larger structural pension reforms. Senate Bill 2822 is currently being held in the Senate, awaiting passage of a more comprehensive pension package.

Additionally, as part of the budget package, Chicago Public Schools was given the authority through Senate Bill 318 to raise property taxes by an estimated \$250 million for Chicago teachers' pensions. This measure represented yet another option available to the Chicago Public School system trying to manage its serious fiscal crisis.

Finally, Chicago Public Schools will also receive an additional \$100 million as part of an equity

grant that will also provide financial assistance to other low-income school districts.

Discussion on education funding reform ongoing

Republican and Democrat lawmakers may agree the state's nearly 20-year-old system of funding K-12 education has become increasingly inequitable, but that is where the agreement ends.

This spring, instead of working with Senate Republican lawmakers and the Governor to make sure schools open in the fall, or engaging in a real discussion on how to fix the funding formula, Senate Democrats pushed forward with education funding reform legislation they knew would never become law just to score political points with Chicago voters.

State Senator Andy Manar (D-Bunker Hill) and State Senator Kim Lightford (D-Maywood) continued to drive these efforts, introducing proposals that Republicans stressed would simply replace one flawed education formula with another flawed education funding formula in order to bail out the failing Chicago Public Schools.

Though Senate GOP legislators stressed they were ready and willing to talk about reforming the state's system of funding education, they maintained they would not support any legislation that placed the interests of Chicago Public Schools ahead of every other student in the state.

In response, Republican legislators joined the Governor in introducing legislation (SB 3434/HB 6583) that would immediately fully fund General State Aid for schools to provide schools with the certainty they desperately needed.

The GOP proposal differed from the final education budget. However, their efforts to ensure schools were fully funded in Fiscal Year

2017 and that there was parity in education funding across Illinois, were reflected in the final budget package.

Plenty of work—and reform—left

While the stopgap budget was a temporary success, it is just one small step toward making Illinois strong, healthy and vibrant.

The stopgap budget is not a solution to Illinois' long-term challenges. However, it is a bipartisan bridge to reforms and the truly balanced budget for which Republican lawmakers and Governor Rauner have been advocating, and—importantly—it is a bipartisan, bicameral compromise that demonstrated trust can be regained and relationships can be built and strengthened.

Republicans and the Governor have repeatedly said that they will consider revenue enhancements as part of a budget compromise that is accompanied by comprehensive reforms to grow the economy, protect Illinois taxpayers, provide resources to the schools throughout the state and reform Illinois' political system.

The way for Illinois to again attract residents and thrive as a national and international leader in the business, manufacturing and innovation fields, is to regain the sense of fiscal stability and security on which citizens and employers place a premium.

Passage and implementation of pro-growth, pro-business reforms is critical. To remain loyal to the status quo would be to perpetuate the same system that has driven Illinois residents, employers and much-needed revenue out of the Land of Lincoln.

Stopgap budget provides bridge to future reform

The stopgap budget package passed on June 30 included an omnibus appropriations bill contained in House Floor Amendment 5 to Senate Bill 2047, a budget implementation bill contained in Senate Bill 1810, a pension parity proposal contained in Senate Bill 2822 and a Chicago property tax authority proposal contained in Senate Bill 318.

Overview: HFA #5 to Senate Bill 2047

The short-term budget contained in HFA #5 to Senate Bill 2047 is an affordable, responsible plan that does not require new taxes. Funds have been identified for all components included in the plan.

A total of \$50.6 billion is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2017, representing \$8.6 billion General Funds, \$33.6 billion Other State Funds and \$8.4 billion Federal Funds. The Fiscal Year 2017 component allocates a full year of funding for elementary and secondary education and a full year of funding for road construction. The plan also provided six months of Fiscal Year 2017 funding for critical operations in higher education and operations funding at state-operated facilities, including correctional facilities and veterans' homes.

Spending under court orders, consent decrees, continuing appropriations and statutory transfers will continue in Fiscal Year 2017.

The measure also appropriated \$25.1 billion for non-GRF items that were not appropriated in Fiscal Year 2016. This included funding for homeless programs, domestic violence prevention programs, sexual assault programs, state parks and the senior citizens real estate deferral program, which did not receive state funding through court orders and consent decrees.

Fiscal Year 2017 Component of Stopgap Budget

K-12 Education

- Represents a record-high level of funding for elementary and secondary education.
- Appropriates a full year of funding for K-12 education.
- Provides stability and predictability for schools for the entire school year and ensures all schools in Illinois open on time, with certainty.
- \$11.1 billion total - \$7.2 billion General Funds (\$500+ million increase over FY16)
- Includes \$4.8 billion for full funding of General State Aid.
- Includes a "hold harmless" provision to ensure all school districts receive at least as much funding from the state as last year.
- Includes a \$250 million statewide equity grant to be distributed based on ISBE's poverty grant formula.
- Districts will receive the greater of either their Fiscal Year 2016 General State Aid payment plus a share of the \$250 million equity grant OR their FY 2017 claim fully funded at the \$6,119 Foundation Level.
- Every school district in the state will receive more than it did in FY 2016.
- Includes a \$75 million increase for early childhood education.
- There is no special treatment or "bailout" for Chicago Public Schools. Instead provides tools for Chicago Public Schools to solve the problems they created (contained in Senate Bill 318 and Senate Bill 2822).

Higher Education

- Includes \$1 billion in new funding for higher education, providing sufficient funding to open on time and operate through December 2016.
- This is in addition to the \$600 million approved this spring for higher education for Fiscal Year 2016.
- Funding from:
 - \$690 million from the Education Assistance Fund;
 - \$190 million from the Fund for the Advancement of Education;
 - \$100 million from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund for community colleges; and
 - \$20 million from General Funds
- Provides \$151 million to close out MAP payments for FY16, for both public and private colleges.
- Funds the Illinois Math and Science Academy, East St. Louis and Lake County centers and some higher education and community college board operations.

State Government Operations

- Provides \$729 million for state government operations, including \$454 million from interfund borrowing forgiveness and \$275 million from the Budget Stabilization Fund.
- This funding will cover costs such as: food vendor, medical services and utility payments at 24-hour residential facilities, including state prisons, DD & MH facilities and veterans' homes.
- Fuel and vehicle maintenance vendor payments for State Police and IDOT vehicles.
- Funds for postage at agencies, such as the Department of Revenue, for revenue collection and tax compliance.
- Operations to ensure child support payments continue to be provided statewide.

- NOTE: There is no GRF for the state's Group Health Insurance Program. Other state & federal funds and employee premiums are funded.
- Approximately 20 percent of all state government operations are funded, counting health insurance (or 50 percent without taking into account health insurance).

Human Services

- Appropriates \$701 million from the Commitment to Human Services Fund to provide payments to human services providers who are not covered by court orders or consent decrees.
- Includes funding for grant programs with state contracts at virtually the working group level, plus additional appropriations for grants originally discontinued by the Governor.
- When including payments authorized under court orders and consent decrees, human services programs will be funded at over 90% of the amount typically allocated over an 18-month period.

Full-Year Funding of Non-GRF Items

- Provides full-year appropriations of federal funds—allows federal funds to flow directly to providers, such as child care providers.
- Provides full-year funding of all Other State Funds, including:
 - Capital appropriations to restart capital projects that were stopped due to lack of appropriation authority in Fiscal Year 2016.
 - Appropriations to fully fund the Road Program
 - Funding for the LIHEAP program.
 - Required debt service payments related to Met Pier bonds, Civic Center bonds, and

- Sports Facilities Authority bonds.
- Funding for lottery prizes, local government distributions such as Motor Fuel Taxes.

Overview: Senate Bill 318, Senate Bill 2822 and Senate Bill 1810

Chicago Property Tax Authority (Senate Bill 318/PA 99-0521): Passed as a tool to help the Chicago Public Schools system address its significant debt and fiscal problems, Senate Bill 318 gives Chicago the authority to increase property taxes by \$250 million for Chicago teacher pensions.

Though considered an option to be utilized after other efficiencies and reforms within the system are instituted, Senate Bill 318 is a last resort that enables CPS to turn to Chicago property taxpayers for financial assistance in helping identify funds to pay Chicago teachers pensions—instead of relying on suburban and downstate taxpayers to foot the bill, as previously pushed by the legislative majority.

Chicago Public Schools: Pension Parity (Senate Bill 2822): Senate Bill 2822 would allow for the state to provide a one-time, \$215 million pension parity payment to the Chicago Teachers Pension Fund, but only if bigger structural pension reforms for the state are passed by the General Assembly and signed into law.

Though some Democrat leaders advocated for the state to simply give the money directly to the CPS pension fund, Republican lawmakers and the Governor staunchly opposed those efforts. Instead, as part of the overarching budget compromise, Republican leaders agreed to help Chicago if the city and Democrat leaders agreed to help the rest of the state.

Budget Implementation (Senate Bill 1810/PA 99-0523): Creates the FY17 Stopgap Budget Implementation Act to make statutory changes

necessary to implement the FY17 Stopgap Budget.

- Eliminates pay raises for Illinois legislators, state’s attorneys, elected constitutional officers, agency directors, and other state officials, while also freezing per diem and mileage reimbursement rates for members of the General Assembly for another year;
- Authorizes funding for the Auditor General’s office;
- Allows appropriations directly from the Budget Stabilization Fund and voids payback requirements;
- Extends IDOT’s authority to pay PACE paratransit grants, RTA reduced fare subsidy grants and Amtrak subsidies, all from the Road Fund;
- School districts relying heavily upon Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT) receipts are to receive some additional PPRT funding;
- Extends the ability of State Police to receive funds from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund;
- Makes specific authorizations and transfers for the payment to state pension funds;
- Authorizes the sale of \$2 billion in capital bonds and \$2 billion in refunding bonds; and
- Several other fund changes and technical provisions are included to accommodate the appropriations made for the FY17 Stopgap Budget.

Also this spring...

Constitutional Amendments

Voters in November will be given the opportunity to decide if funding for the state's roads should be off limits to other agencies or programs, due to a proposed state Constitutional amendment approved by the General Assembly known as the "Transportation Fund Lock Box."

Intended to end Road Fund diversions, the amendment states that any revenue collected from transportation-related activities (registration fees, gas taxes, and mass transit fees) can only be spent on road construction, maintenance, and other related transportation expenses.

Since 2003, nearly \$7 billion has been swept out of the Road Fund and diverted elsewhere—money that was intended to repair Illinois' roads and bridges. According to an audit completed in May 2013, less than half of Road Fund expenditures went toward road construction costs in 2011 and 2012.

The constitutional amendment passed with overwhelming support from both parties in the Legislature.

Other proposed amendments to the Illinois Constitution failed to advance out of the General Assembly this spring. These included proposals to change the way legislative district boundaries are drawn, to eliminate the Lieutenant Governor's office, and to change the state's flat tax rate to a graduated rate.

Gov (once again) vetoes AFSCME-backed union arbitration bill

A second attempt pushed by Illinois Democrats to change the process of negotiating labor agreements, was once again vetoed by Governor Bruce Rauner on May 16.

This spring Democrats revived previous efforts, known as the controversial "binding arbitration" measure, to place the process of determining the outcome of taxpayer-paid, multi-billion-dollar labor agreements between the Governor and state employee unions in the hands of an unelected arbitrator.

Republican lawmakers largely voted against House Bill 580, which removes a duly-elected Governor from union negotiations in the event of a contract dispute. Critics of the proposal noted it is the job of the Governor, elected by the people of Illinois, to negotiate in good faith as a representative of the taxpayers.

Additionally, locally-elected union representatives would also be removed from the process, and critics questioned a provision in the legislation that would have removed the union's ability to strike.

Not only was the proposal estimated to cost taxpayers up to \$3 billion over the next four years, the motives behind the legislation were questionable—it would only apply to Governor Rauner's first term in office.

An identical measure (SB 1229) was advanced by legislative Democrats in late 2015. The Governor vetoed the proposal and it failed to become law after Democrats couldn't muster enough support to override Governor Rauner's veto of the legislation.

Notable Legislation

Aging Community Reinvestment Program

Block (HB 4351): Blocks the Department on Aging's Community Reinvestment Program (CRP) Initiative that sought to make substantive and cost saving changes related to the DON score and ensure that individuals with a DON score of 29 or higher remain eligible for services until federal approval is received and on the basis that not more than 1 percent of recipients lose eligibility. Prohibits emergency rulemaking. Requires continued services for a year for anyone discontinued because of the new tool, and requires reassessment 11 months after that determination. Places restrictions on the implementation of the new Universal Assessment Tool that will replace the DON score as the tool for evaluating eligibility for services, and prevents the administration from implementing the new Community Reinvestment Program intended to produce cost savings and programmatic controls to sustain the Community Care Program with a rapidly expanding aging population. The Community Reinvestment Program was estimated to save \$197 million.

Automatic Voter Registration (SB 250):

Beginning January 1, 2018, when an individual interacts with Secretary of State Driver's Services regarding a driver's license or State ID, the person's information will automatically be submitted to the State Board of elections to process or update the person's voter registration. This changes the system from an "opt-in" to an "opt-out". Interactions with other designated state agencies will result in information being submitted to the State Board of Elections for processing or updating voter registration information only if the person has attested to his or her eligibility to register to vote.

Binding Arbitration (HB 580/VETOED – TOTAL VETO STANDS): Alters the collective bargaining negotiations between the State of Illinois and

the various public employee unions. Brings the General Assembly into the negotiation process. Prohibits a strike by or lockout of public sector employees who are employed by the State of Illinois.

There are three (3) steps outlined by this change to state employment/labor law: Requires mediation within thirty (30) days of an expiring contract.

Should mediation fail, authorizes one side to unilaterally seek and initiative binding arbitration.

Extends a contract beyond its termination date.

This legislation is the same as Senate Bill 1229 that was vetoed by the Governor and failed to receive the necessary votes to override his veto.

Budget Implementation (BIMP) Language for FY 2017 Stopgap Budget (SB 1810/PA 99-523):

Grants spending authority to state agencies and allows state agencies to implement the stopgap budget negotiated between Governor Rauner and the House and Senate. Removes any cost of living increases for elected officials.

Cannabis Decriminalization (SB 2228): Seeks to reduce arrests of individuals in possession of small amounts of cannabis, to remove low-level offenders from the state's overcrowded court system.

Makes possession of up to 10 grams of marijuana a civil violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The civil offense is automatically expunged to prevent a permanent criminal record. An individual can receive an unlimited number of \$100 fines without additional consequences, as long as the fines are paid. Establishes a per se standard for Cannabis-DUI of 5 nano/decil of blood or 10 nano/decil of saliva in system (previously zero tolerance).

Allows for alternative ways to test for cannabis DUI using “any bodily substance” (including saliva) for testing—this is an expansion from current law of breath, blood, and urine.

Creates a new Class 2 felony for manufacturing Butane Hash Oil.

Chicago Police/Fire Pension Holiday (SB 777/VETO OVERRIDDEN PA 99-0506): Delays current law requiring 90 percent funding of Chicago Police/Fire pension funding by 2040, to state that Chicago Police/Fire pension funding must not be 90 percent funded until 2055. This would underfund the Chicago Police/Fire pension funds by nearly \$1 billion over a five year period. Currently, the Chicago Police pension fund is approximately 26 percent funded, and the Chicago Fire pension fund is approximately 24 percent funded.

Community Care Program Wage Increase (HB 5764/VETOED): Establishes a gradual wage increase for in-home service providers who are part of the Community Care Program to \$25.08 per hour (currently \$17.14 an hour). Codifies that the hourly wage increase in years 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 must be at least \$1.25. Further requires the Department to pay an enhanced rate under the Community Care Program to those in-home service provider agencies that offer health insurance coverage as a benefit to their direct service worker employees. The cost to the state is estimated at \$1.1 billion by 2020, with the enhance rate resulting in another \$50 million in expenses by FY2020.

Childcare Assistance Program (CCAP) Changes (SB 730): Increases CCAP eligibility by changing the statutory eligibility threshold from 185% of the federal poverty level (FPL) to 200% of the FPL to begin in FY 2017 and to 250% of the FPL by FY 2018. Expands eligibility criteria for the CCAP to authorize eligibility to homeless children, children in the state’s child welfare system and families who are non-TANF recipients that need child care assistance to

participate in education and training activities. Requires the Department of Human Service (DHS) to provide child care to all children who are eligible and under age 13 and requires child care to be provided to individuals under age 19 who are under court supervision or who have physical or mental incapacities. The estimated fiscal impact is \$200 million in Fiscal Year 2017 and \$500 million every year thereafter—over the course of two fiscal years, this bill would increase the GRF spending for CCAP by an additional \$700 million.

Chicago Pension Property Tax (SB 318/PA 99-0521): Grants the Chicago Board of Education the ability to levy an additional property tax to help support the Chicago Teachers Pension Fund. Does not require the Board to levy a tax increase. This is not considered a new rate under the PTELL laws/rules.

Chicago Teachers Pension Parity (SB 2822/Motion Filed to Reconsider Vote by Cullerton - Radogno): Requires the state to make a \$215.2 million payment to the Chicago Teachers Pension Fund. Requires the Chicago Board of Education to make the remaining \$505.5 payment to the Fund. Sets the groundwork for future pension reforms/legislation.

Community College Audits (SB 2155): Requires that part of recognition granted by ICCB must include regular peer audits of the finances and operations of community colleges. Every community college shall be subject to a peer audit every 5 years. The peer audit shall review compliance with all State law including: transparency, contract formation, renewal, extension or termination, bonuses payments, and Open Meetings Act requirements.

Community College Contract Blackout Period (SB 2158): Establishes a blackout period beginning 45 days prior to local elections in April of odd numbered years and continuing until the first organizational meeting of the

community colleges board of trustees. During that blackout period no addendum to modify and amend an employee agreement between a community college district and the district's president, chancellor, or chief executive officer nor may an employment contract be made and entered into between the Board and the president, chancellor, or chief executive officer.

DD Front Line Personnel Wage Increase (HB 5931): Increases wages to \$15/hour for front line personnel of state-funded developmental disability residential and day training programs. This proposal would increase the cost to the state by \$165 million when taking into account the 50 percent federal match (total \$330 million).

DHS Employee Wage Increase (SB 2931/VETOED): Requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to pay home health workers a minimum of \$15 per hour. The current wage is \$13 per hour. Requires home health employees to participate in mandatory training and reimburse employees for such training. Requires DHS to provide health insurance for home health workers. These changes would take place starting July 1, 2016. Utilizes federal Medicaid matching dollars to fund these program increases. Could cost approximately \$87 million per fiscal year starting in FY2017.

Drug and Sex Offenders Teacher Licensing (HB 4360): Permits a person who has been convicted of certain drug offenses to obtain an educator license beginning seven years after the person has completed his or her criminal sentence for the offense. This is subject to other licensing requirements. Allows individuals with certain indecent exposure convictions to obtain a teacher licensure. Does not compel a school district to hire former offenders and allows local school boards and administrators to set their own personnel policies related to hiring former offenders.

Firearms Trafficking (HB 6303): Targets purchasers of firearms who intend to buy firearms in other states and sell these firearms illegally to persons without FOID cards in Illinois. Makes the offense a Class 1 felony for trafficking a firearm and a Class X felony for trafficking both the firearm and ammunition. Does not apply to: (1) those exempt under the FOID Card Act from having a FOID card; (2) a common carrier under the exemption from unlawful use of weapons violations under the Criminal Code of 2012; or (3) a non-resident who may lawfully possess a firearm in his or her resident state.

FY2016 Appropriations (SB 2046/VETOED): Appropriates approximately \$3.92 billion for programs.

Highlighted items include:

- \$545.1 million for the U of I system;
- \$450 million for senior community care and health programs;
- \$397 million for MAP grants;
- \$274.6 million for community colleges and Chicago city colleges;
- \$185.4 million for the SIU system;
- \$140.9 million for mental health programs and grants;
- \$67.5 million for ISU; and
- \$63 million for AFSCME backpay.

The Governor vetoed this legislation, calling it an "empty promise," saying that "the bill purports to appropriate \$3.89 billion, including more than \$3 billion in general funds that the State does not have, for higher education and social service providers, but provides no source of funding. Students, universities, community colleges, social service agencies, and our most vulnerable residents need real solutions and real funding, which Senate Bill 2046 does not provide."

FY 2017 Stopgap Budget (SB 2047/PA 99-524): Provides \$75 billion in appropriations for past-due FY 2016 projects/programs, all twelve (12)

months of Pre-K-12 education funding and capital/road projects, and six (6) months of other state agencies and programs in FY 2017. Agencies, operations and programs that are funded for half of FY 2017 will require new appropriations for January through July 2017. Does not include a tax increase and is revenue neutral.

Allocates \$11.1 billion for Pre-K-12 education but avoids a bailout of the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) system. Sets aside \$17.1 billion for capital projects (which includes IDOT and road projects). Allows all \$8.4 billion in federal funding to be appropriated in FY 2017. Partially funds higher education at a \$1 billion level (including MAP grants). Provides \$729 million for state operations and \$701 million for human services.

Higher Education Funding (SB 2043/TOTAL VETO STANDS): Appropriations advanced by Democrats to fund community college and ongoing education/vocational programs, as well as MAP grants. However, this measure was vetoed by the Governor because the bill did not identify a way to pay for the appropriations and would therefore exacerbate the state's budget deficit by approximately \$721 million.

Higher Education Transparency (SB 2159): Establishes new requirements and limitations on community college and public university contracts with the president or chancellors. Requires contracts to be agreed to in open meetings. Makes changes that would put severance payments and buyouts into an escrow account if there are pending charges against a president or chancellor.

Higher Ed Funding (SB 2059/PA 99-0502): Appropriates approximately \$600 million in FY 2016 funds for higher education. These appropriations are designed to provide necessary funding and scholarship access through the summer of 2016 and come from

the Education Assistance Fund (EAF). Includes the follow appropriations:

- \$169.8 million for MAP grants;
- \$180.1 million for the U of I system;
- \$74.1 million for community colleges;
- \$57.5 million for the SIU system;
- \$26.4 million for NIU;
- \$20.9 million for ISU;
- \$20.1 million for Chicago State University;
- \$14.9 million for WIU;
- \$12.5 million for EIU;
- \$10.7 million for NEIU;
- \$7 million GSU and
- \$6 million for the Illinois Math & Science Academy.

Home-Based Daycare Training (SB 2536/VETOED): Requires home-based non-relative providers in the child care assistance program to participate in mandatory pre-service trainings which cover health and safety matters appropriate to a home based setting at no charge to the provider. Also requires the non-relative providers to be paid \$15/hour for the time spent at the trainings. Relative providers must be encouraged to attend training, but it is not required. If they choose to attend, they must be paid \$15/hour. DHS must offer these trainings at least six times each year in each service delivery area. By September 1, 2016, requires DHS to provide mandatory annual paid trainings to non-relative providers in the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP). Requires providers to be paid at a rate of \$15/hour. Requires the State to contribute into a Taft-Hartley Health Fund for the purpose of providing health insurance to qualified home child care providers at a rate of \$587.69 per enrollee per month for FY-17. The rate is required to be adjusted for future fiscal years based on actuarial analysis. Requires relative providers to be encouraged to attend the paid trainings and paid at the same rate if they choose to attend. Requires DHS to offer the trainings in person in each service delivery area in convenient locations. Requires DHS to

consult with the collective bargaining representative on dates, times and locations. No more than 50% of the mandatory training may be completed online. The fiscal impact is estimated at \$14.2 million for pre-service training and orientation; \$1.9 million for insurance; and \$14.2 million for annual training.

Human Services Funding (SB 2038/VETOED):

Appropriates nearly \$700 million for human service agencies. The majority of monies (\$450+ million) come from the Commitment to Human Service Fund. The remaining moneys come from special funds. Prevents the Governor's office and administration from transferring these specific funds to other entities or for another use (i.e. operational expenses for state agencies or state employees).

Human Trafficking Task Force (HB 2822):

Creates the Human Trafficking Task Force to address the growing problem of human trafficking across this State.

MAP Grant Funding (HB 4167/VETOED):

Appropriates \$227.3 million in FY 2016 General Revenue Funds (GRF) to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) for the Monetary Award Program (MAP). These funds would cover MAP recipients' college costs for obligations through September 1, 2016. Unlike recent emergency higher education funding, there is no funding mechanism for this appropriation.

Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Extension and Updates (SB 10/PA 99-0519):

Extends the Medical Cannabis Pilot Program sunset date to July 1, 2020. Adds post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) to the list of conditions for which medical cannabis may be prescribed. Allows a person with a terminal illness diagnosis of six (6) months or less to use medical cannabis even if he or she does not have an approved debilitating condition. Requires all applicants to be fingerprinted as part of the application process if they are a first time applicant. Exempts terminally ill applicants from the

fingerprinting and fees. Removes the fingerprinting requirement for renewal. States that a patient who has received a registry card shall have their card information to the Prescription Monitoring Program and allows the Program staff to place a notation on the patient's prescription record that the patient is allowed to use medical cannabis.

Omnibus TIF Legislation (SB 2562): Creates an omnibus tax increment financing (TIF) bill.

Authorizes the City of Chicago to create a TIF district to help fund 4 transportation projects: (1) the Chicago Union Station Master Plan, (2) the CTA's Red and Purple Modernization Plan and (3) the CTA's Blue Line Modernization and Extension (4) the CTA's Red Line extension. Extends nine conventional municipal TIF districts from 23 to 35 years, as well as a special 35 to 47 year TIF extension for the City of Springfield. Also provides to add 17 acres to the Loves Park Industrial TIF.

Park District Prior Convictions Employment (SB 3005):

Removes adult convictions or juvenile adjudications for prostitution, misdemeanor public indecency, and certain cannabis, controlled substances, and meth offenses from the offenses which permanently disqualify a person for employment in a park district. Instead an adult who has been convicted of a cannabis, controlled substances, or meth offense could be employed by a park district in as little as seven (7) years following the end of a sentence. Juvenile offenders could be hired immediately.

Prevailing Wage Opt-Out Prohibition (SB 2964/VETOED):

Provides that the Illinois Department of Labor must ascertain prevailing wage rates and must tie it to wages and benefits set by collective bargaining agreements in each county. Prohibits units of local government from opting out of prevailing wage requirements. This bill essentially ties prevailing wage rates to a locality's collective bargaining agreement, which can cover as few as 30 percent of the workers affected by the

collective bargaining agreement, and mandates units of local government to pay wage increases that are set out in the agreement. Under this agreement, units of local government will invariably have to pay higher labor costs.

REAL ID Compliance (SB 637/PA 99-0511):

Makes the required legislative changes to bring Illinois into compliance with the federal REAL ID Act which seeks to improve homeland security and authentication of identification. Beginning July 1, 2017, SOS must refuse to issue a driver's licenses if a person concurrently holds an Illinois SOS issued ID card and must refuse to issue an ID card if a person concurrently holds a driver's license. Beginning July 1, 2017, all applicants for SOS issued Illinois Identification Cards and Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards shall provide proof of lawful status in the United States as provided by the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Driver's license applicants who are unable to provide proof of lawful status in the United States may apply for a temporary visitor's driver's license. Provides that Secretary of State issued ID cards issued on or after July 1, 2017, to a person who has reached his or her 65th birthday shall expire 8 years (currently they do not expire). Provides that Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card issued on or after July 1, 2017, shall expire every 8 year (currently 10 years).

Sepsis Screening and Gabby's Law (SB 2403):

Implements evidence based procedures for the early recognition and treatment of patients with sepsis or septic shock. The requirements for caring for children with sepsis may differ from adults, and DPH to publish guidelines to assist hospitals in developing sepsis protocols required under the Hospital Licensing Act. This will be known as Gabby's Law in memory of Gabby Gallo from Monticello. Ms. Gallo passed away due to complications from sepsis.

TANF Benefits (SB 2340): Clarifies that the first \$100 of monthly child support collected by a family with one child and the first \$200

collected by a family with two (2) or more children must be passed through to the family and disregarded in determining the amount of TANF assistance or TANF Cash provided to the family. This would add approximately \$2- \$2 million to the state's current obligations.

Training for Epinephrine Auto-Injectors (HB 4462):

Expands access to epinephrine to treat life-threatening allergic reactions. Allows state police and other law enforcement agencies to conduct training programs for officers on how to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, including administration of an epinephrine auto-injector. Also allows a student to self-administer an epinephrine auto-injector while being transported on a school bus, and allows a school nurse, or trained personnel to administer an epinephrine auto-injector on anyone they believe is having an anaphylactic reaction while on a school bus. School districts, public schools, or nonpublic schools would be allowed to maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors in a secure location that can be accessible before, during, and after school hours.

Legislation approved by the 99th General Assembly 2016

Table of Contents

Agriculture, Animals and Hunting	16
Business, Commerce, Regulation and Licensure	17
Children and Families	23
Consumers	24
Crime, Courts, Corrections and Law Enforcement	25
Education (K-12 and Higher Education)	31
Energy and Utilities	37
Environment and Conservation	38
Ethics and Transparency	38
Health and Human Services	38
Insurance	46
Labor	47
Local Government	47
Pensions and Retirement Benefits	51
State Government	53
Taxes and Fees	58
Transportation, Infrastructure and Vehicular Regulation/Safety	59
Veterans and Military Affairs	61

Agriculture, Animals and Hunting

Ag Teacher Grant Program (SB 2975): Creates the Agricultural Education Teacher Grant Program that aims to assist school districts in paying for personal services costs of agriculture education instructors.

Agribusiness Recognition Signs (HB 4318): Allows the Department of Agriculture to sell (at cost) to qualified applicants signs recognizing an agribusiness that has operated for 100 years or more or 150 years or more.

Animal Immunization and Bite Reporting (HB 6084): A veterinarian immunizing a dog, cat, or ferret against rabies shall provide the Administrator of the county in which the dog, cat, or ferret resides with a certificate of immunization. Any owner, agent, or caretaker of an animal documented to have bitten a person shall present the animal to a licensed veterinarian within 24 hours. At the end of the confinement period, the animal shall be examined by a licensed veterinarian, inoculated against rabies, if eligible, and microchipped, if the dog or cat has not been already, at the expense of the owner.

Bicentennial Farms (HB 5790): Allows the Department of Agriculture to recognize "Bicentennial Farms," which they will issue a sign for displaying their long history of farming in Illinois.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety (HB 4445/PA 99-0607): Adds employees of farmers to the farm vehicle driver waiver of Commercial Driver's License & Commercial Learner's Permit requirements. Restricts the farm vehicle driver and covered farm vehicle waivers for interstate transportation to those individuals 21 years and older and intrastate to those 18 years and older.

Fishing Rules/Regulations (HB 5788): Adds catfish to the list of species that may be taken

with a pitchfork, underwater spear gun, bow and arrow, or a bow and arrow device. Allows the Department of Natural Resources to authorize the selling of species taken by the above methods within that specific section.

Public Hunting of Game Birds (HB 4604): Allows hunters to take bobwhite quail, chukar partridge, and gray partridge on public hunting grounds.

Local Food, Farms, and Jobs Council Reduction (HB 5933): Reduces the size of the voting members on the Local Food, Farms and Jobs Council from 35 to 18 in order to increase efficiency. Removes the council's responsibility to develop a label and certification program.

Private Pond Fishing Limits (HB 5796/PA 99-0532): States that limits on the amount of fish that can be taken do not apply to a person who is fishing in waters that are wholly within their property.

Seed Libraries (SB 3130): States that provisions regarding seed testing, record keeping, and labeling currently required by the Department of Agriculture do not apply if the seeds are part of a seed library and are not noxious weeds or exotic plants. Seed Libraries may adopt labeling or recordkeeping standards but shall provide this information at the request of the Department if an investigation into an alleged violation has occurred.

Serious Wildlife Code Prosecution (HB 4558/PA 99-0528): Gives Conservation Police officers the ability to prosecute offenders on serious violations in the wildlife code rather than the entire wildlife code that includes minor violations.

Specialty Hunting Licenses (SB 3003): States that DNR, on an annual basis, may establish a youth-only spring wild turkey season which shall include 2 consecutive weekends. Consolidates lines referring to the special permits for Equity members, partners, and

shareholders of land owned by a company, as well as Illinois residents who own 40 or more acres of property they intend to hunt on into one new section.

Youth Trapping Licenses (SB 2410): Allows individuals age 18 and younger to trap without having to take the hunter training course required by DNR. Youth must be accompanied by parent, grandparent, or guardian 21 years of age or older. Provides that beginning January 1, 2016 anyone person born on or after January 1, 1998 cannot obtain a trapping license unless they provide proof they have a certificate of competency provided for in the section regarding trapping.

Business, Commerce, Regulation and Licensure

Advance Deposit Wagering (HB 335): Extends the sunset of the following four separate elements of current Illinois horse racing law to December 31, 2018: 1) the system of advance deposit wagering (ADW); 2) the racetrack/purse account 0.5% surcharge; 3) the 0.2% Illinois Racing Board/Quarter Horse Purse Fund surcharge; and 4) the supplementary 0.25% advance deposit wagering (ADW) pari-mutuel tax imposed to benefit the Standardbred Purse Fund.

Advanced Practice Nurses Licensure (SB 460/PA 99-0505): States that Advanced Practice Nurses who do not hold current national certification will not be able to have their license renewed during this licensure cycle (now through May 31, 2016). This legislation is a technical fix to ensure continuity of licensing of APN's.

Airman Registration (HB 4387/PA 99-0605): Codifies that registration of an airman with the Division of Aeronautics of the Department of Transportation (IDOT) will come with a one-time fee of \$20 payable at registration.

Appraisal Management Company Recovery Fund (HB 3333): Establishes a new fee on appraisal management companies, which is not to exceed \$500. This fee will be used to reimburse appraisers and IDFP in cases where an appraisal management company defaults.

Arbitration Awards/Fees (HB 1380): Sets in statute that any party who fails to comply with an arbitration award or who fails to submit a grievance dispute concerning the arbitration award must pay to the prevailing party all reasonable costs of the trial and appellate courts. Treats employers of general service employees and employers of security employees similarly, and the "loser pays" concept would apply to both parties to a collective bargaining agreement.

Business Documents Verification (HB 4449/PA 99-0608): Requires that documents be executed and verified (rather than just executed) by the president, a vice-president, the secretary, an assistant secretary, the treasurer, or other officer duly authorized by the board of directors of the corporation.

Child Bereavement Leave (SB 2613): Mandates employers of 50 or more and all public employers to provide at least two weeks (ten work days) of unpaid leave from work in the event that the employee wants to attend the funeral of a child, make arrangement necessitated by the death, or grieve the death of the child. Establishes a cap of six work weeks of child bereavement leave for the employee during each calendar year.

Child Care Act Day Care Center (SB 2321): Clarifies the programs or portions of programs at child care facilities for them to be deemed "day care centers."

Collection Agency Conflict Clean-Up (SB 1369/PA 99-0500): Makes changes to address conflicting requirements between the Collection Agency Act and the federal Fair Debt

Collection Practices Act that are causing compliance issues for collection agencies and debt buyers.

Common Interest Community Ombudsperson (HB 4658): Implementation of the Common Interest Community Ombudsperson is delayed by a year. The requirement that all associations register with IDFPR is deleted. Additional changes are made to make it easier for IDFPR to implement the program.

Condo Association Board Closed Meetings (SB 2354/PA 99-0567): Clarifies what matters the condo board may discuss at a closed meeting usually involving contracts and litigation.

Condo Association Acceptable Technology (HB 5696/PA 99-0612): Amends the definition of "acceptable technological means" to add any generally available technology that, by rule of the Association, is deemed to provide reasonable security, reliability, identification, and verifiability. Condo association communications are allowed to be made by acceptable technological means.

Co-Op Businesses (HB 5898): Allows a co-operative to be formed without regard to the type of business.

Cosmetology Renewal License Domestic Violence Course (HB 4264): Requires all licensed professionals under the Cosmetologist Act that include continuing education requirements for renewal include at least one (1) hour of a domestic violence and sexual violence awareness in the next renewal process.

Craft Distillery Production (SB 2797): Increases production and storage limits for craft distillers to 100,000 gallons per year (currently 30,000/annually). Allows craft distillers to store spirits at another location, but in no case may they produce or sell, in aggregate, more than 100,000 gallons per year or 2,500 gallons per

year, respectively. Creates a craft distiller tasting permit with a \$25 fee.

Credit Union Operations (HB 5755/PA 99-0614): Intends to provide parity with federal law and makes technical amendments intended to enable credit unions to operate efficiently and better serve their members. This measure makes a number of changes having to do with a credit union's board of directors, including their duties, and also makes other changes relating to penalties and certain credit union mergers.

Currency Exchange Reports (HB 4614/PA 99-0549): Changes the titles of certain positions identified in the Financial Institutions Code. Removes language pertaining to currency exchanges requiring a licensee to file an annual report, annual bonds, and insurance policies at the same time the licensee pays his or her annual license fees.

Diesel Truck Franchise (SB 140): Provides that a vehicle manufacturer of diesel truck engines may own or operate a motor vehicle franchise or financing affiliate. Provides that these places of business do not sell other vehicles, were in existence as of January 1, 2016, and makes other technical changes.

Domestic Workers' Rights (HB 1288): Defines a domestic worker as a person that provides household services for members of households or their guests in or about a private home or residence or any other location where the domestic work is performed. Provides these workers with same workers protections under the Illinois Human Rights Act, Illinois Minimum Wage Law, Wages of Women and Minors Act, and the One Day Rest in Seven Act; allowing the workers to be able to sue for harassment and discrimination, collect minimum wage and overtime pay, and receive at least one continuous 24 hour period of rest every calendar week.

Economic Development Definition(s) (SB 2604): Redefines Economic Development Corporation (EDC) in order to carve out trade associations, industry groups, professional associations and business associations. Sets out a \$1,500 public money threshold from a single-source in order to have the mandate in a previous bill (SB 2531) apply to the EDC. Exempts unions from paying the aforementioned dues.

Egg Sales (HB 6287): No eggs may be offered for sale for consumer use 45 days or more after candling (rather than after the original 30-day candling date). Extends the expiration date labeling requirement for grade A and AA eggs to no later than 45 days after candling.

Electrologist Licensing (SB 2984): Requires a person to complete a total of 600 hours in the study of electrology over a period of not less than 16 weeks nor more than 4 (rather than 2) years at a program approved by the Department.

Employee Sick Leave Act (HB 6162): Provides that in the case where an employer has a sick leave policy allowing the employee time off in case of illness, injury, or medical appointment, that the employer must extend that sick leave policy to the employee in case of illness, injury, or medical appointment of the employee's child, spouse, sibling, parent, grandchild, step-mother, step-father, or step-parent.

Enterprise Zones (SB 2241/PA 99-0525): Businesses located in an enterprise zone will be granted access to build facilities that cross railroad right-of-ways and can be used for transporting goods. Land management fees cannot exceed \$1,500.

Financial Standards Sunset (SB 2739): Changes the repeal date for the Financial Reporting Standards Board Act to June 30, 2018 (Currently set to expire June 30, 2016).

Genetic Counseling Referral Act (SB 2985): Removes language prohibiting a genetic counselor from providing genetic counseling without a referral.

Hearing Aid Dispensing (SB 462): Allows the IL Department of Financial & Professional Regulation (DFPR) to approve educational qualifications for those who dispense hearing aid equipment.

Home-Based Daycare Training (SB 2536/VETOED): Requires home-based non-relative providers in the child care assistance program to participate in mandatory pre-service trainings which cover health and safety matters appropriate to a home based setting at no charge to the provider. Also requires the non-relative providers to be paid \$15/hour for the time spent at the trainings. Relative providers must be encouraged to attend training, but it is not required. If they choose to attend, they must be paid \$15/hour. DHS must offer these trainings at least six times each year in each service delivery area. By September 1, 2016, requires DHS to provide mandatory annual paid trainings to non-relative providers in the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP). Requires providers to be paid at a rate of \$15/hour. Requires the State to contribute into a Taft-Hartley Health Fund for the purpose of providing health insurance to qualified home child care providers at a rate of \$587.69 per enrollee per month for FY-17. The rate is required to be adjusted for future fiscal years based on actuarial analysis. Requires relative providers to be encouraged to attend the paid trainings and paid at the same rate if they choose to attend. Requires DHS to offer the trainings in person in each service delivery area in convenient locations. Requires DHS to consult with the collective bargaining representative on dates, times and locations. No more than 50% of the mandatory training may be completed online. The fiscal impact is estimated at \$14.2 million for pre-service

training and orientation; \$1.9 million for insurance; and \$14.2 million for annual training.

Human Rights Real Estate Penalties (HB 4562/PA 99-0548): Increases penalties for Human Rights Act violations relating to real estate transactions. For a first violation, the penalty is increased to an amount not exceeding \$16,000. If the respondent has been adjudged to have committed one other violation during the previous 5 years, the penalty is increased to an amount not exceeding \$42,500. If the respondent has been adjudged to have committed 2 or more violations during the previous 7 years, the penalty is increased to an amount not exceeding \$70,000.

Human Trafficking Awareness (SB 2286/PA 99-0565): Provides that required human trafficking awareness notices must be posted, among other places, in public restrooms of motels and hotels in clear view of the public and employees where similar notices are customarily posted.

Leased Employees Workers Comp (HB 6225): Requires either an employee leasing company or the receiving employer to provide workers' compensation insurance coverage to the employee.

Limited Liability Company (LLC) Changes (HB 4361): Creates new guidelines for LLC's to include oral agreements, member management, member authority lists, LLC transfers, and various other technical changes.

Liquor License (HB 6125/PA 99-0558): Provides for 100 foot rule liquor license exemptions for eight Chicago restaurants and one restaurant in Thornton, IL.

Low Wage Non-Compete Clauses (SB 3163): Prohibits a mutually agreeable covenant not to compete, also known as a non-compete clause, between an employer and a low-wage employee, an hourly worker who makes the greater of the state/local minimum wage or

\$13.00 an hour. Any covenants will be declared illegal and void.

Liquor - Importing Distributors (SB 3095): Codifies a long-standing Illinois Liquor Control Commission interpretation prohibiting a non-resident dealer (out of state manufacturers or non-manufacturing importers of beer, wine or spirits) from holding a distributor or importing distributor's license while simultaneously prohibiting a distributor or importing distributor from holding a non-resident dealer's license.

Manufactured and Mobile Home Inspections (SB 3079): Adopts HUD standards for mobile home installation by incorporating federal regulations. Provides for an installation inspection of mobile homes to be done by DPH or by an approved third party. Provides an exemption for municipalities with populations that exceed 1,000,000 but requires those municipalities to adopt rules and enforce standards under the federal HUD regulations.

Manufactured Home Sales (HB 1056/PA 99-0593): States that no person may/shall sell manufactured homes unless that person is licensed by the Secretary of State's office. Provides for a licensure process.

Mechanics Lien Extension (SB 2450): Provides that the changes made by extending the time frame to obtain a mechanics lien to 5 years from the commencement of work are operative from January 1, 2013 (the effective date of P.A. 97-966) through December 31, 2020. This extends the effectiveness of those changes which extended the time frame for completion of work on non-residential property to five years. The current law (PA 97-966) expired Jan 1 2016.

Minority and Women Trades People (SB 3104/PA 99-0584): Institutes a civil penalty system for violations of the State Construction Minority and Female Building Trades Act.

Minority Subcontracting (HB 3748/PA 99-0514): Clarifies the amount of time a Business Enterprise Program bidder can cure a deficiency in the goals of having a certain percentage of minority, females or persons with disabilities within contract. Extends the sunset from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2020.

Mobile Home Park Fines (HB 6285): States that if a tenant breaches his or her lease or rules and regulations then the mobile home park owner must provide written notice for any fine that may be imposed. A “fine” does not include fees for services or products.

Non-licensed Roofing (SB 2982): Closes a loophole to preventing commercial property owners from working on their own roofing projects without a license.

Notice of Claim for Labor or Material – Public Construction Bonds (HB 5660): A verified notice of a claim shall be deemed filed on the date personal service occurs, or the date when the verified notice is mailed as authorized by statute.

Occupational Licensing with Past Crimes (HB 5973): The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may only deny a license based upon consideration of specified mitigating factors for specified felonies directly related to the practice of funeral directing and embalming, roofing contracting, or cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, nail technology, or barbering.

Off Track Betting (HB 940): Distributes the Off Track Betting (OTB) licenses that were previously held by Maywood and Balmoral to Fairmount, Hawthorne and Arlington. Allows Fairmount to have nine (9) OTB licenses. Allows Hawthorne to have sixteen (16) OTB licenses. Allows Arlington to have eighteen (18) OTB licenses. Increases the distance that the OTB has to be from the track from 140 miles to 160 miles. Transfers the five (5) licenses held by

the Quad City Downs to Arlington (who owns the Downs) and retains the purse distribution generation status for wagering on Illinois races for those 5 locations. Prohibits Arlington's current tax credit from being used on the Quad City Down's OTB locations.

Online Privacy from Employer (HB 4999/PA 99-0610): Makes it unlawful for any employer or prospective employer to require, request, access, authenticate, or coerce any employee or prospective employee to provide usernames and passwords to their personal online account.

Pharmacist’s Termination (SB 3336): Requires a pharmacy to remit to the Department information regarding termination of a pharmacist for violating public safety protocols within 60 days. Allows for attorneys from the Attorney General's Office representing the Department to have access to records of misconduct remitted to the Department from a Pharmacy Manager.

Physician Assistants (SB 2900/PA 99-0581): Adds the term “physician assistant” to various acts that fall within the scope of practice of a license physician assistant.

Plumber Licensing Act (HB 5913/PA 99-0504): Requires a licensed plumber to provide proof of completing four hours of continuing education to renew their license, as well as submit evidence that they have successfully completed a plumbing course supervised directly by an Illinois Licensed plumber. Also, requires the Director of the Department of Public Health to approve a plumbing license application.

PPV Property Tax Valuation (SB 2782): Allows the valuation procedures in place for private companies furnishing rental housing to a military installation, or PPV, leasing be extended through January 1, 2017.

Public Hunting of Game Birds (HB 4604): Allows hunters to take bobwhite quail, chukar

partridge, and gray partridge on public hunting grounds.

Racetrack Reporting Requirements (SB 2357):

Eliminates an annual reporting requirement regarding minority contracting for the Racing Board. Provides uniformity in the reporting required by the Racing Board and the Gaming Board.

Real Estate E-Recording Commission (SB 2805):

Adds two members to the Illinois Electronic Recording Commission. These two new members will be appointed by the Secretary of State. They are to be licensed real estate brokers or managing brokers under the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

Real Estate Law Suits (SB 2677):

Requires that all statewide written notices that a law suit has been filed concerning real estate, involving either the title to the property or a claimed ownership in it, be filed to the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR) via an electronic system.

Realtor Continuing Education (HB 6245):

Realtor managing brokers and brokers are no longer limited to six hours of continuing education credit in one calendar day.

Seed Libraries (SB 3130):

States that provisions regarding seed testing, record keeping, and labeling currently required by the Department of Agriculture do not apply if the seeds are part of a seed library and are not noxious weeds or exotic plants. Seed Libraries may adopt labeling or recordkeeping standards but shall provide this information at the request of the Department if an investigation into an alleged violation has occurred.

Snow Removal Liability (SB 2138):

Creates the Snow Removal Service Liability Act. Voids and deems unenforceable any language in a snow or ice removal contract that requires either party to the contract to indemnify the other party for the other party's own negligence.

Unclaimed Savings Bonds (HB 5607/PA 99-0556): Provides that US Savings Bonds will be presumed abandoned when such bond has remained unclaimed and unredeemed for five years after its date of final extended maturity.

Undeveloped Community Property Ownership (SB 2358/PA 99-0569):

Provides that any assignment of a developer's interest in the property is not effective until the successor obtains the assignment in writing and records the assignment. Ensures that banks or subsequent purchasers of undeveloped portions of an association have written proof that they are the new owner instead of allowing verbal claims of ownership.

Unpaid Leave for Domestic Abuse Victims (HB 4036):

Expands the job protection and four (4) workweek unpaid leave benefit that is mandated on employers with 50 or more employees to now include all employers. This is a leave benefit that is already mandated by law for victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse. Adds four (4) workweeks of leave for employees of employers with 1-14 employees. This leave is referred to as "VESSA".

Used Car Warranties (HB 4377):

Requires motor vehicle dealers to warranty used cars for 15 days or 500 miles (whichever is earlier). The warranty does not apply to damage resulting from abuse or failure to properly maintain the vehicle. The purchaser must pay up to \$25.00 for each of the first two repairs if the warranty is violated.

Vehicle Storage Fees (HB 2642):

Requires notification of any storage fees to the lienholder of a vehicle via written notice. States that the notice shall include the rate of the fees and allows the entity providing the storage an opportunity to inspect the vehicle on premises.

Vehicle Video Event Recording (SB 629):

Allows a person to operate a video event recorder in a contract carrier vehicles, which is a device that allows video to be continuously recorded in a

digital loop. These vehicles must have a notice posted stating that a passenger's conversation may be recorded. Any data recorded is the sole property of the registered owner or lessee of the vehicle.

Wage Assignment Revocation (SB 2804): Allows an employee, who originally consented to a wage assignment, the ability to revoke the wage assignment as long as it is revocable under federal law.

Winery Shipping License (SB 2989): Makes changes in what is required for a winery shippers license, increases penalties for illegal shipments of alcohol into the state and increase fees on every type of liquor license.

Yoga School Certification (SB 2743): Adds a school or program within a school that exclusively provides yoga instruction, yoga teacher training, or both to the list of exemptions that are not considered private business and vocational schools. Allows these schools or programs to operate without obtaining permit approval by the Board of Higher Education.

Children and Families

Adoption Information Additions (HB 4590): Includes facts surrounding adoption to the list of non-identifying information that is provided to adult adoptees upon request. Adds the reason or reasons the birth parent or parents stated for placing the child for adoption, how and why the adoptive parent or parents were selected and who selected the adoptive parent or parents, and whether the birth parent or parents requested or agreed to post-adoption contact with the child at the time of placement and, if so, the frequency and type of contact.

Adoption-only Homes (HB 4641): Provides a process for adoption-only homes that does not require the home to be licensed as a foster care home.

Parentage Act Clean-Ups (HB 4447): Makes a number of technical clean-ups and changes requested by DHFS to eliminate conflicts with federal law with regard to the recently enacted Parentage Act of 2015.

Child Support Formula (HB 3982): Changes child support guidelines to an income shares model that considers the income of both parents - as well as the time the child spends with each parent - rather than just looking at the income of the paying parent and applying a strict percentage.

Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act Clean-ups (HB 3898): Makes a number of technical clean-ups following up on the re-write of the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act in 2015 and replaces the current Parentage Act regarding establishing parentage when assisted reproductive technology is used with a new Article 7 in the Parentage Act of 2015.

Foster Care Normalcy Standards (HB 5665): Authorizes the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) to adopt rules and procedures that allow and promote children in the custody of DCFS to participate in age-appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities. Rules that promote and protect the children should be adopted no later than June 1, 2017.

Foster Care Records and Licensing (HB 4966): Provides a guardian or attorney for the child access to foster care licensing records of the home a child was placed in. Also provides a process for review of past performance of foster care license applicants through a quality of care concerns preliminary application process.

Grandparent Visitation (HB 5656): Allows grandparent and great-grandparent visitation of children who are in DCFS care.

Identification Cards Act (SB 2524): Provides for the application and fee for first identification

cards issued to a youth for whom the Department of Children and Family Services is legally responsible for or foster children upon turning the age of 16 years old until they reach the age of 21 years old.

Juvenile Critical Incidents (HB 114): States that if the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) is appointed legal custodian or guardian of a minor the Department must file updated case plans with the court every six months. Requires the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to file a "critical incident report" within ten (10) days after the occurrence of a critical incident involving a youth committed to the DJJ. Also requires the DJJ must file a detailed case plan with the court every 6 months for every juvenile held in detention facility.

Teen REACH Program Act (SB 2407): Establishes a state grant program called Teen Responsibility, Education, Achievement, Caring, and Hope (Teen REACH) Grant Program. This grant program is intended to support local communities by providing grant funding to after-school activities for children ages 6-17.

Ward Children Notification (HB 5924): Unless there is a court order to the contrary, a guardian must use reasonable efforts to notify a ward's known adult children who have requested notification and provided contact information of the ward's admission to a hospital or hospice program, the ward's death, and the arrangements for the disposition of the ward's remains.

Youth Diversion Task Force (SB 320): Creates a youth diversion task force within DHS to identify existing diversion programs, available funding sources, and any possible barriers to the program.

Consumers

Community Board Approved Loans (SB 2359): Allows the Board of the Association to obtain loans and mortgage or pledge assets of the association if approved by a majority vote of the entire board of managers and no longer require a vote of the owners.

Land Trust Rights (HB 4697/PA 99-0609): States that if the identity of the trustee of a land trust has been changed by virtue of sale, assignment, or appointment - but the beneficial owner or owners of the land trust remain unchanged - then the rights of the beneficial owner or owners shall in no way be impaired by the change of trustees.

Lead Contamination Notice (SB 2300): Owners of regulated facilities must provide notice of a lead hazard to a lessee or a prospective buyer prior to renewal of a lease or entering into a new sales contract.

Making Homes Affordable Extension (HB 4595): Extends the Making Home Affordable Program by two years to January 1, 2018. The federal government extended the program through the end of 2016. Changes the date by when a mortgagor must apply for assistance to December 31, 2016.

Personal Information Protection Act Changes (HB 1260/PA 99-0503): Updates the definitions used and notifications that are required when a data breach occurs that affects the personal information, including health insurance info, medical information, biometric data, etc., of consumers in Illinois. Makes technical changes.

Vehicle Storage Fees (HB 2642): Requires notification of any storage fees to the lienholder of a vehicle via written notice. States that the notice shall include the rate of the fees and allows the entity providing the storage an opportunity to inspect the vehicle on premises.

Youth Unemployment Task Force (HB 5668): Creates the Youth Unemployment Task Force to examine the State-wide youth unemployment crisis – particularly its effect on young people of color - including recommendations on how to improve employment among young people of color in this State.

Crime, Courts, Corrections and Law Enforcement

10th Circuit Judges (SB 185/PA 99-0520): Ensures a certain number of associate judges in the 10th Judicial Circuit and bases that number as a reflection of the population within the 10th Judicial Circuit’s counties, which include Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, and Tazewell Counties.

Abuse Records Access (HB 4552/PA 99-0547): Gives State's Attorneys who are investigating suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation and/or self-neglect cases access to records pertaining reports of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation and/or self-neglect.

Accelerated Resolution Expansion (HB 6190): Adds certain traffic offenses and Class 4 controlled substances violations as eligible to be considered as part of the accelerated resolution program. The law creates a faster way for courts and jails to address the indigent accused who often stay in jail instead of being released on bail simply because they do not have enough money for a bail bond by processing certain non-violent offenders within 30 days.

Addiction Treatment Vacate Judgement (SB 2601/PA 99-0574): Gives a person who has successfully completed alcohol or drug addiction treatment as a condition of probation more time in which to file a motion to vacate the judgment of conviction if they are eligible.

Appeals after Death (HB 4683): Allows a criminal appeal to proceed after a defendant’s death through the executor, administrator, or successor in interest. Provides for abatement of

the case or continuation on behalf of the deceased as if he or she were still alive.

Bail Payments (SB 2252/PA 99-0618): Allows bail payments to be in the form of currency as well as other forms of payment as the sheriff, by rule, shall authorize.

Bath Salts Prohibition (SB 210/PA 99-0585): Makes it a Class 3 felony with a maximum \$150 fine to sell or offer for sale any bath salts in a retail mercantile establishment. The bill defines "bath salts" as any synthetic or natural material containing any quantity of a cathinone chemical structure, including any analogs, salts, isomers, or salts of isomers of any synthetic or natural material containing a cathinone chemical structure.

Cannabis Decriminalization (SB 2228): Seeks to reduce arrests of individuals in possession of small amounts of cannabis, to remove low-level offenders from the state’s overcrowded court system.

- Makes possession of up to 10 grams of marijuana a civil violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The civil offense is automatically expunged to prevent a permanent criminal record. An individual can receive an unlimited number of \$100 fines without additional consequences, as long as the fines are paid.
- Establishes a per se standard for Cannabis-DUI of 5 nano/decil of blood or 10 nano/decil of saliva in system (previously zero tolerance).
- Allows for alternative ways to test for cannabis DUI using “any bodily substance” (including saliva) for testing—this is an expansion from current law of breath, blood, and urine.
- Creates a new Class 2 felony for manufacturing Butane Hash Oil.

Child Victim Battery Testimony (SB 2880): Allows taking victim’s testimony via one-way

closed circuit television in aggravated battery or aggravated domestic battery offenses of a child or developmentally delayed victim if it is taken during the proceeding and the trial court determines that testimony by the child or developmentally delayed victim in the courtroom will result in serious emotional trauma or severe emotional distress.

Chicago Sex Offender Registration (SB 3354): Amends the Arsonist Registration Act, the Sex Offender Registration Act, and the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act by changing the place of registration for a person who is required to register under any of the Acts from Chicago Police Department Headquarters to a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department.

Citizen Privacy Protection Act (SB 2343): Requires law enforcement to obtain a warrant based on probable cause before using cell site simulator. The bill would also require law enforcement to delete any data the devices pick up from phones used by those who aren't the target of an investigation.

Civil Procedure Amendments (SB 2845): The Code of Civil Procedure is amended to:

- Clarify that a petition must be served and an order entered for a judgment to be revived.
- In attachment cases, provides that bond will be obtained after entry of an order setting the bond rather than before the order.
- Provides that all charges relating to the electronic filing of cases and pleadings, imposed by the court, clerk of the court, county, or a person with whom the court, clerk, or county may contract, are taxable as court costs.
- Changes "shall" to "may" to allow the court discretion to vacate a judgment and dismiss the action upon filing of a release or satisfaction in full satisfaction of judgment.

- Repeals provisions dealing with a sheriff's sale of corporate stock which are antiquated.

Community College Sexual Violence Expulsion (SB 2839): Outlines a community college's ability to respond to a student who has committed an act of sexual violence. 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.

Conviction Data Access (HB 6324): Codifies that the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council will provide data analysis and research to assist in the administration of criminal laws through access to the Criminal History Reporting System data maintained by the Illinois State Police.

Conviction Reversal Costs Refunds (SB 2885): Provides that a defendant whose conviction is reversed by a finding of actual innocence, the refund of costs paid by the defendant shall be determined by the judge and paid by the clerk of the court based upon the availability of funds in the subject fund account.

Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act Clean-ups (HB 3898): Makes a number of technical clean-ups following up on the re-write of the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act in 2015 and replaces the current Parentage Act regarding establishing parentage when assisted reproductive technology is used with a new Article 7 in the Parentage Act of 2015.

Crime Victim & Witness Definition (HB 5472): Amends the Crime Victims Compensation Act so that a victim also includes a person who will be called as a witness by the prosecution to establish a necessary nexus between the offender and the violent crime. Changes the definition of witness to include a person who will be called by the prosecution to give testimony establishing a necessary nexus between the offender and the violent crime.

Crimes Against Emergency Medical Personnel (SB 2947): Changes various references from "emergency medical technician" to "emergency medical services personnel" to create uniform sentence minimum and maximums for crimes committed against emergency medical services personnel, no matter who they are employed by.

Criminal Racial Data (HB 1437): Requires the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) to use data reported by law enforcement agencies to determine and report the number of persons arrested and released without being charged, and report the racial and ethnic composition of those persons.

Cruelty to Animals (HB 5010): States that no owner of a cat or dog that is a companion animal may expose the animal in a manner that causes hypothermia, hyperthermia, frostbite, or similar condition as determined by a veterinarian.

Domestic Violence Psychology Training (HB 5538): Specifies initial recruit training and continuing education for current law enforcement officers in domestic violence victim and abuser dynamics. The bill also requires law enforcement agencies to consult with community organizations and other agencies with domestic violence expertise.

Electronic Orders of Protection (HB 6109): States that the Supreme Court may establish a pilot program for the filing of petitions for temporary orders of protection by electronic means and for the issuance of such orders by audio-visual means.

Electronic Search Warrants (SB 2875): Allows for a warrant seeking current or future location information to be made through testimony using a simultaneous video and audio transmission between the requestor and judge, based on sworn testimony communicated in the transmission.

Elimination of Incarceration Reimbursement (SB 2465): Eliminates the Illinois Department of Corrections ability to sue an inmate to recoup the costs of their imprisonment.

Enforcing Judgments (SB 2833): Provides that a judgment made by a hearing officer, during cases in which a defendant does not comply with a judgment, can be enforced the same way a judgment entered by a court would be enforced.

Estate Assets (SB 163/PA 99-0497): Deletes provisions allowing the court to issue a citation for the appearance of any person who may have had assets in his or her position, and of any person who may be liable to the estate of a ward pursuant to any civil cause of action. This repeals P.A. 99-0093.

Eviction Judgement with Foreclosure (SB 3166): Changes terminology in the motion to extend an eviction judgment from "landlord" to "plaintiff."

Exploitation of the Elderly (HB 5805): Adds financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability to the offenses whose statute of limitations have been extended to seven (7) years of the last act committed in furtherance of the offense.

Expungement of Juvenile Records (HB 5017): Allows a person who has been arrested, charged, or adjudicated delinquent for an incident occurring before his or her 18th birthday to petition the court at any time for expungement of law enforcement records and juvenile court records relating to the incident.

Expungement of Records (HB 6328): Removes the existing prohibition on criminal arrest record expungement for those with prior criminal convictions, but allows state's attorneys to object on the grounds that the records contain specific relevant information

aside from the mere fact of an arrest. Currently a person cannot expunge arrests if there is a prior criminal conviction.

False Personation (SB 2167/PA 99-0561): Expands the false personation offense to cover a person who knowingly and falsely represents himself or herself to be an active-duty member or veteran of the Armed Services, Reserve Forces, or Nation Guard to obtain money, property, or other benefit through that false representation.

Federal “Peace Officers” (HB 5910): Includes officers in the Department of Homeland Security, US Citizenship and Immigration Services, US Coast Guard, Customs and Border Patrol, and ICE in the Illinois definition of “peace officer” and entitles them to those rights under Illinois law. Removes the FBI Special Agent in Charge in the Springfield field office from the Training Standards Board.

Felon Officeholder Prohibition (HB 4391/PA 99-0546): States a person is ineligible to hold township office if convicted of a felony at the time of taking the oath of office.

Firearms Trafficking (HB 6303): Targets purchasers of firearms who intend to buy firearms in other states and sell these firearms illegally to persons without FOID cards in Illinois. Makes the offense a Class 1 felony for trafficking a firearm and a Class X felony for trafficking both the firearm and ammunition. Does not apply to: (1) those exempt under the FOID Card Act from having a FOID card; (2) a common carrier under the exemption from unlawful use of weapons violations under the Criminal Code of 2012; or (3) a non-resident who may lawfully possess a firearm in his or her resident state.

FOIA Requests by Inmates (SB 3112): Adds exemptions to FOIA for requests made by inmates in correctional facilities or county jails.

FOID Revoke by Clerk (SB 2213): Requires the circuit court clerk to notify the State Police twice a year if no one has been adjudicated mentally disabled by the court or has been involuntarily admitted by the court within the last 6 months. The Supreme Court may adopt rules necessary to identify individuals who have been adjudicated mentally disabled or have been involuntarily admitted and must be reported to the State Police.

FOID Revocation Notice (HB 6331): Requires the State Police to give notice of the revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) Card for being subject to an existing order of protection to all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction to assist with the seizure of the person's FOID Card.

Guilty Pleas (HB 2569): States that before a court can accept a guilty plea the court must explain to the defendant that as a consequence of a conviction or plea of guilty there may be an impact on the defendant as to (1) enhanced sentencing on future crimes, (2) offender registration requirements, and (3) the defendant's ability to retain or obtain housing, employment, firearms, an occupational license, or a driver's license

Hardin County Work Camp (HB 4326): Provides that the Department of Corrections shall operate the Hardin County Work Camp located in Cave-In-Rock, Illinois.

Health Care License - Forcible Felony (SB 42): Provides that a felon cannot apply for reinstatement of a healthcare license until at least 3 years from their release from incarceration or 5 years after their conviction, whichever is the later date. (As passed the senate, reinstatement was set at 5 years from conviction.)

Hearsay - Intellectual Disability (SB 3106): Extends the application of this hearsay exception to cases where the victim is a person

with an intellectual disability, cognitive impairment, or developmental disability. For the purposes of allowing certain hearsay exceptions.

Illinois Code of Military Justice Update (SB 2861): Creates an appeal process for ICMJ court martials, by adopting procedures from the Model State Code of Military Justice which is modeled after the UCMJ.

Incarcerated Parents Rights (HB 5551): Includes foster parents in the definition of fictive kin and requires incarcerated parents be included in DCFS case planning and to allow DCFS to not seek termination of parental rights when a parent is incarcerated if specific efforts by the parent are shown.

Inmate Payphone Pricing (HB 6200): Beginning January 1, 2018, Central Management Services (CMS) shall contract with the qualified vendor who proposes the lowest per minute rate not exceeding 7 cents per minute for debit, prepaid, collect calls. The current rate is \$0.11 per minute.

Judicial Video Conferencing Mental Health Hearing (SB 2459/PA 99-0535): Authorizes the use of video conferencing in hearings to authorize involuntary administration of psychotropic medication and electroconvulsive therapy. Any court may permit any witness, including a psychiatrist, to testify by video conferencing equipment from any location in the absence of a court rule specifically prohibiting that testimony.

Juvenile Offense Reduction (SB 2777/PA 99-0628): Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 so that a minor cannot be committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a Class 4 felony of criminal trespass to a residence, criminal damage to property, criminal damage to government supported property, criminal defacement of property, disorderly conduct, or obstructing justice.

Juvenile Probation (HB 6291): Eliminates the five-year mandatory juvenile probation period on all offenses other than first degree murder. This reduces the probationary period for aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated battery with a firearm, among other crimes. Also prohibits the commitment of minors to the DJJ for Class 3 and Class 4 controlled substances violations, unless for multiple probation violations.

Juvenile Sexual Assault (HB 5771): Prohibits mandatory natural life sentencing of juveniles for criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and predatory criminal sexual assault.

Law Enforcement Information Task Force (HB 5613): Creates the Law Enforcement Information Task Force Act. Grants the Task Force the ability to analyze information sharing between law enforcement agencies for the possible creation of a standardized statewide case records management system.

Mental Illness Sentencing (HB 6037): Allows the degree of mental illness of a criminal defendant to be considered in sentencing.

Medication Assisted Addiction Treatments (HB 5594/PA 99-0554): Prohibits drug court judges from denying medication assisted treatments, like methadone, for defendants. Provides that such medically prescribed treatment does not violate the terms or conditions of the drug court treatment program.

Minors Charged with Homicide Counsel (SB 2370): Requires that minors under 15 years of age (rather than 13 years of age) be represented by counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the minor for homicide and certain sex offenses. Provides for a simplified Miranda warning be given to minors during custodial interrogation and expands videotaping requirement of minors during questioning.

Molly's Law (HB 6083/PA 99-0587): Advances another portion of "Molly's Law" and extends the statute of limitations in wrongful death cases to five (5) years after the date of death if the death is the result of violent intentional conduct or within one (1) year after the final disposition of the criminal case if the defendant is charged with a homicide offense. However, it only applies to the violent actor and that these changes apply to causes of action that accrue on or after the effective date.

Money Laundering Joinder (SB 2876): Adds the criminal offense of money laundering to the list of offenses that can be joined into one count of an indictment, rather than requiring each transaction to be prosecuted separately.

Park District Employment (SB 3005): Removes adult convictions or juvenile adjudications for prostitution, misdemeanor public indecency, and certain cannabis, controlled substances, and meth offenses from the offenses which permanently disqualify a person for employment in a park district. Instead an adult who has been convicted of a cannabis, controlled substances, or meth offense could be employed by a park district in as little as seven (7) years following the end of a sentence. Juvenile offenders could be hired immediately.

Parolees Community Involvement (SB 2282): Allows parolees to associate with other parolees involving activities related to community programs, worship services, volunteering, and engaging families without prior written permission of his or her parole agent.

Photographic Evidence (SB 211): Allows law enforcement agencies to use undercover drug money for other purposes while the criminal case is pending, by allowing photographs of the currency to be admissible as evidence in court to the same extent as the currency itself.

Presumptive Probation (SB 3164): Strengthens the presumption of probation for a non-violent

offender being sentenced on a Class 3 or Class 4 felony who has no prior sentence of probation or prior conviction for a violent crime unless the court considers a presentence report and then determines certain findings in aggravation apply and that prison is an appropriate sentence.

Property Damage Threshold (SB 2907): Increases the felony threshold amount for damage to property from over \$300 to over \$500 for the offenses of criminal damage to property, institutional vandalism, and criminal defacement of property.

Rental Property Theft (SB 1120/PA 99-0534): Adds rented equipment such as tools, construction equipment, and party or special event rentals to the offense of theft of labor, services, or property.

Seized Drug Money Uses (SB 212): Allows moneys and sale proceeds of all other property forfeited and seized to also be used for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol.

Sentencing Council Positions (HB 6325/PA 99-0533): Removes the provision requiring that two sitting judges serve on the Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council. States that the retired judges on the Council shall be selected by certain other members of the Council rather than by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court.

Sex Offender Monitoring (HB 5572): Creates the Sex Offenses and Sex Offender Registration Task Force tasks with identifying ways to help law enforcement and communities identify and monitor high-risk sex offenders.

Sexual Assault DNA Profiles (SB 2221/PA 99-0617): Requires the State Police to notify the investigating law enforcement agency and the appropriate State's Attorney's Office any time a consistent DNA profile has been identified in a sexual assault case by comparing the submitted

sexual assault evidence with a known standard from a suspect or with DNA profiles in the “Combined DNA Index System” (CODIS) database.

Sexual Assault Incidents (SB 3096): Creates the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act. Requires law enforcement officers to complete written reports of every sexual assault complaint. Extends the time period for victims to consent to the release of their forensic evidence kit for testing. Allows victims to request the status of their rape kit testing unless doing so would compromise or impede an ongoing investigation. Requires the Illinois State Police (ISP) to develop administrative rules on release of toxicological reports from crime lab. Allows the employment of polygraph operators to be permissive rather than mandatory. For a period of two years allows the ISP to work more directly with the Chief Procurement Officer on their contracts for equipment, services and commodities as ISP addresses the backlog.

Supreme Court E-Filing Fee (SB 3162): Charges an e-business filing fee of \$9 on civil cases to fund Supreme Court's e-filing program and reduces several other fees beginning in 2022.

Third Party Electric Monitoring (SB 2870): Provides that the Chief Judge may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor approved by the county board supplies and monitors the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county.

Transfer of Legal Title (SB 2842): Requires transfer of legal title of real property to a trust in writing to provide that an interest in real property does not become trust property unless the transfer is recorded in the office of the Recorder of the County in which the property is located.

Uninsured Operator Offense (HB 5723/PA 99-0613): States that a person convicted of

operating a motor vehicle without an insurance policy shall be guilty of a petty offense (rather than a business offense) unless the person has been convicted of this same offense three or more times.

Unused Meds Disposal (HB 5781): Codifies the authority of police officers, coroners, and medical examiners to dispose of unused medications found at the scene of a death following consultation with the investigating law enforcement agency. If an autopsy is performed as part of a death investigation, no medication seized shall be disposed of until after a toxicology report is received by the entity requesting the report.

Veterans Court Treatment Act (SB 3401): Allows a Veterans Court Treatment program to use a veterans assistance commission as an assessment and treatment option.

Vehicular Endangerment (HB 6010): Provides that the offense of vehicular endangerment includes striking a motor vehicle by causing an object to fall from an overpass or other elevated location above or adjacent to and above a highway in the direction of a moving motor vehicle with the intent to strike a motor vehicle while it is traveling upon a highway in this State.

Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets (HB 4648): Allows the executor of an estate, guardian of a person or holder of a power of attorney to gain access to digital assets in accordance with the deceased or ward’s directions.

Education (K-12 and Higher Education)

Accelerate College Program (HB 5561/PA 99-0611): Authorizes a community college district board of trustees to enter into an Accelerate College educational partnership agreement with any school district within the community college respective district. The community

college district shall offer a group of high school students the right to take community college courses without paying tuition for those courses but may charge fees for these courses.

ADA Training (SB 2137/PA 99-0616): Provides that beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, teacher institutes must include instruction on the federal Americans with Disabilities Act as it pertains to the school environment, at least once every two years.

Advisory Council on At-Risk Students (HB 6136): Creates the Advisory Council on At-Risk Students to address academic issues for students who meet a provided definition of "at-risk". The council is to have 20 members - including one member appointed by each of the legislative leaders of the General Assembly.

Ag Teacher Grant Program (SB 2975): Creates the Agricultural Education Teacher Grant Program that aims to assist school districts in paying for personal services costs of agriculture education instructors.

Annual School Code Cleanup (HB 6044): This bill is the latest piece of legislation put forth by ISBE to cleanup and update outdated sections of code and not to make consequential substantive changes.

Assessment Reporting (HB 5901/PA 99-0590): Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, requires every school district in the state to report, for every school in the district and before the 30th day of the school year, information about assessments that will be administered by each school that school year.

Asthma Action Plans (HB 6333): States that every two years school personnel who work with pupils may complete an in-person or online training program on asthma management. ISBE is to make resource material available for school personnel about asthma and emergency response in the school setting.

Sets timelines for the various action plan requirements.

Attendance Commission Sunset (HB 4343/PA 99-0601): Requires the Attendance Commission within ISBE to release an initial report to the General Assembly and ISBE on March 15, 2016 instead of December 15, 2015 until the year 2020.

Board of Trustees Training (SB 2174): Requires every voting member of the governing board of a public university appointed for a term beginning after January 1, 2016 to complete a minimum of 3 hours of professional development training within 2 years after beginning service and within every 2 years of service thereafter. Requires the university to maintain on its website the names of all members who have completed training.

Breakfast After the Bell (SB 2393): Requires all school districts in Illinois to implement and operate a "breakfast after the bell" program in accordance to federal guidelines. If the school falls below a certain threshold they don't have to continue participating, but can voluntarily choose to participate.

CEO Superintendents (SB 242): Allows the Elgin Area School District U-46 to appoint a Chief Executive Officer to serve as its superintendent. This is subject to a majority vote of the school board. This individual will be exempt from the Educator Licensure portion of the School Code for only five years, to allow for time to obtain an educator license.

Career and College Success for All Act (SB 2505): Requires public universities and community colleges to accept scores of 4 or higher on the International Baccalaureate Diploma Program examinations for credit to satisfy degree requirements. Each institution shall determine for each AP and IBDP subject whether credit will be granted for elective, general education, or major requirements.

Charter School Renewal (HB 5918): States that new charters can only be granted for an initial term of five (5) years. Currently new charters may be granted for not less than five and not more than ten (10) years. Established charters can be renewed in incremental periods not to exceed ten (10) school years if they meet established standards and goals. Currently they can only be renewed for five (5) year periods. The State Charter School Commission can still only renew for five (5) year periods. Allows the State Board to offer loans from the Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund of up to \$750 (rather than \$250) per student.

Charter School Truancy Policies (HB 3199/PA 99-0596): Requires charter schools to comply with all applicable absenteeism and truancy policies and requirements applicable to public schools in Illinois. Further orders charter schools to define truant, chronic or habitual truant, truant minor and dropout the same as a public school defines those terms.

College and Career Framework (HB 5729): Establishes a College and Career Expectations Framework model for college and career expectations that defines high school coursework and criteria in order to place students into college credit-bearing work and provides for Career Pathway endorsements on high school diplomas through a voluntary system. Adds in provisions regarding mandate waivers relating to teacher tenure and teacher or principal evaluations. Any waiver or modification of a teacher educator license to permit instruction by non-educators or educators without the proper license must be approved by an appropriately licensed teacher. Limits the amount of school districts for the pilot program for the first two years to twelve (12) school districts and fifteen (15) school districts after that. A school district having a population exceeding 500,000 inhabitants may not include more than six schools.

College Illinois! Expansion (HB 6302): Expands a College Illinois! beneficiary's range of

postsecondary options, streamlines program administration, and makes the program more attractive to potential contract purchasers.

Community College Audits (SB 2155): Requires that part of recognition granted by ICCB must include regular peer audits of the finances and operations of community colleges. Every community college shall be subject to a peer audit every 5 years. The peer audit shall review compliance with all State law including: transparency, contract formation, renewal, extension or termination, bonuses payments, and Open Meetings Act requirements.

Community College Clean-up (HB 6009): Provides local community colleges with data collection relief by reducing data redundancy and eliminating data collections that are not vital to the goals established by the ICCB. Removes sections of the Community College Act that are outdated and clarifies coordination of specific responsibilities between IBHE and ICCB.

Community College Contract Blackout Period (SB 2158): Establishes a blackout period beginning 45 days prior to local elections in April of odd numbered years and continuing until the first organizational meeting of the community colleges board of trustees. During that blackout period no addendum to modify and amend an employee agreement between a community college district and the district's president, chancellor, or chief executive officer nor may an employment contract be made and entered into between the Board and the president, chancellor, or chief executive officer.

Community College Sexual Violence Expulsion (SB 2839): Outlines a community college's ability to respond to a student who has committed an act of sexual violence. 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.

Community College Trustee Training (SB 2157): States that all trustees elected or appointed after the effective date must complete training covering community college and labor law, opening meetings law, freedom of information law, ethics, financial oversight and accountability, audits, contract law and the fiduciary responsibilities of a community college trustee.

Computer Science Education Task Force (HB 5720): Requires the State Board of Education (ISBE) to establish the Task Force on Computer Science Education to be comprised of 14 members with the following goals: analyze the current state of computer science education in this State; analyze current science education laws in other jurisdictions; and make funding recommendations if the Task Force's recommendations to the General Assembly would require a fiscal commitment from the state. One of the members must be the CEO of the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) system.

Concussion Reporting (HB 4365): Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, associations relating to athletic competition must require high schools to complete a monthly report on student-athletes who have had a concussion.

Cook County Administrative Salaries (HB 5025): Adds clarifying language related to "regional superintendents" and "assistant regional superintendents, with the intent of treating the executive directors of each of Cook County's intermediate service centers in the same way in terms of salary as regional superintendents.

CPS Master Plans (HB 5556/PA 99-0531): Requires the CEO of Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to submit a draft revised Educational Facility Master Plan by July 1, 2016 (instead of January 1, 2016).

CPS Matriculation Committee (HB 119/PA 99-0592): Allows the Chicago Public Schools school

board to create a committee on retention of students, which would have the following members: district superintendent (or designee); a district administrator who directs instruction/curriculum; a school principal; and a teacher. The committee is to review and make determinations concerning students a school has found not qualified to go the next higher grade.

CPS Student Council (HB 3239/PA 99-0597): Allows a student who is 17 or older to run as a community resident for the local school council. Redefines "community resident."

DHS Work Equivalency (SB 2906): Requires the Department of Human Services to treat participation in high school and high school equivalency programs as work activities, and count this participation toward the TANF program. Gives DHS the flexibility to determine whether it's ideal for the TANF recipient to go through these programs. Addresses a situation wherein a constituent wanted to obtain their GED, but was told it wouldn't count toward the requirements of their employment plan until they completed other plan activities.

Dismissed Teacher Benefits (HB 6299): Allows a removed or dismissed educational support teacher to maintain any rights accrued during his or her service with the school district if he or she is rehired by the school district within one (1) calendar year from the beginning of the following school year.

District 89 Special Ed Joint Agreement (HB 6252): Allows School District 89 to withdraw from its special education joint agreement upon approval of the school board and notification to and the filing of an intent to withdraw statement with the governing body of the joint agreement program. Requires School District 89 to submit and get approved a comprehensive plan as required under the School Code for children with disabilities before they can withdraw from the special education joint agreement.

Drug and Sex Offenders Teacher Licensing (HB 4360): Permits a person who has been convicted of certain drug offenses to obtain an educator license beginning seven years after the person has completed his or her criminal sentence for the offense. This is subject to other licensing requirements. Allows individuals with certain indecent exposure convictions to obtain a teacher licensure. Does not compel a school district to hire former offenders and allows local school boards and administrators to set their own personnel policies related to hiring former offenders.

Dyslexia Definition (HB 4352/PA 99-0602): Adds the specific definition of dyslexia into the school code that ISBE is to incorporate in both general and special education classes.

Early Childhood Block Grant (SB 238/PA 99-0589): States that beginning FY16 at least 25 percent of any additional Early Childhood Block Grant funding that exceeds funding in the previous Fiscal Year allocation, must be used to fund programs for children age 0 – 3. Furthermore, the measure states that once the percentage of this funding reaches 20 percent of the overall allocation for a full fiscal year, it must remain at this 20 percent level. Currently, not less than 14 percent of block grant funding is to be used to fund these programs.

Higher Education Transparency (SB 2159): Establishes new requirements and limitations on community college and public university contracts with the president or chancellors. Requires contracts to be agreed to in open meetings. Makes changes that would put severance payments and buyouts into an escrow account if there are pending charges against a president or chancellor.

Homeless GED Tests (SB 2840): Provides that anyone who qualifies as a homeless person, child or youth, is under the age of 25, has completed a prep course and is taking the test at an ROE or the Cook County High School Equivalency Office does not have to pay any

fees associated with taking a high school equivalency exam.

Illinois Articulation Initiative Act (SB 3301): Requires all public universities and community colleges to participate in the Illinois Articulation Initiative. Intends to ease transfer for students enrolled in participant Illinois community colleges and public universities.

Interfund Transfers (HB 5529): Extends certain interfund transfer abilities for school districts - which are set to sunset on June 30, 2016 - to June 30, 2019.

Liquor at College Facilities (HB 4820/PA 99-0550): Allows liquor to be served or sold at facilities of a public university or community college district at events that are not student-related. Requires the Board of Trustees of the participating university or community college to issue a written policy detailing the types of events that should be eligible for an exemption within 6 months after the bill becomes law.

Liquor Sales at SIU Events (SB 2824): Allows liquor to be served or sold at facilities under control of the SIU board of trustees at events, and the board determined to be public events and not student-related. Requires the SIU Board of Trustees to issue a written policy detailing the types of events that should be eligible for an exemption within six months after the bill becomes law. Also allows a college student aged 18-21 who is enrolled in a fermentation science course to be able to taste but not imbibe alcohol up to 6 times per class

MAP Grant Funding (HB 4167/VETOED): Appropriates \$227.3 million in FY 2016 General Revenue Funds (GRF) to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) for the Monetary Award Program (MAP). These funds would cover MAP recipients' college costs for obligations through September 1, 2016. Unlike recent emergency higher education funding, there is no funding mechanism for this appropriation.

Non-resident Student Hearings (HB 4606): For non-Chicago schools: changes the process for determining whether a pupil is a nonresident of a district and requires additional detail in the notification process as well as specific disclosure of evidence to be used in a hearing. Provides for a process in which the person who enrolled the pupil can petition the regional superintendent if the school board determines the pupil to be a non-resident. For Chicago Public Schools (CPS): codifies that, if a hearing concerning residency is requested, the pupil may continue to attend the school district pending the final decision of the CPS board of Education. However, the person enrolling the pupil is still obliged to pay the tuition charged if the pupil is determined to be a non-resident.

P-20 Council (HB 5566): Allows the chairperson of the Illinois P-20 Council to authorize the creation of a working group to focus on tuition, financial aid, and other issues related to keeping postsecondary education affordable for Illinois residents.

Professional Development Hours Rollover (HB 6181/PA 99-0591): Allows a teacher who earns more than the required professional development hours during the renewal cycle to carry the extra hours over to the next renewal cycle if the hours were earned between April 1 and June 30.

Reading Instruction Advisory Group (HB 4367/PA 99-0603): Requires ISBE to reestablish the Reading Instruction Advisory Group to complete the abolished group's work. The group is to complete its work before December 31, 2016, and is abolished on this date.

School Debt Limit Increases (SB 2469): Amends the School Code to allow debt limitation increases for the following three school districts: Bureau Valley Community Unit School District 340 (\$25,000,000); Paxton-Buckley-Loda Community Unit School District 10 (\$28,500,000); Hillsboro Community Unit School District 3 (\$34,500,000). Also allows the

Brookfield Library District to borrow additional funds. These borrowing measures must be approved by a popular vote referendum by local voters.

Sale of Student-Built Homes (SB 2823): Permits a real estate broker to be used when a school board determines to sell a residential property constructed or renovated by students as part of a curricular program, but the property must be listed for 14 days.

School DCFS Liaison (HB 4996): Provides that school boards may appoint at least one employee to act as a liaison to facilitate enrollment and records transfer for students who are wards of the state when they are enrolling in or changing schools. Encourages districts to designate a liaison by the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year.

School Energy Efficiency Grants (HB 4397/PA 99-0606): Provides that school energy efficiency grants that were awarded in 2014 may be expended over four years from the date the funds were distributed.

Speech Rights of Student Journalists (HB 5902): Provides a student journalist has the right to exercise freedom of speech and of the press in school-sponsored media, regardless of whether the media is supported financially by the school district or by use of school facilities or produced in conjunction with a class in which the student is enrolled.

State Global Scholar Certification Program (HB 4983): Creates the State Global Scholar Certification Program and recommends criteria that will be used by the State Board of Education for certification standards. School district participation is voluntary.

School Support Personnel/Principal Endorsements (SB 2440): extends for two years the sunset date for school personnel who have at least four-years of educational personnel

experience, in order to obtain a principal endorsement. Educators would still be required to go through principal-preparation programming and have at least a master's degree or higher.

School Transportation (SB 1582): Allows a student in grades K-12 with an Individualized Education Plan and a staff to student ratio of 1 to 5 may be transported in a multi-function school activity bus for any curriculum-related activity except for transportation on regular bus routes from home to school or from school to home. This bill is for only six (6) small schools.

School Zoning Clarification (SB 2186): Introduced in response to a situation in Crystal Lake where bleachers were constructed without giving advance notice to nearby homeowners. Seeks to clarify law regarding local zoning ordinances by establishing that a school district is subject to, and its school board must comply with, any valid local government zoning ordinance or resolution that applies where the pertinent part of the school district is located.

State Seal of Biliteracy (HB 4330/PA 99-0600): Requires Illinois public universities to accept the State Seal of Biliteracy as two years of high school foreign language credit if student's high-school transcript indicates that he or she will be receiving or has received the State Seal of Biliteracy.

Student Trustee Voting (SB 579): Allows student trustees at all public universities in Illinois to vote on measures involving the employment or compensation of the President or Chancellor as well as the election of officers.

Traffic Stop Education (HB 6131): States that starting with the 2017-2018 school year driver education courses are to include instruction concerning law enforcement procedures for traffic stops. Applies to both public school and non-public school driver education courses.

University of Illinois Student Trustee Residency Requirements (SB 2204): Changes the residency requirements for student members of the Board of Trustees. Allows meeting one of three provisions to prove residency to be acceptable, including evidence of living in an Illinois home for at least the previous six months, evidence of a current, valid Illinois driver's license or evidence of the student's valid Illinois voter registration.

Untapped Potential Act (SB 2970): Makes changes with regard to the funding application process for schools applying for gifted education program funding. Establishes requirements that schools who wish to pursue this funding must meet and demonstrate in a plan they will submit to ISBE.

Veterans' Spring College Enrollment (HB 4627): Requires each public state university to establish an admissions process in which honorably discharged veterans are permitted to submit an application for admission to the university as a freshman student enrolling in the spring semester if the veteran was on active duty during the fall semester.

Energy and Utilities

Annual Reports for Power Agencies (SB 2522/PA 99-0536): Changes duties and report deadline dates for Illinois Power Agency at the recommendation of an audit finding. Allows the IPA to voluntarily create a "Bureau" that would construct a power plant, instead of mandating that it does so.

Coal Mines (SB 2813/PA 99-0538): Makes changes concerning mine examinations, including timing and scope of the examination. Allows for the use of a multi-gas detector, rather than a flame safety lamp, to test for methane or oxygen. Requires examiners to enter the examination report either by calling out the results of the examination to a recorder on the surface or by personally recording the

report so it is not susceptible to alteration. Makes other coal mine safety changes.

Wind Farm Assessments (SB 2612): Extends assessment provisions that apply to wind energy devices through year 2021 (currently 2016).

Environment and Conservation

Aluminum Recycling (SB 2963/PA 99-0543): Amends the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act section regarding aluminum can recycling to change the language to say “implemented” instead of “shall implement.”

Environmental Commission Organization (SB 2920/PA 99-0541): Adds four (4) more voting members to the Environmental Justice Commission. Requires the four (4) new members must be in communities concerned with environmental justice and be made up of one member of the manufacturing sector, one from the energy sector, and two (2) from the labor sector.

Pesticide Application (SB 2918/PA 99-0540): Provides that under the Illinois Pesticide Act a “Commercial Not For Hire Applicator,” includes a certified applicator who uses or supervises the use of pesticides classified for general or restricted use as an employee of a state agency, municipality, or other duly constituted governmental agency or unit. Also, removes the definition of “Licensed Public Applicator” from the act and changes fees for licensure.

Solid Waste Management Act (SB 2963): Changes the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act; changes language to say "implemented" instead of "shall implement" in section regarding aluminum can recycling.

Ethics and Transparency

Closed Meeting Minutes (HB 4630/PA 99-0515): Amends the Open Meetings Act to

provide verbatim recordings and closed meeting minutes will be provided to duly elected officials or appointed officials filling a vacancy of an elected position. Access to the recordings and minutes will be granted in the public body's main office or storage location in the presence of a records secretary, administrative official or any elected official of the public body. No recordings or minutes will be recorded or removed from the office or storage location unless by a court order or vote of the public body.

FOIA Penalties – Molly’s Law (HB 4715/PA 99-0586): Another component of Molly’s Law, which states that if a public body fails to comply with a court order to disclose public records after 30 days and the court's order is not on appeal or stayed and the court does not grant an extension of the time for compliance, the court may impose an additional penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day the violation continues.

FOIA Requests by Inmates (SB 3112): Adds exemptions to FOIA for requests made by inmates in correctional facilities or county jails.

Open Meetings Requests (HB 5683): States that if a person files a request for review of a potential Open Meetings Act violation with the Public Access Counselor at the Attorney General's Office they have sixty (60) days after the decision by the Attorney General to resolve the request with a non-binding opinion or means other than issuing a binding opinion.

Health and Human Services

ABLE Accounts (HB 4678/PA 99-0516): Allows the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) to increase Affordable Care Act (ACA) access payments to \$800 million and allow hospitals to increase assessment taxes by \$150 million. The new access payments come at no cost to Illinois and the additional hospital assessments will generate \$300 million for the state’s Medicaid program. Could bring in \$600

million in revenue over the next two fiscal years (FY 2017 and FY 2018).

Adopted Rules Nullification (SB 2386/PA 99-0570): Establishes the DD Facility Advisory Board under the ID/DD Community Care Act to advise DPH on all aspects of its responsibilities under the Act. Provides that all rules, except emergency rules, that are adopted without review by the DD Facility Advisory Board are null. Further provides that if the Department declines to follow the advice of the advisory board, it must inform the advisory board in writing prior to adoption of the rules. Grants the board a 90-day deadline for acting on rules presented to it.

Aging Community Reinvestment Program Block (HB 4351): Blocks the Department on Aging's Community Reinvestment Program (CRP) Initiative that sought to make substantive and cost saving changes related to the DON score and ensure that individuals with a DON score of 29 or higher remain eligible for services until federal approval is received and on the basis that not more than 1 percent of recipients lose eligibility. Prohibits emergency rulemaking. Requires continued services for a year for anyone discontinued because of the new tool, and requires reassessment 11 months after that determination. Places restrictions on the implementation of the new Universal Assessment Tool that will replace the DON score as the tool for evaluating eligibility for services, and prevents the administration from implementing the new Community Reinvestment Program intended to produce cost savings and programmatic controls to sustain the Community Care Program with a rapidly expanding aging population. The Community Reinvestment Program was estimated to save \$197 million.

All Kids Insurance Repeal Date (HB 5736/PA 99-0518): Extends the sunset of the All Kids health insurance program to October 1, 2019, which will align the end date with the federal end date of the program. It's worth noting that

753 undocumented children will still continue to receive full state benefits even though no federal matching dollars are received.

Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia Service Act (SB 2301): Creates the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Services Act. Applies across the board standards for training of direct care staff and employees at residential and community facilities. States that all staff with direct access to clients with Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia hired prior to the adoption of rules implementing this Act must receive a minimum of 6 hours of training. Staff that is hired after the adoption of rules implementing this Act must receive a minimum of 6 hours of training within the first 60 days of employment. Also, provides that the training required by this Act doesn't apply to staff who has received at least 6 hours of comparable training in compliance with licensure or certified training requirements or to staff that is temporarily hired by a facility to meet staffing quotas as required by the Nursing Home Care Act.

Amputation Definition (SB 3082/PA 99-0635): Moves a sentence defining amputation from one section to another to clarify the effect. Makes no substantive changes to the Act.

Autism Treatment (SB 345): Outlines therapy coverage (Immune gamma globulin) for patients with Autism. Conforms language to current medical practice. Codifies that the insurance plan would need to include immune gamma globulin therapy before coverage and provides that an insurance policy, after successful two (2) years of treatment, cannot require reauthorization for a period of 12 months. Does not mandate such coverage but makes it easier for an insurance provider to cover this treatment.

Childcare Assistance Program (CCAP) Changes (SB 730): Increases CCAP eligibility by changing the statutory eligibility threshold from 185% of the federal poverty level (FPL) to 200% of the

FPL to begin in FY 2017 and to 250% of the FPL by FY 2018. Expands eligibility criteria for the CCAP to authorize eligibility to homeless children, children in the state's child welfare system and families who are non-TANF recipients that need child care assistance to participate in education and training activities. Requires the Department of Human Service (DHS) to provide child care to all children who are eligible and under age 13 and requires child care to be provided to individuals under age 19 who are under court supervision or who have physical or mental incapacities. The estimated fiscal impact is \$200 million in Fiscal Year 2017 and \$500 million every year thereafter—over the course of two fiscal years, this bill would increase the GRF spending for CCAP by an additional \$700 million.

Clinical Social Worker Rules (SB 2332): Requires the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to make rules to implement already existing law regarding the licensed activities of clinical social workers in Illinois. These rules will allow clinical social workers in Illinois access to Medicaid services in order to practice legally authorized activities.

Community Care Program Wage Increase (HB 5764/VETOED): Establishes a gradual wage increase for in-home service providers who are part of the Community Care Program to \$25.08 per hour (currently \$17.14 an hour). Codifies that the hourly wage increase in years 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 must be at least \$1.25. Further requires the Department to pay an enhanced rate under the Community Care Program to those in-home service provider agencies that offer health insurance coverage as a benefit to their direct service worker employees. The cost to the state is estimated at \$1.1 billion by 2020, with the enhance rate resulting in another \$50 million in expenses by FY2020.

Complex Needs Patient Act (SB 420): Creates the Complex Needs Patient Act. Requires the Department of Healthcare and Family Services

(HFS) to provide separate recognition within the state's Medicaid program for individually configured complex rehabilitation technology products and services for complex needs patients. Defines "complex needs patient" to mean an individual with a diagnosis or medical condition that results in significant physical or functional needs and capacities. Requires separate recognition for technology products and services for complex needs patients. Sets forth several additional rules and coding guidelines for complex needs patients and their medical providers.

Conscience Based Medical Objections (SB 1564): Requires health care facilities to adopt written access to care and information protocols that are designed to ensure that conscience-based objections do not cause impairment of patients' health and that explain how conscience-based objections will be addressed in a timely manner to facilitate patient health care services.

DCFS Living Adult Relatives Finder (SB 2512): The bill is an initiative to bring DCFS into federal compliance by providing that the court shall ensure, by inquiring in open court of each parent, guardian, custodian, or responsible relative; that the parent, guardian, custodian, or responsible relative, has had the opportunity to provide DCFS with all known names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each of the minor's living maternal and paternal adult relatives. The court shall advise those persons to inform DCFS if additional information regarding the minor's adult relatives becomes available.

DD Front Line Personnel Wage Increase (HB 5931): Increases wages to \$15/hour for front line personnel of state-funded developmental disability residential and day training programs. This proposal would increase the cost to the state by \$165 million when taking into account the 50 percent federal match (total \$330 million).

DHS Employee Wage Increase (SB 2931/VETOED): Requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to pay home health workers a minimum of \$15 per hour. The current wage is \$13 per hour. Requires home health employees to participate in mandatory training and reimburse employees for such training. Requires DHS to provide health insurance for home health workers. These changes would take place starting July 1, 2016. Utilizes federal Medicaid matching dollars to fund these program increases. Could cost approximately \$87 million per fiscal year starting in FY2017.

Disability Wallet Card (HB 4257): Requires the Secretary of State (SOS) to issue a "person with disability" wallet card that specifies the cardholder has been medically diagnosed with a disability (i.e. autism). The wallet card may only be available to applicants with a Type 2 (developmental disability) or Type 5 (mental disability). Requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to work with the SOS to design the card and then requires DHS to produce and distribute the cards to the SOS. Also requires DHS and SOS to work together to adopt rules.

Disabled Continued Care (SB 2610): Authorizes a new type of license, a Continuum of Care License, for services that provide for individuals with developmental disabilities. Authorizes the Director(s) of HFS and DHS to submit a waiver to provide for licensure, reimbursement, and quality assurance for the services for the individuals.

DOC Nursing Services & Contracts (HB 5104): Requires the Illinois Department of Corrections (DOC) to employ no less than 150 nurses.

Emergency Medical Systems (SB 2704): Defines "clinical observation" as the on-going observation of a patient's condition by a licensed health care professional. Defines "medical monitoring" as the performance of medical tests and physical exams to evaluate potentially negative effects to an individual's

health. Includes medical monitoring and clinical observation into "Basic Life Support Services" of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care.

EMT's Epinephrine Administering Act (SB 3335): Authorizes EMT-Basics, EMT-Intermediates, Advanced EMT's and EMT-Paramedics to administer Epinephrine drawn from a glass vial, using a syringe, as opposed to using a pre-filled epinephrine auto-injector, such as an Epi-Pen, once the individual completes a department approved course.

Feminine Hygiene Tax Exemption (SB 2746): Exempts feminine hygiene and incontinence products from all state taxes imposed and is not subject to the automatic sunset provision.

Health Care License - Forcible Felony (SB 42): Provides that a felon cannot apply for reinstatement of a healthcare license until at least 3 years from their release from incarceration or 5 years after their conviction, whichever is the later date. (As passed the senate, reinstatement was set at 5 years from conviction.)

Health Facilities Planning Changes (HB 4517/PA 99-0527): Gives the Health Facilities and Services Review Board the ability to contract with other agencies for services. No later than 90 days after a discontinuation of a health facility or a discontinuation of a category of service the applicant for a certificate of exemption must submit a statement to the State Board certifying that the discontinuation is complete. If a public hearing concerning change of ownership or discontinuation of a health facility or a category of service is held, all interested persons attending the hearing shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present their positions in writing or orally. Removes language concerning certificates of recognition.

Health Facility Closures (HB 4964/PA 99-0551): States that upon a finding that an application to close a health care facility is complete, the health care facility must provide notice of

closure to the local media that the health care facility would routinely notify about facility events. When an application to discontinue category of service is complete and if a public hearing is requested the hearing is required to be held in the affected area or community in a place of reasonable size.

Health Grant (SB 2734): Provides that DPH consult with the Advisory Board as provided by the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program Act.

Healthy Local Foods (HB 6027): Requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to establish a Healthy Local Food Incentive Program. Utilizes both federal and state funds to pay for the program.

HFS Website (HB 6213): Requires the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) to display on its website consumer oriented information describing how a Medicaid enrollee can file a complaint or grievance, request a fair hearing for any adverse action taken by HFS or an MCE, and access free legal assistance or other assistance made available by the State for Medicaid enrollees to pursue an action.

IDES Reporting Requirements (HB 5930): Changes the monitoring of employment progress for women and minorities in the workforce from the Department of Labor to the Department of Employment Security (IDES). Codifies that that a nursing employing agency, prior to any employment, must check the Health Care Worker Registry to verify that the nurse certification is valid and that the nurse is eligible to be hired. Requires the reports details employment progress of women and minorities in the work force to be filed biennially, instead of annually, and that the reports shall be filed on April 1st of every even-numbered year.

Licensure Dispute Resolutions (HB 5602/PA 99-0555): Clarifies that a long term care facility must submit comments refuting licensure

findings for it to be considered an information dispute resolution. States that if the Department of Public Health (DPH) fails to provide a written explanation of the reason or reasons why the evidence or arguments were insufficient then the alleged and disputed violation shall be cited but no penalty shall be imposed.

Long Term Care Facility Definition (HB 5009): Provides that any long term care facility is any facility that is licensed under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, and then clarifies the provisional licensure period for the full three years after which point the license is issued.

Long Term Care Facilities (HB 5603): Makes several minor changes to the Electronic Monitoring in Long Term Care Facilities Act.

Managed Care Organizations (SB 3080): Requires managed care organizations (MCOs) to confirm information received from the MCO provider networks regarding physician additions and deletions within three (3) days. Prohibits a denial of coverage for medically necessary services rendered in good faith based on eligibility documents provided by the provider if eligibility coverage is later found to be inaccurate. Establishes rules on payment resolutions and requires them to be applicable for both MCO coverage and fee for service coverage. Sets several reporting and benchmark dates for HFS.

Medicaid Algorithm (SB 2306): Requires HFS to develop and implement an algorithm that is based on quality scores and operational proficiency criteria to automatically assign Medicaid enrollees into managed care entities with the highest quality scores and levels of operational proficiency criteria established.

Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Extension and Updates (SB 10/PA 99-0519): Extends the Medical Cannabis Pilot Program sunset date to July 1, 2020. Adds post-traumatic stress

disorder (PTSD) to the list of conditions for which medical cannabis may be prescribed. Allows a person with a terminal illness diagnosis of six (6) months or less to use medical cannabis even if he or she does not have an approved debilitating condition. Requires all applicants to be fingerprinted as part of the application process if they are a first time applicant. Exempts terminally ill applicants from the fingerprinting and fees. Removes the fingerprinting requirement for renewal. States that a patient who has received a registry card shall have their card information to the Prescription Monitoring Program and allows the Program staff to place a notation on the patient's prescription record that the patient is allowed to use medical cannabis.

Medicaid Facility Groupings (HB 6060): Adds the percentage of Medicaid-funded residents as one of the factors the Department of Healthcare and Family Services must consider in grouping nursing facilities for purposes of payment. Provides that a resident of a nursing facility whose application for long term care benefits is awaiting final action shall be included in the calculation as a Medicaid funded resident.

Medicaid Long Term Care Services Act (SB 2929): Enables a nursing home resident who is Medicaid eligible to have their care paid retroactive to the date of admission, or the date of conversion from Medicare of private pay. Regardless of whether a case coordination unit had completed a screening in advance of admission or conversion. Also, prohibits HFS from closing a pending Medicaid application based solely on the applicant's death if services were provided pending a determination of eligibility. Then requires HFS to take steps in an effort to collect financial information if necessary and determine if outstanding obligations for authorized services exist.

Medicaid Overpayment Limitation (HB 5539): Prohibits the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) from recovering Medicaid

overpayments, adjustments or other amounts due that are 6 years old unless amounts due were made pursuant to a vendor's criminal activity.

There are two exceptions that allow HFS to make such recoveries:

During the 6 year period an active investigation is initiated by the State Police or any other State or federal law enforcement agency in which case the 6 year limitation for the recovery of overpayments, adjustments, or other amounts due may be tolled for the period of time the matter is under investigation or prosecution.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) attempts to recover federal financial participation moneys from the Department resulting from an overpayment more than 6 years old and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services determines that the overpayment is not discharged or uncollectible pursuant to the Social Security Act.

Minority Hospital Vendor Reporting (HB 4370): Requires hospitals that have more than 100 beds and capital expenditures that meet or exceed \$200,000, add to their annual capital expenditures report if female-owned, minority-owned, veteran-owned and small business enterprises vendors were used for those expenditures.

Multiple Care Worker Registries (HB 4515): Requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to maintain two versions of the Health Care Worker Registry. Requires the public registry to report that an individual is ineligible for employment if he or she has a disqualifying offense under the Health Care Worker Background Check Act. Requires that the public registry report that an individual is eligible for employment if he or she has received a waiver.

Newborn Hearing Screening (HB 4935): Requires each medical care facility to conduct a bilateral hearing screening of each newborn

infant, unless medical reasons prevent this from being completed. Identifies how these screenings must take place in cases where children are born outside a medical care facility.

Opioid Addiction Treatment (HB 5593/PA 99-0553): Requires all programs serving persons with substance use issues licensed by DHS under the Act to provide educational information concerning treatment options for opioid addiction, including the use of a medication for the use of opioid addiction, recognition of and response to opioid overdose, and the use and administration of naloxone.

Paternity Denial Forms (HB 5775): Requires that if new data elements are included in the paternity forms the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) - in conjunction with the Department of Public Health (DPH) - shall provide instructions that have been prescribed by DHFS about the new data elements to the hospital personnel responsible for assisting the child's mother, biological father or presumed father with completing the forms. Also removes font size requirements about the right to a DNA test.

Patient Increase of FEC Ambulance (HB 4388): Clarifies that Freestanding Emergency Centers (FECs) can receive a limited number of patients by ambulance. Patients can only be received by ambulance according to the facilities 24-hour capabilities and protocols developed by The Resource Hospital and must be pre-approved both the EMS Medicaid Director and Illinois Department of Public Health.

Patient Safety Closed Meetings (SB 384): Allows a public body to hold a closed meeting to discuss matters protected under the federal Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act of 2005 or HIPAA (or the regulations adopted under either Act) by a hospital or other institution providing medical care, that is operated by the public body.

Pharmacist's Termination (SB 3336): Requires a pharmacy to remit to the Department information regarding termination of a pharmacist for violating public safety protocols within 60 days. Allows for attorneys from the Attorney General's Office representing the Department to have access to records of misconduct remitted to the Department from a Pharmacy Manager.

Pharmacy Pilot Program (HB 5949): Extends the repeal of the medicine locking closure package pilot program from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2018.

Physicians to Veteran Homes Incentive (HB 5938): Renames the Nurse Loan Repayment Program to the Medical Providers Loan Repayment Program. Expands the eligibility pool to include physicians in order to help get more physicians applying to work in the State's veteran homes.

Prophylaxis Medicaid Coverage (HB 4554): Requires Medicaid coverage for all FDA approved drugs which have also been recommended by the federal Public Health Service or the CDC for pre-exposure prophylaxis.

Public Aid-Tech (SB 2331/PA 99-0566): Tightens current law and provides clarification that business affiliates of MCO's who contract out care coordination services are authorized to communicate with their enrollees.

Public Health Hygienists (HB 5948): Provides increased education requirements for newly expanded scope of practice for "public health hygienists", which was created a public act from 2015.

Rare Disease Commission (HB 4576): Creates a fifteen (15) member Rare Disease Commission. Each legislative leader gets one appointment. The Commission will focus on advisement on issues concerning the care and treatment of

individuals with rare diseases. The sunset date of this Commission is January 1, 2020.

Sepsis Screening and Gabby's Law (SB 2403): Implements evidence based procedures for the early recognition and treatment of patients with sepsis or septic shock. The requirements for caring for children with sepsis may differ from adults, and DPH to publish guidelines to assist hospitals in developing sepsis protocols required under the Hospital Licensing Act. This will be known as Gabby's Law in memory of Gabby Gallo from Monticello. Ms. Gallo passed away due to complications from sepsis.

Social Service Notice (HB 581): States that any grant agreement, service agreement, or contract between the State and an authorized social services provider may be terminated by either party for any or no reason upon thirty (30) days written notice. A termination notice submitted by the State must include a date for final invoice from the provider. If the State seeks to terminate, suspend, or reduce the amount of a contract due to the failure of appropriation or reduction in the amount of available funds, the State agency must then notify the Governor and the four legislative leaders in writing of its intent no less than 120 days before such action and include the level of appropriations required to prevent the action.

Step Therapy Standards (HB 3549): Provides standards for step therapy. When certain conditions are met, patients will be granted access to drugs prescribed by their health care provider. Seeks to retain an insurance plan's step therapy program while providing for an exceptions process when clinically appropriate.

TANF Benefits (SB 2340): Clarifies that the first \$100 of monthly child support collected by a family with one child and the first \$200 collected by a family with two (2) or more children must be passed through to the family and disregarded in determining the amount of TANF assistance or TANF Cash provided to

the family. This would add approximately \$2- \$2 million to the state's current obligations.

Training for Epinephrine Auto-Injectors (HB 4462): Expands access to epinephrine to treat life-threatening allergic reactions. Allows state police and other law enforcement agencies to conduct training programs for officers on how to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, including administration of an epinephrine auto-injector. Also allows a student to self-administer an epinephrine auto-injector while being transported on a school bus, and allows a school nurse, or trained personnel to administer an epinephrine auto-injector on anyone they believe is having an anaphylactic reaction while on a school bus. School districts, public schools, or nonpublic schools would be allowed to maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors in a secure location that can be accessible before, during, and after school hours.

Unused Meds Disposal (HB 5781): Codifies the authority of police officers, coroners, and medical examiners to dispose of unused medications found at the scene of a death following consultation with the investigating law enforcement agency. If an autopsy is performed as part of a death investigation, no medication seized shall be disposed of until after a toxicology report is received by the entity requesting the report.

Urgent Need of Services List (HB 6086): Requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to consider the length of time spent on the Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services (PUNS) waiting list. Also requires other factors to be considered - such as age of requestor - when selecting individuals on the list for services.

Victims of Violence Public Aid (SB 3007): States that medical Assistance, SNAP and TANF cash assistance coverage must be provided to non-citizen foreign born victims of trafficking, torture or other serious crime and their families. Sets eligibility and work criteria and

requires DHS to adopt all necessary rules for implementation. Ensures that a person is not ineligible for benefits and continued benefits if they have Continued Presence status under the US Code or have filed for Continued Presence status.

Water Fluoridation (HB 4688/PA 99-0529): The owners or official custodians of public water supplies shall comply with the recommendations on optimal fluoridation (0.7 milligrams of fluoride per liter of water) for community water levels as proposed and adopted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Youth Diversion Task Force (SB 320): Creates a youth diversion task force within DHS to identify existing diversion programs, available funding sources, and any possible barriers to the program.

Youth Nicotine Prohibition (SB 32/PA 99-0496): Prohibits a person under the age of 18 from possessing alternative nicotine products.

Insurance

3D Mammogram Coverage (SB 466/PA 99-0588): Requires the state to begin an insurance mandate to cover 3D mammography on July 1, 2016.

Contraception Coverage (HB 5576): Provides that any accident or health insurance policy must provide coverage for all contraceptive drugs, devices and other FDA-approved products. Currently, ACA requires insurance to cover the complete cost of at least one version of each type of contraception. This measure requires an insurance company to cover any difference in cost with no ability to cost-share, if the patient or physician prefers a different version of contraception than normally provided by the insurance network.

Dental Provider Notification of Plan Changes (SB 2355/PA 99-0566): Any dental provider contract entered into going forward that allows the rights and obligations of the contract to be assigned or leased to another insurer shall provide for notice of that assignment or lease within 30 days after the assignment or lease to the contracting dentist.

External Review Request Deadline Change (SB 2787/PA 99-0537): Requires each health carrier to submit a report on all requests for external review to the Director of Insurance by June 1 rather than March 1 of each year.

Prophylaxis Medicaid Coverage (HB 4554): Requires Medicaid coverage for all FDA approved drugs which have also been recommended by the federal Public Health Service or the CDC for pre-exposure prophylaxis.

Risk Retention Groups (SB 2589/PA 99-0512): Establishes new guidelines and standards for risk retention groups to apply within one (1) year of this language becoming law.

Risk-Based Health Organization Accreditation (SB 2944/PA 99-0542): Satisfies the Health Organization element of the accreditation standard, the definitions of Company Action Level Event and specifically the trend test that is applicable to property and casualty insurers be applicable to health organizations.

School Bus Owner Insurance (HB 2262/PA 99-0595): Establishes a \$2 million dollar liability insurance requirement for school buses may be met a single commercial policy of \$2 million or a combined \$1 million primary with \$5 million of coverage under an umbrella policy. This was required to bring school districts in line with recently enacted minimum insurance requirements.

Unclaimed Life Insurance Benefits Act (HB 4633): Requires all authorized insurers in Illinois

to locate and pay beneficiaries' proceeds under unclaimed life insurance policies, annuity contracts, and retained asset accounts issued in the State or remit such proceeds to the Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division. Does not impact the operations within the Treasurer's office. Failure to meet requirements of this Act is an unfair trade practice under the Illinois Insurance Code.

Vehicle Liability Insurance Policy (SB 2567):

Makes the section of verification of liability insurance policy permanent. The section is currently set to expire on December 31, 2016.

Labor

Binding Arbitration (HB 580/VETOED – OVERRIDE LOST 46-66-00): Alters the collective bargaining negotiations between the State of Illinois and the various public employee unions. Brings the General Assembly into the negotiation process. Prohibits a strike by or lockout of public sector employees who are employed by the State of Illinois. There are three (3) steps outlined by this change to state employment/labor law:

- Requires mediation within thirty (30) days of an expiring contract.
- Should mediation fail, authorizes one side to unilaterally seek and initiative binding arbitration.
- Extends a contract beyond its termination date.

This legislation is the same as Senate Bill 1229 that was vetoed by the Governor and failed to receive the necessary votes to override his veto.

Prevailing Wage Opt-Out Prohibition (SB 2964/VETOED): Provides that the Illinois Department of Labor must ascertain prevailing wage rates and must tie it to wages and benefits set by collective bargaining agreements

in each county. Prohibits units of local government from opting out of prevailing wage requirements. This bill essentially ties prevailing wage rates to a locality's collective bargaining agreement, which can cover as few as 30 percent of the workers affected by the collective bargaining agreement, and mandates units of local government to pay wage increases that are set out in the agreement. Under this agreement, units of local government will invariably have to pay higher labor costs.

Wage Payment Recovery (HB 3554): Directs the Department of Labor (DOL) to conduct a good faith search to find aggrieved employees harmed by unpaid wages so they may recover what they are owed. If the DOL cannot locate the aggrieved employee then the Department can deposit the amount recovered into a specified DOL fund. Also prohibits the Department from requiring proof of citizenship or Social Security numbers.

Local Government

Administrative Adjudication (SB 3284): Allows any county to provide administrative adjudication for units of local government (within the county boundaries) where the county and the unit have entered into an intergovernmental agreement.

Alcohol at Libraries (SB 399/PA 99-0559): Allows alcohol to be delivered and sold at any building owned by a library district if the board of trustees of the library district votes to approve it.

County Appointments (SB 2994): Requires the county board or county commissioners of each county to submit a report to the General Assembly identifying any local public entity a county board, board of county commissioners, county board chairman or president, or county executive appoints members to.

County Health Contracts (HB 6261): In order to protect the public health in the most effective manner, this bill allows a county's board of health to enter into contracts with municipal health departments, county health departments and other boards of health, private/public hospitals and not for profit entities to provide public health services outside of a board of health's own jurisdiction. This is in response to a situation in DuPage, whereby the county health department contracted with other entities outside its jurisdiction in order to respond to disease outbreaks and other concerns, and the state's attorney suggested that authority needs to be authorized by law.

County Public Defender Reports (HB 4603): Allows counties to either accept monthly or quarterly reports, as determined by the county board from Public Defenders instead of the current monthly submissions required under law.

Department of Revenue Disclosures (HB 5598/PA 99-0517): States that sales tax information that IDOR already discloses to municipalities can also be disclosed to counties.

Development Council Organization (SB 2531): Requires any economic development council that receives any funds from the federal government or federal agency, the State or a state agency, or any unit of local government, to have at least two labor representatives and two racial minority representatives on its board of directors.

Donating Jury Fees (SB 3034/PA 99-0583): Creates the Lake County Children's Advocacy Center Pilot Program. This will allow any juror in Lake County to elect to have his or her juror fees donated to the Lake County Children's Advocacy Center.

EDPA Grundy County (HB 694/PA 99-0513): Extends a county Economic Development Project Area (EDPA) located in Grundy County

from 23 to 35 years. The EDPA must (for one year) receive approval from 2/3 of the taxing districts representing at least 75% of the aggregate tax levy for all of the affected taxing districts in order to establish or extend the EDPA.

Electronic Valuation Services (SB 2889/PA 99-0579): Proves that a board of review can serve a petition electronically to a taxing district when a change of \$100,000 in valuation is sought.

Fire District Approval (HB 5610): Requires a fire protection district's board approval to assume duties of an adjacent city/village's dissolved fire department.

Fire District Transfer (HB 6041): The voters of the entire fire protection district may vote on whether a territory of that district may be disconnected and transferred to another district.

Highway Designation (HB 6226): Allows a unit of local government to consult a highway design publication outside of IDOT's Bureau of Local Roads and Streets for the construction of any highway in ownership or control of the unit of local government, except for a highway that is part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways if certain provisions are met.

IDOT and DNR Land Transfer (SB 3063/HB 5958): Allows IDOT/DNR agencies to transfer specific properties in Morris, Edwardsville, Bureau Junction, and Stephenson County.

Illinois Commission Act (HB 4529): All municipalities with a population of less than 1,000,000 or a county adopting a new building code or amending an existing building code must provide an identification of the code, by title and edition, or the amendment to the Capital Development Board, at least 30 days before adopting the code or amendment. The Capital Development Board must identify the proposed code by title and edition and note if

any amendments were made to the public on the Capital Development Board website.

IMRF County Board Pension (SB 2701):

Requires all government officials participating in the IMRF pension system to keep records of the hours they spend working at their position as well as pass a resolution following each general election stating the normal hours the elected office holder would spend working annually. Prohibits participation by a person who is a newly elected member of a county board after the effective date

Kaskaskia Regional Post District (HB 740/PA 99-0507):

Makes numerous changes to the Kaskaskia Regional Port District Act that are initiatives of the district to expand its authority as part of its strategic plan. The change include: the expansion of the district's purpose; liability in respect to its property; location of its principal office; its authority for environmental remediation; mortgage property; and borrowing authority.

Labor/Minority Economic Development Board (SB 2600):

If a municipality has an appointed economic development commission that receives any public funds or money, then the commission's board must include at least two labor representatives and at least two minorities.

LGDF Reduction (HB 200/PA 99-0501):

Provides that beginning July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, the net revenues collected from income taxes that are transferred from the General Revenue Fund (GRF) to the Local Government Distributive Fund (LGDF) would be reduced by 50 percent.

Local Government Dissolution (HB 229):

Allows both Lake County and McHenry County to dissolve units of local government whose governing body is appointed by the county chairman. Adds conservation districts to the units of local government that are excluded from dissolution. Also excludes community

mental health boards from being dissolved. Currently these consolidation powers are only granted to DuPage County.

Local Government Travel Expenses (HB 4379/PA 99-0604):

Requires that non-home rule units of local government, community colleges, and school districts create a regulation and documentation process for travel, meal, and lodging expenses.

MWRD Inclusion (SB 382/PA 99-0510):

Includes a parcel of land in the Village of Hoffman Estates as part of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District; this legislation secures contiguity of the district to the proposed enlarged area.

MWRD Officer (SB 2533):

Authorizes the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District executive director to appoint, with board approval, an administrative services officer. Exempts the administrative services officer position from classified civil service.

Municipal & County Investments (HB 5884):

Allows municipalities and counties can invest up to \$250,000 in public funds per year in not-for-profit community development financial institutions (CDFIs) across all financial institutions.

Non-resident Fire Protection Fee (HB 4522):

Authorizes municipalities with volunteer fire protection services to charge non-residents fees for fire and emergency services. Caps the amount a fire protection district can charge to non-residents for fire emergencies at \$250 per hour (instead of \$250 per hour per vehicle).

North Shore Water Reclamation District (HB 4492):

Changes the title to the North Shore Water Reclamation District (*previously North Shore Sanitary District*) and codifies current practices and clarifies the enforcement powers of the District.

Noxious Weeds (SB 2910/PA 99-0539): States that the governing body of each county may carry out the duties and responsibilities to include a coordinated program for control and eradication of noxious weeds within the county and do so by allowing the Department of Agriculture to send letters of non-compliance to weed control authorities that fail to carry out their responsibilities.

Park District Bidding (HB 4536): Increases the amount of contracts requiring competitive bidding for supplies, materials, and work from \$20,000 to \$25,000 or a lower amount if required by board policy.

Peoria Election Commission (SB 2468): Extends until December 31, 2019 a provision for the Peoria Election Commission regarding tabulation of fractional cumulative votes. The current provision expired in 2015 and the City of Peoria elects its At-Large Council members every four years by fractional cumulative voting; this system was created by a lawsuit and is restricted to the City of Peoria.

River Edge Development Zone (SB 321): Extends the expiration date for the River Edge Redevelopment Zone from 2017 to 2022.

Sanitary District Dissolution (HB 5584): Allows the Round Lake Sanitary District to dissolve itself into Lake County. All the statutory powers of the former District will be assumed by the Lake County board. Also provides that Lake County can dissolve the Fox Lake Hills Sanitary District upon adopting a resolution. All of the statutory powers of the former District will be assumed by the Lake County board. Requires the Illinois EPA to be notified within sixty (60) days after the dissolutions.

TIF Oak Forest (HB 4423/PA 99-0508): Extends the life of the TIF adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of Oak Forest to 35 years, or 2037.

Unpaid Taxes (SB 2767): Includes unpaid taxes and fees as debt owed to a county under an

enforcement of judgment. This would allow fees to be imposed by a circuit clerk.

Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority – Adds Lake County (SB 1262/PA 99-0499): Includes Lake County within the jurisdiction of authority maintained by the Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority, and states that one member of the Authority's governing board will be appointed by the Lake County Board Chairman.

Wage Transparency (HB 5684): Creates the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act. Applies to employees under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) who began participation before January 1, 2011 and who are not subject to a collective bargaining agreement. Defines "disclosable payment" as a payment that: 1) would be made to the employee by the employer after the employee expressed the intent to retire or withdraw services; 2) would increase the employee's reportable monthly income by more than 6%; and 3) would be made between 12 months and 90 days prior to the employee's expected termination of service. After an employee has expressed to the employer an intent to retire or withdraw from service, the employer may not pay a disclosable payment to the employee within a specified period before the expected date of retirement or withdrawal without first disclosing certain information about the payment at a public meeting of the governing body of the employer. Includes a home rule preemption.

Water Authority Dissolution (HB 4371): Provides a process for the dissolution of water authorities through referendum.

MWRD Inclusion (SB 382/PA 99-0510): Includes a parcel of land in the Village of Hoffman Estates as part of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District; this legislation secures contiguity of the district to the proposed enlarged area.

Water/Sewage Cost Study Trailer (SB 377/PA 99-0498): Acts as a follow-up to a previous law requiring townships that provide water/sewage services to conduct a cost study before increasing connection charges, by increasing the amount of time to 60 months (current 24) a township is required to conduct more than one cost study, and requiring petitioners or the municipalities/villages who triggered a subsequent cost study into the township water/sewage fees to pay their share of the new cost study.

Will County Land Acquisition (HB 1191/PA 99-0594): Grants quick take authority for a period of one year to Will County for the acquisition of approximately two miles of property for the purpose of expanding the portion of Weber Road (County Highway 88) between Normantown Road and West 135th Street.

Pensions and Retirement Benefits

Benefit Reinstatement (HB 6021): Creates for TRS, SURS, and IMRF, a one year window that allows annuitants who received a refund of contributions in lieu of a survivor benefit to repurchase those survivors benefits, with added interest, from the fund.

Chicago Police/Fire Pension Holiday (SB 777/ VETO OVERRIDDEN PA 99-0506): Delays current law requiring 90 percent funding of Chicago Police/Fire pension funding by 2040, to state that Chicago Police/Fire pension funding must not be 90 percent funded until 2055. This would underfund the Chicago Police/Fire pension funds by nearly \$1 billion over a five year period. Currently, the Chicago Police pension fund is approximately 26 percent funded, and the Chicago Fire pension fund is approximately 24 percent funded.

Chicago Firefighter Pension Fund (SB 2820): Adds to the Illinois Pension Code to permit the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Firefighter

Pension Fund to engage in financial transactions that involve securities lending.

Chicago Property Tax Authority (Senate Bill 318/PA 99-0521): Passed as a tool to help the Chicago Public School system address its significant debt and fiscal problems, Senate Bill 318 gives Chicago the authority to increase property taxes by \$250 million for Chicago teacher pensions.

Though considered an option to be utilized after other efficiencies and reforms within the system are instituted, Senate Bill 318 is a last resort that enables CPS to turn to Chicago property taxpayers for financial assistance in helping identify funds to pay Chicago teachers pensions—instead of relying on suburban and downstate taxpayers to foot the bill, as previously pushed by the legislative majority.

Chicago Teacher Pension Fund (SB 2584): Shortens the time frame that an annuitant of the Chicago Teacher Pension Fund may retroactively collect on annuity payments to 1 year.

Cook County Contribution (SB 2819): Authorizes Cook County to make additional contributions from additional sources to cover administrative expenses, disability benefits, group health benefits, and other annuity costs.

Cook County Pension Credit Code Act (SB 2817/PA 99-0578): Changes the Cook County Article of the Illinois Pension Code. This limits a provision allowing purchase of credit for certain former county service, to a person who first becomes a contributor before the effective date of the amendatory act.

Deceased Annuitants Pension Fund (HB 6030): Requires every pension fund or retirement system - except downstate fire and police funds - to develop a process to identify annuitants who are deceased at least once per month. The entities noted in this legislation must provide

free and open access to the records and information in their respective databases.

Driver's Ed Pension Exemption (HB 6298): Exempts driver's education teachers from the rule that says a retired Chicago teacher's pension will be canceled if they return and work more than 100 days or earn more than \$30,000 in a school year. The Pension Code is amended to allow the Chicago Teachers Pension Board to issue subpoenas. (gives CTPF same subpoena powers as TRS).

IMRF County Board Pension (SB 2701): Requires all government officials participating in the IMRF pension system to keep records of the hours they spend working at their position as well as pass a resolution following each general election stating the normal hours the elected office holder would spend working annually. Prohibits participation by a person who is a newly elected member of a county board after the effective date

IMRF Firefighter Act (SB 2439): Allows certain firefighters that are members of IMRF to opt into the Alternative Pension Formula for County Sheriff employees IMRF-SLEP. Offers retroactive pension credit from January 1, 2011 to the date of entry into the alternative formula.

IMRF Return to Work Act (SB 2896): Creates a reimbursement mechanism for IMRF in the event that a retired employee returns to work within IMRF but there is a failure to notify the Fund. The reimbursement may be charged to the employer by the fund for annuities paid during the annuitants time working for the employer. The fund may not charge the employer for reimbursement if the annuitant worked less than a year and was not aware of the employee annuity benefit.

The fund is required to notify their annuitants of their responsibility to suspend their annuity upon returning to work annually. The State is exempt from liability under this provision. Returning to work as a full-time employee

within IMRF should result in a suspended annuity.

IMRF Separation Benefit Act (SB 2972): Allows a participant who is terminating service with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund to elect a separation benefit rather than a retirement annuity if his or her annuity would be less than \$100 (now \$30) per month.

IMRF Survivors Benefits (SB 2894/PA 99-0580): Allows beneficiaries who have already begun receiving benefits, to apply for back payments previously denied by the 1 year limitation on application. Allows for IMRF member survivors qualified for benefits to apply for those benefits for more than a year after the death of the member and back payments from IMRF would not include interest.

Mandatory Retirement Savings (SB 2420/PA 99-0571): Makes changes to the new Illinois Secure Choice Savings Program Act (mandatory retirement savings accounts) which was effective June 1, 2015. The bill provides that total annual expenses of the Board cannot exceed 0.75 percent of the total trust balance (currently annual administrative expenses).

Pension Eligibility (HB 4259): Prevents non-direct employees of association that work with State entities from participating in TRS, SURS or IMRF.

SURS Health Insurance Re-entry (SB 1059): Allows an employee who, under SURS, terminated their retirement plan with the State employee and then regains full time re-employment with a SURS employer to take part in the State Health Insurance system. The legislation still bars them from participation in the pension system.

SURS Union Pension Membership (SB 2156): States that all future employees of the education associations working with employers, but who are not direct employees, are not eligible to participate in the SURS pension

system. All currently participants in the pensions system are held harmless. Also adds “bonuses” to the list of non-pensionable income/compensation.

State Government

2016 General Revisions Act (HB 5540):

Combines multiple versions of Sections amended by more than one Public Act. Renumbers Sections of various Acts to eliminate duplication. Corrects obsolete cross-references and technical errors. Makes stylistic changes.

ABLE Accounts (SB 2268/PA 99-0563): Permits the State Treasurer Act to accept contributions for Achieving a Better Life Experience Account Program (ABLE) accounts once the Internal Revenue Service has issued interim guidelines (currently has to wait for final regulations). Allows residents of any state to make contributions to ABLE accounts established by the Treasurer. Clarifies that the ABLE Accounts Administrative Fund may accept grants or other money from any other state government.

Annual Comprehensive Housing Plan (SB 2271/PA 99-0564): Reorganizes the State Housing Task Force and extends the sunset of the Annual Comprehensive Housing Plan to 2026.

Area Planning Councils (HB 5894): Makes technical changes to existing Area Planning Councils legislation. Updates language and ensures non duplication of services with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA).

Automatic Voter Registration (SB 250): Beginning January 1, 2018, when an individual interacts with Secretary of State Driver’s Services regarding a driver’s license or State ID, the person’s information will automatically be submitted to the State Board of elections to process or update the person’s voter registration. This changes the system from an

“opt-in” to an “opt-out”. Interactions with other designated state agencies will result in information being submitted to the State Board of Elections for processing or updating voter registration information only if the person has attested to his or her eligibility to register to vote.

Capitol Police Age Limit (SB 805): Provides that the Secretary of State may not retain a person employed in the title of Capitol Police Investigator and who began employment on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2) in service as an investigator after he or she has reached 65 years of age (rather than the current 60 years of age limit for Illinois Vehicle Code investigators of the Secretary of State).

Community Instrument Error Corrections (SB 2741): Provides the process to make changes to community documents to correct errors, omissions or conform to statute to only require board of directors approval (2/3 vote) and make consistent with changes to the Condominium Property Act that were made last year.

Custodian of the IL State Board of Investment Board (SB 3071): Provides that the Illinois State Board of Investment must appoint and retain a qualified custodian of the board.

Drone Task Force Expansion (HB 5808): Changes the composition of the “drone” task force. The proposal adds nine additional members - eight appointed by Senate and House Majority and Minority Leaders and a member of a statewide broadcasters association - who will be appointed by their president within 60 days of becoming law. Pushes back the deadline of the report to July 1, 2017.

Election Involvement for 17-Year Olds (HB 6167): Allows 17 year old children who will be 18 before the next general election to sign and circulate petitions, pre-register to vote and act as deputy registrars. They can also execute and attest to any voter registration forms. Also

allows 17 year olds to participate in a township caucus or primary election if they will be 18 before the general election.

Elections Omnibus Bill (SB 1529/PA 99-0522): Contains a litany of election-related changes and updates and serves as the 2016 elections omnibus bill. Impacts election commissions and entities across the state.

Enterprise Zones (SB 571/PA 99-0615): Provides the effective date of an Enterprise Zone be the date of the DCEO's certification, and provides the zone application process will begin three years prior to expiration.

Fire Chief Authority (HB 5611): Allows a fire chief to refer an order to the State's Attorney if the owner or occupant does not comply with an order issued by the fire chief.

FY2016 Appropriations (SB 2046/VETOED): Appropriates approximately \$3.92 billion for programs.

Highlighted items include:

- \$545.1 million for the U of I system;
- \$450 million for senior community care and health programs;
- \$397 million for MAP grants;
- \$274.6 million for community colleges and Chicago city colleges;
- \$185.4 million for the SIU system;
- \$140.9 million for mental health programs and grants;
- \$67.5 million for ISU; and
- \$63 million for AFSCME backpay.

The Governor vetoed this legislation, calling it an "empty promise," saying that "the bill purports to appropriate \$3.89 billion, including more than \$3 Billion in general funds that the State does not have, for higher education and social service providers, but provides no source of funding. Students, universities, community colleges, social service agencies, and our most vulnerable residents need real solutions and real

funding, which Senate Bill 2046 does not provide."

Budget Implementation (Senate Bill 1810/PA 99-0523): Creates the FY17 Stopgap Budget Implementation Act to make statutory changes necessary to implement the FY17 Stopgap Budget.

- Eliminates pay raises for Illinois legislators, State's attorneys, elected constitutional officers, agency directors, and other State officials, while also freezing per diem and mileage reimbursement rates for members of the General Assembly for another year;
- Authorizes funding for the Auditor General's office;
- Allows appropriations directly from the Budget Stabilization Fund and voids payback requirements;
- Extends IDOT's authority to pay PACE paratransit grants, RTA reduced fare subsidy grants and Amtrak subsidies, all from the Road Fund;
- School districts relying heavily upon Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT) receipts are to receive some additional PPRT funding;
- Extends the ability of State Police to receive funds from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund;
- Makes specific authorizations and transfers for the payment to state pension funds;
- Authorizes the sale of \$2 billion in capital bonds and \$2 billion in refunding bonds; and
- Several other fund changes and technical provisions are included to accommodate the appropriations made for the FY17 Stopgap Budget.

FY 2017 Stopgap Budget (SB 2047/PA 99-0524): Provides \$75 billion in appropriations for past-due FY 2016 projects/programs, all twelve (12) months of Pre-K-12 education funding and capital/road projects, and six (6) months of

other state agencies and programs in FY 2017. Agencies, operations and programs that are funded for half of FY 2017 will require new appropriations for January through July 2017. Does not include a tax increase and is revenue neutral.

Allocates \$11.1 billion for Pre-K-12 education but avoids a bailout of the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) system. Sets aside \$17.1 billion for capital projects (which includes IDOT and road projects). Allows all \$8.4 billion in federal funding to be appropriated in FY 2017. Partially funds higher education at a \$1 billion level (including MAP grants). Provides \$729 million for state operations and \$701 million for human services. Most of the FY 2016 appropriations include items such as MAP grants, court/consent decrees, and interfund borrowing forgiveness.

Hardin County Work Camp (HB 4326): Provides that the Department of Corrections shall operate the Hardin County Work Camp located in Cave-In-Rock, Illinois.

Higher Ed Funding (SB 2043/TOTAL VETO): Appropriations advanced by Democrats to fund community college and ongoing education/vocational programs, as well as MAP grants. However, this measure was vetoed by the Governor because the bill did not identify a way to pay for the appropriations and would therefore exacerbate the state's budget deficit by approximately \$721 million.

Higher Ed Funding (SB 2059/PA 99-0502): Appropriates approximately \$600 million in FY 2016 funds for higher education. These appropriations are designed to provide necessary funding and scholarship access through the summer of 2016 and come from the Education Assistance Fund (EAF). Includes the follow appropriations:

- \$169.8 million for MAP grants;
- \$180.1 million for the U of I system;
- \$74.1 million for community colleges;

- \$57.5 million for the SIU system;
- \$26.4 million for NIU;
- \$20.9 million for ISU;
- \$20.1 million for Chicago State University;
- \$14.9 million for WIU;
- \$12.5 million for EIU;
- \$10.7 million for NEIU;
- \$7 million GSU and
- \$6 million for the Illinois Math & Science Academy.

Human Services Funding (SB 2038/VETOED): Appropriates nearly \$700 million for human service agencies. The majority of monies (\$450+ million) come from the Commitment to Human Service Fund. The remaining moneys come from special funds. Prevents the Governor's office and administration from transferring these specific funds to other entities or for another use (i.e. operational expenses for state agencies or state employees).

Human Trafficking Task Force (HB 2822): Creates the Human Trafficking Task Force to address the growing problem of human trafficking across this State.

IDES Reporting Requirements (HB 5930): Changes the monitoring of employment progress for women and minorities in the workforce from the Department of Labor to the Department of Employment Security (IDES). Codifies that that a nursing employing agency, prior to any employment, must check the Health Care Worker Registry to verify that the nurse certification is valid and that the nurse is eligible to be hired. Requires the reports details employment progress of women and minorities in the work force to be filed biennially, instead of annually, and that the reports shall be filed on April 1st of every even-numbered year.

Illinois Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act (SB 2433/PA 99-0572): Changes the Regulatory Sunset Act to extend the repeal date of the Illinois Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act for an

additional 10 years. Also, changes the Illinois Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act to provide for technical clean-up and promote regularity of requirements among licenses issued under the Act.

Illinois Muslim American Advisory Council Act (SB 574): Creates the Illinois Muslim American Advisory Council, establishing a 21 member council with four appointments made by the Governor and the four legislative leaders.

Immigrant Terminology (HB 5945): Changes terminology to "documented or undocumented immigrant" in The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

Interagency Fatality Review Terms (HB 4826/PA 99-0530): Requires the regional interagency fatality review teams to meet not less than four times a year (rather than six) to discuss cases for its possible review.

Intergovernmental Revenues and Reports (SB 2585): Impacts the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB). Makes a technical change concerning an intergovernmental cooperation and requires reports to include any assumptions concerning tax rates and fees that are used to determine revenue and expenditure for future fiscal years.

Library Grant Eligibility Waiver (SB 2255/PA 99-0619): Permanently allows the State Librarian to waive a library grant eligibility requirement. Public libraries will be able to continue receiving state library grants, even if not charging a minimum property tax rate for library purposes.

Mandate Reform (SB 2657/PA 99-0576): Repeals certain active state funds with no balances. Includes certain Budgeting for Results mandate reforms to identify outdated, duplicative or unduly burdensome mandates throughout state statutes.

MPEA Debt (HB 3262): Makes changes with regard to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority (MPEA) to allow the MPEA to restructure outstanding expansion project debt service within projected revenues, authorize an additional \$283 million in bonds for the payment of the construction loan for the Marriot Marquis Hotel, and repay of the state for draws on the sales tax backup.

National Public Safety Telecommunicators' Week (HB 5018): Designates the second full week of April of each year as National Public Safety Telecommunicators' Week.

Omnibus TIF Legislation (SB 2562): Creates an omnibus tax increment financing (TIF) bill. Authorizes the City of Chicago to create a TIF district to help fund 4 transportation projects: (1) the Chicago Union Station Master Plan, (2) the CTA's Red and Purple Modernization Plan and (3) the CTA's Blue Line Modernization and Extension (4) the CTA's Red Line extension. Extends nine conventional municipal TIF districts from 23 to 35 years, as well as a special 35 to 47 year TIF extension for the City of Springfield. Also provides to add 17 acres to the Loves Park Industrial TIF.

Police Dog Retirement Act (SB 3129): A police dog that is in use by a county, municipal, or State law enforcement agency and is deemed no longer fit for public service shall be offered to the officer or employee who had custody during its service. If that officer does not want the police dog, it can be offered to another officer, non-profit agency or a no-kill animal shelter.

Pirogue as State Artifact (HB 538/PA 99-0545): Creates a new section that designates the pirogue (a long, narrow canoe) as the official State artifact of Illinois. This was the result of a history class survey/project amongst Wilmette Middle School students.

Purchasing Contracts (HB 5530/PA 99-0552): Prohibits state entities and schools from

entering into contracts for food purchases if those contracts prohibit the bidders from donating food to food banks, which includes homeless shelters, food pantries, and soup kitchens.

Quality of Life Lotto Extension (SB 2397):

Extends the scratch off Lotto game “Quality of Life” to December 31, 2025 that helps to fund HIV/AIDS prevention education.

Rare Disease Commission (HB 4576): Creates a fifteen (15) member Rare Disease Commission. Each legislative leader gets one appointment. The Commission will focus on advisement on issues concerning the care and treatment of individuals with rare diseases. The sunset date of this Commission is January 1, 2020.

REAL ID Compliance (SB 637/PA 99-0511):

Makes the required legislative changes to bring Illinois into compliance with the federal REAL ID Act which seeks to improve homeland security and authentication of identification. Beginning July 1, 2017, SOS must refuse to issue a driver’s licenses if a person concurrently holds an Illinois SOS issued ID card and must refuse to issue an ID card if a person concurrently holds a driver’s license. Beginning July 1, 2017, all applicants for SOS issued Illinois Identification Cards and Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards shall provide proof of lawful status in the United States as provided by the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Driver's license applicants who are unable to provide proof of lawful status in the United States may apply for a temporary visitor's driver's license. Provides that Secretary of State issued ID cards issued on or after July 1, 2017, to a person who has reached his or her 65th birthday shall expire 8 years (currently they do not expire). Provides that Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card issued on or after July 1, 2017, shall expire every 8 year (currently 10 years).

Recyclable Metal Theft Task Force (HB 3363):

Establishes that a representative of a local

exchange carrier doing business in Illinois is added as a member of the Recyclable Metal Theft Task Force.

Roadside Monarch Butterfly Habitat Fund (HB 6182):

Creates the Roadside Monarch Habitat Fund as a special fund in the State treasury. Allows the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to issue decals for Universal special license plates. The original issuance and renewal fees are \$25.

Secretary of State Fund Transfers (SB 2303):

Changes the annual excess fund transfers to GRF from June 30 to August 31 for the following funds: 1) The Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund; 2) Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund and; 3) Division of Corporations Limited Liability Partnership Fund. The transfers cannot be done June 30 due to lapse period spending and any required legislative transfers.

State Mandates Report (SB 2227): Requires the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to submit a bi-yearly report on mandates enacted in the previous two years, beginning in 2019. Also requires the Department to review and report on all effective mandates every 10 years, beginning in 2017.

Statewide Towing Commission (SB 2261):

Creates the Statewide Relocation Towing Licensure Commission Act. The newly created commission will consist of members appointed by the Legislative Leaders of the General Assembly and other stakeholders and shall issue a report.

Torture Inquiry & Relief Commission (SB 392):

Allows the Illinois Torture Inquiry and Relief Commission to also hear claims of police torture that allegedly occurred in Cook County. Extends the recently expired deadline for filing claims an additional five years.

Treasurer Warrants and Payments (SB 2260/PA 99-0562): Eliminates a provision requiring the State Treasurer to record the name to whom a warrant is made payable. This is a redundant law because the information is found on an online database. Also clarifies that the State Treasurer is to report to the State Comptroller all warrants, properly canceled, that may have been paid; and at appropriate intervals, the amount of money received and paid out.

State and Federal Environment Code Unifier (SB 2956/PA 99-0582): Amends the Environmental Barriers Act to incorporate 2010 changes in federal law, clear up confusion in existing statute, and create one code that architects can use to comply with their federal and state accessibility law obligations.

State Treasury Funds (HB 4675): Provides that the ICCB Adult Education Fund and the Career and Technical Education Fund are federal funds (instead of special funds) in the State Treasury. The goal is to ensure that the Comptroller's office codes the funds as federal and provides clarity in the future as to the revenue source of each fund so the funds are not passed over in any future federal fund appropriation bills.

Treasurer Bond Purchasing (SB 2864): Allows the State Treasurer to invest in qualified corporate bonds with a maturity of five years or less, to purchase county and municipal bonds without restrictions on price; and provides that publication on the Treasurer's website satisfies the requirement that that the Treasurer provide a monthly financial report to the Governor regarding time deposits.

Unclaimed Property Dormancy Period (SB 2783/PA 99-0577): Reduces the dormancy period for unclaimed property held by governmental units from 7 to 5 years.

Urban Weatherization Program (HB 5785): Makes the following major changes to the Urban Weatherization program:

- Directs coordination between the Urban Weatherization Initiative and federal weatherization programs.
- Requires employees hired under the Initiative and individuals performing weatherization work under the weatherization program must be paid in accordance with the hourly wages associated with the federal prevailing wage rates for weatherization employee classifications.
- Increases how much one single grant recipient can be awarded from \$500,000 to \$2 million per fiscal year.
- Increases maximum per unit expenditure for grant recipients from \$6,500 to \$10,000.
- Stipulates that of the five (5) voting members on the Board of Directors, two (2) must have experience in residential weatherization or energy efficiency, and one (1) must have experience in workforce development.

Taxes and Fees

Cancer Treatments Tax Rate (SB 3047): Amends the various sales tax acts to provide products and associated therapies classified as Class III medical devices that are used for treating cancer to be taxed at the lower rate of one percent.

Cook County Property (SB 2427): Amends the Property Tax Code and clarifies that in Cook County only if a property owner is not residing at the property receiving a homestead exemption as of January 1st of the current tax year then the owner must notify the Chief County Assessment Officer (CCAO) by March 1st of the collection year.

PPV Lease Valuation (SB 3149): This legislation involves an agreement to resolve litigation between St. Clair County and Scott Air Force Base over how a PPV lease used for military housing can be assessed and valued to the

terms of a real property tax assessment agreement between local county assessment officials and the taxpayer. A PPV lease is a leasehold interest in U.S. military property that is leased to another whose property is not exempt for the purpose of the design, finance, construction, renovation, management, operation, and maintenance of rental housing units and associated improvements.

Property Tax Appeal Board Decision Email (SB 2593): Provides that the PTAB can send an appellant's petition to the board of review via email, when the board of review's decision is being appealed.

Property Tax Book Returns (SB 2517/PA 99-0573): Requires the chief county assessment officer to return the property tax assessment books to the board of review within 90 days of the township assessment roll or by the third Monday in June of the assessment year, whichever is later.

Tax Preparer Identification (HB 5527): Beginning January 1, 2017, the Department of Revenue (DOR) can require any income tax return preparer to include his or her Preparer Tax Identification Number on any returns or claims prepared by the preparer.

Transfer Tax Returns (SB 2611/PA 99-0575): Removes a provision requiring a copy of the Illinois transfer tax return be filed with the State Treasurer. Applies to payments made on or after July 1, 2012.

Transportation, Infrastructure and Vehicular Regulation/Safety

Accelerated Resolution Expansion (HB 6190): Adds certain traffic offenses and Class 4 controlled substances violations as eligible to be considered as part of the accelerated resolution program. The law creates a faster way for courts and jails to address the indigent accused who often stay in jail instead of being released

on bail simply because they do not have enough money for a bail bond by processing certain non-violent offenders within 30 days.

Bicycle Rules of the Road (HB 5912): States that a person riding a bicycle has all the rights applicable to a driver of a vehicle and includes those regarding a vehicle's right-of-way.

Blue Light on Motorcycles (HB 4105/PA 99-0598): Allows motorcycles to be equipped with a blue light or lights located on the rear of the motorcycle as a part of the motorcycle's rear stop lamp or lamps.

Boating Safety and Certification (HB 4369/PA 99-0526): Provides that a boating safety certificate is not required for a person who is temporarily in Illinois waters for a boat racing event sanctioned by the Department of Natural Resources or authorized federal agency. Requires the organizer of the event to have liability insurance for property damage and personal injury or death with a minimum benefit of \$1,000,000 that shall remain in effect through the event.

Chicago Police Memorial License Plates (SB 2431): Requires the Secretary of State to issue Chicago Police Memorial Foundation special registration plates suitable for a motorcycle.

Contract Carrier Vehicle Insurance Liability (SB 2882): Requires a contract carrier transporting employees, including but not limited to railroad employees, to verify hit and run, uninsured, and underinsured motor vehicle coverage in an amount no less than \$500,000 per passenger.

Disabled Vehicle Safety (HB 6006): Codifies that an individual driving on a highway of at least four lanes - with at least two going in the same direction - must make a lane change into a lane not next to a disabled vehicle with lighted hazard lights. Further clarifies that if changing lanes is not feasible then the driver must proceed with caution and reduce the speed of the car so to maintain a safe speed for road

conditions. A person who violates this rule commits a petty offense.

Firefighter Motorcycle Plates (HB 5649): Allows the Secretary of State to issue Illinois Fire Fighter’s Memorial license plates to motorcycles having an engine over 150cc.

Glider Kits Registration (SB 3018): Adds a definition and procedures for titling and registering a glider kit, to help trucking companies register them quicker. A glider kit is defined as a motor vehicle of the second division that includes a chassis, cab, front axle, and other essential parts, except for an engine, transmission, or rear axle.

Heroes Way Designation Program (HB 4344): Creates the Heroes Way Designation Program Act and allows the family of Veteran’s who were killed in action while on active duty to apply for a designation that would allow the placement of an honorary sign on roadways under the jurisdiction of IDOT.

Local Government Highway Design (HB 6226): Allows a unit of local government to consult a highway design publication outside of IDOT’s Bureau of Local Roads and Streets for the construction of any highway in ownership or control of the unit of local government, except for a highway that is part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways if certain provisions are met.

IDOT Mobilization Payments (HB 4477): Requires that all contracts entered into by the Department of Transportation (IDOT) shall provide for mobilization payments unless explicitly rejected by a contractor.

Military License Plates Transfer (HB 4433): Allows the surviving spouse of a deceased military service member to retain the special license plates if he/she is a resident of Illinois and if the transfer takes place within 180 days of the death of the service member.

PACE Borrowing for Transit Buses (HB 750): Allows the purchase of new transit buses as an eligible purpose for PACE to borrow money. Removes cost estimates for various PACE construction projects. PACE’s current borrowing limit of \$100 million as provided by current law is not increased.

Private Road Transfers (HB 1052): Allows certain neighborhood organizations that maintain private roadways to transfer authority and control to the highway commissioner of a township road district.

Public School Highways (SB 2835): Includes highways on public school property in the classification of non-designated highways. Requires vehicles to stop prior to passing a stopped school bus on public school highways.

Railroad Crossing Failure to Stop (SB 2806): Doubles the fine for not stopping at a railroad crossing. The first violation is increased to \$500 (currently \$250) and the second or subsequent violation is increased to \$1,000 (currently \$500).

Roadside Monarch Butterfly Habitat Fund (HB 6182): Creates the Roadside Monarch Habitat Fund as a special fund in the State treasury. Allows the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to issue decals for Universal special license plates. The original issuance and renewal fees are \$25.

Route 66 Motorcycle Plates (HB 4315): Allows the Secretary of State to issue Illinois Route 66 license plates to motorcycles having an engine over 150cc.

Senior Surcharge Registration Fees (SB 2974): Removes the requirement to pay surcharges for vehicle registration fees from any vehicle owner who has been approved for benefits under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Adds to the list of those eligible for permanent vehicle registration plates, now

including vehicles owned by public school districts and public community colleges (but not buses) and smaller vehicles owned by a medical facility or hospital of a municipality.

Uninsured Operator Offense (HB 5723): States that a person convicted of operating a motor vehicle without an insurance policy shall be guilty of a petty offense (rather than a business offense) unless the person has been convicted of this same offense three or more times.

Universal Special License Plates Issuance (HB 6149): Allows the Illinois Veterans' Homes, which run by the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs (IDVA), to issue decals for universal special license plates at \$26 each. The money will go to the Illinois Veterans' Homes Fund.

Vegetative Filter Strip Property Tax Assessment Extension (SB 2160/PA 99-0560): Extends the sunset date on the assessment of vegetative filter strips to December 31, 2026.

Vehicle Registration – No Delinquency Fee (HB 4334): States that the Secretary of State cannot impose a delinquent registration renewal fee if a vehicle's registration expires during a period of time in which no notice was sent to the vehicle owner. Introduced in response to the lack of the state budget, which resulted in the Secretary of State's office suspending mailing of vehicle renewal reminder notices. This led to a significant increase in the number of motorists failing to renew their vehicle registration.

Vehicular Endangerment (HB 6010): Provides that the offense of vehicular endangerment includes striking a motor vehicle by causing an object to fall from an overpass or other elevated location above or adjacent to and above a highway in the direction of a moving motor vehicle with the intent to strike a motor vehicle while it is traveling upon a highway in this State.

Veteran License Plate Reclassification (HB 5402): States that individuals who qualify for the military specialty plates may reclassify their standard plate registration without paying replacement fees or the registration sticker cost.

Vehicle Code Omnibus (HB 6093): Contains federally-mandated changes that are required by the Federal FAST Act and MAP 21 transportation bills. Includes changes to the allowed length of auto hauler trucks and the type of cargo they could carry. Ensures the state will still be eligible for various federal transportation funding.

Vehicle Registration Expiration (HB 5651): Allows the Secretary of State to require an owner of a car or light truck to select his or her birthday as the motor vehicle's registration expiration date. If the motor vehicle has more than one registered owner, the owners may select one registered owner's birthday as the date of expiration.

Veterans and Military Affairs

DCFS Abuse Report of a Service Member (HB 4425): Requires the Department of Children and Family Services to determine the military status of each parent or guardian who is named as the alleged perpetrator in a child abuse or neglect report. Sets forth several guidelines.

False Personation (SB 2167/PA 99-0561): Expands the false personation offense to cover a person who knowingly and falsely represents himself or herself to be an active-duty member or veteran of the Armed Services, Reserve Forces, or Nation Guard to obtain money, property, or other benefit through that false representation.

Field Office Dept. of Veterans Affairs (SB 2532): Removes the combat duty requirement for a veteran to become a veteran service officer (VSO), so the only requirement would be an

honorably discharged veteran who has served at least two years of military service.

Gold Star Family Day (HB 4389): Requires the Governor to annually designate the day after Gold Star Mothers' Day as Gold Star Family Day.

Illinois Code of Military Justice Update (SB 2861): Creates an appeal process for ICMJ court martials, by adopting procedures from the Model State Code of Military Justice which is modeled after the UCMJ.

Military Family Care Plan (HB 4327/PA 99-0599): Allows a parent who is on active military duty to appoint a short term guardian for their child and allows that guardianship to last up to thirty (30) days after the end of the parent's active duty.

Military License Plates Transfer (HB 4433): Allows the surviving spouse of a deceased military service member to retain the special license plates if he/she is a resident of Illinois and if the transfer takes place within 180 days of the death of the service member.

National Guard Discrimination (HB 5756/PA 99-0557): Provides that there shall be no unlawful discrimination in the Illinois National Guard and brings the Guard's policies in-line with federal standards and guidelines.

Physicians to Veteran Homes Incentive (HB 5938): Renames the Nurse Loan Repayment Program to the Medical Providers Loan Repayment Program. Expands the eligibility pool to include physicians in order to help get more physicians applying to work in the State's veteran homes.

SOS-Veteran ID and License (SB 2173/PA 99-0544): Clarifies that the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs must advise the Secretary of State on ways to provide proof of service for designation on a driver's license/ID card. Also, those who qualify for the veteran designation would now include non-active duty service

members; and any member reserve component or National Guard unit.

Student Musicians at Military Funerals (HB 4432): Permits a child in grades 6 through 12 to be excused from a public school when absent from class for the purpose of playing "Taps" at a military funeral in Illinois for a deceased veteran.

Universal Special License Plates Issuance (HB 6149): Allows the Illinois Veterans' Homes, which run by the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs (IDVA), to issue decals for universal special license plates at \$26 each. The money will go to the Illinois Veterans' Homes Fund.

Uranium Testing (HB 6123): Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide non-monetary assistance to any resident of Illinois who served in active duty in Afghanistan, Iraq, Kuwait, or Qatar with any component of the U.S. Armed Forces, including the Illinois National Guard, who requests a pre-deployment or post-deployment test for depleted uranium in accessing federal resources for pre-deployment and post-deployment testing for depleted uranium.

Veterans Business Loans (SB 324/PA 99-0509): Creates a new assistance program that will provide state guarantees for loans to veteran-owned small business.

Veterans Court Mandate (HB 5003): Makes Veteran's court mandatory by requiring the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit shall to establish a Veterans' and Servicemembers' Court program.

Veterans Court Treatment Act (SB 3401): Allows a Veterans Court Treatment program to use a veterans assistance commission as an assessment and treatment option.

Veterans License Plate Reclassification (HB 5402): States that individuals who qualify for

the military specialty plates may reclassify their standard plate registration without paying replacement fees or the registration sticker cost.

Veterans' Spring College Enrollment (HB 4627):

Requires each public state university to

establish an admissions process in which honorably discharged veterans are permitted to submit an application for admission to the university as a freshman student enrolling in the spring semester if the veteran was on active duty during the fall semester.