

## Senate Committee Action March 14, 2017

### Criminal Law

**Extortion Offense (SB 0840):** Creates the offense of extortion. Provides that a person commits extortion when he or she knowingly obtains, or causes to be obtained, property, services, something of value, advantage or immunity, from another person, with that person's consent, when the consent is induced by wrongful use of the threat of fear or actual or threatened force, violence, or under color of official right. Provides that a violation is a Class 3 felony.

**Veterans Court (SB 1312):** Provides that a defendant may be admitted into a Veterans and Servicemembers Court program post-adjudication only with the approval of the court. Also aligns veterans' courts and mental health courts, no longer requiring the defendant to have the agreement of the prosecutor to participate in the programs. This is one of 3 bills that will become a single bill dealing with this issue. Also removes provisions that a person may be admitted into a Veterans and Service members Court program or a mental health court program only upon the agreement of the prosecutor. This is one of 3 bills that will become a single bill dealing with this issue.

**Traveling to Meet a Child (SB 1321):** Changes the name of the offense of traveling to meet a minor to traveling to meet a child to conform with the definition of "child" in related sex offenses. Makes corresponding changes to the definition of "child" in the grooming offense for consistency.

**Criminal Asset Freeze (SB 1402):** Allows the State's Attorney in a criminal case to bring an action seeking a court order to freeze the assets of a person charged with or convicted of a criminal offense if there are grounds to believe the defendant may dissipate the assets to avoid paying any fine, restitution, assessment, or costs that may or has been imposed as the result of a conviction.

**Elderly Financial Exploitation (SB 1409):** Provides that the court shall not order the sealing of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest which result in a conviction for financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a

disability, aggravated identity theft against a person 60 years of age or older or a person with a disability, abuse or criminal neglect of a long term care facility resident, or criminal abuse or neglect of an elderly person or person with a disability.

**Police Training (SB 1410):** Curriculum for probationary police officers shall include courses on cyber-crimes and crimes committed with personal technology devices. The program must also train law enforcement officers to identify and investigate devices on social media, internet communication, cell phone apps dealing with child exploitation, send or receiving of sexually explicit messages, computer tampering, financial fraud, harassment, and stalking through electronic means.

**Burden of Proof (SB 1422):** Provides that the prosecution shall not be required to prove at trial facts which extend the general limitations or establish periods excluded from the general limitations, when the facts supporting extension of or the exclusion from the period of general limitations are properly pled in the charging document.

**Consecutive Sentencing (SB 1441):** Mandatory consecutive sentencing does not apply to a violation of a condition of electronic home monitoring under the Electronic Monitoring and Home Detention Law.

**Sex Offender Registration (SB 1759):** A Dept. of Correction issued ID card shall be sufficient to provide accurate information of the person's residence for purposes of registration or renewal. If an offender is released from custody and placed in a hospital, nursing home, or other in-patient facility required as a condition of mandatory release or probation, the person shall register that address as his or her fixed residence.

**Expungement Fee Waiver (SB 1781):** Extends the pilot program in Cook County waiving the fee to be paid for a petition to expunge or seal records of arrests resulting in release with charging or arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction was reversed or vacated. Extends the inoperative date for the program to on and after January 1, 2019.

**Prompt Expungement (SB 1782):** Mandates the State's Attorney to petition the circuit court when

certain offenses are being sought to be expunged which resulted in acquittal, dismissal, or the reversal or vacation of a conviction. Requires that the circuit court shall promptly enter an order within 90 days upon the filing of a petition to expunge under this provision.

**Juvenile Detention Screening (SB 1799):** Provides that on and after January 1, 2019, a detention screening instrument shall be used for referrals to all authorized juvenile detention facilities in this State prior to a judicial hearing.

**Informant Testimony (SB 1830):** Requires prosecution to disclose attempts to introduce evidence of incriminating statements made by the accused to or overheard by an informant in a prosecution for certain serious offenses.

**Bail Petition (SB 1980):** Allows the sheriff to be added to the list of those who can petition the court to reconsider the bail on an individual case by case basis. Currently only the State, the defendant, or the court on its own motion can do this.

**Juvenile Court (SB 2021):** Major changes to expungement of juvenile records. Expands the confidentiality protections of the Juvenile Court Act to also municipal ordinance violations and traffic offenses committed by minors and provides penalties for unlawful dissemination of juvenile records. States that a juvenile adjudication shall never be considered a conviction nor shall an adjudicated individual be considered a criminal. Mandates immediate automatic expungement of juvenile arrests that do not result in a finding of delinquency. Mandates automatic expungement of juvenile delinquency findings two years (rather than 5 years) after the youth's case is closed, but only if the youth does not pick up a new finding of delinquency during that two-year period. This eliminates the requirement that a person be 21 years of age be eligible for expungement by petition. Provides that applications for employment within this State shall contain specific language that states that the applicant is not obligated to disclose expunged juvenile records of adjudication or arrest. Removes immunity for State Police or its employees for the failure to expunge juvenile records pursuant to the provisions of this bill.

**Criminal History Licensing (SB 2053):** Makes changes to approximately 30 different professional licensing Act. Prevents an occupational licensing agency from considering but not seeing sealed convictions. Removes simply having a felony conviction from making a person be ineligible for most occupational licenses. Requires that the conviction will impair the person's ability to engage in the licensed position. Requires a licensing agency to consider certain mitigating factors and evidence of rehabilitation for license applicants. Requires the licensing agency to consider certain mitigating factors and evidence of rehabilitation for license applicants. Requires a licensing agency, upon denial of a license, to justify the denial. Requires agencies to track and report annually licensure data particular to applicants with records.

## Education

**Child Abuse Hotline (SB 764):** Requires all public schools to post a sign (in English and in Spanish) that contain the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) child abuse hotline number. The sign must be in a clearly visible location in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students. ISBE may adopt rules regarding the size and location of the signs required. Applies to all regular public schools, all public charter schools and Chicago Public Schools.

**State Board of Education Appointments (SB 863):** Provides that for State Board of Education appointments made after the effective date of this bill, three of the nine members must be from the educator community. With respect to these appointments, no more than one member may be employed as a district superintendent, principal, school business official, or teacher and no more than one may be employed by the same school district or school. Removes provisions in current law prohibiting appointees from being gainfully employed or administratively connected with any school system or have any interest in the State Board of Education. Also removes a provision in current law prohibiting appointees from being members of a school board.

**Debt Limit Exception (SB 1290):** Allows Waltham Community Consolidated School District 185 to exceed its statutory debt limit and issue bonds with an

aggregate principal not to exceed \$9.5 million to build and equip a new school building if certain conditions are met. The district intends to pay for the new facility by issuing alternative revenue bonds. The revenue stream for those bonds will come from three TIF agreements that the school district has with the Village of North Utica and the City of LaSalle. These TIFs are set to expire but the municipalities want to extend them for an additional 12 years. The agreements that the district is entering into will be for the municipalities to pay Waltham School District 100% of the taxes collected on the developed parcels in the TIF districts leaving the undeveloped parcels taxes to the TIF increment. By entering into such agreements the dollars from these TIF agreements will pay the bonds for the building project. Waltham voters have already voted in favor of an advisory referendum question that asked if they were in favor of the district building one new facility without raising property taxes.

**School Business Official (SB 1299):** Amends the School Code in the section pertaining to receiving a "Chief School Business Official" endorsement on an Educators License with Stipulations. Adds the Master's Degree in Public Administration as another partial qualifier.

**Homeless Child Transit (SB 1482):** Provides that the State Board of Education may, by rule, establish limits on the duration and extent by which school districts must transport homeless children when their living arrangements change and cause them to attend a different school district.

**School Records Request (SB 1483):** Provides that a parent's or student's request to inspect and copy records must be granted within a reasonable time, and in no case later than 5 business days (instead of 15 school days) after the date of receipt of the request by the official records custodian.

**School Course Requirements-Buses-Nurse (SB 1486):** Allows use of excuse notes from "advanced Practice Nurses" to be used similarly to those from doctors. Exempts private schools that do not use school buses from required bus safety drills. Updates language on curriculum requirements.

**Average Daily Attendance (SB 1532):** Deletes all

and becomes the bill. Amends the School Code. Provides that the State Report Card for schools must contain data on average daily attendance.

**Athlete Concussions (SB 1692):** Provides that schools may appoint a physician assistant to serve on the concussion oversight team. Provides for advanced practice nurses or a physician assistant, working under the supervision of a physician, to evaluate a student who has been removed from practice or competition, to resume practicing or competing again.

**Minority Teacher Scholarships (SB 1739):** Allows licensed teachers to qualify for the Minority Teachers of Illinois (MIT) grant program while seeking additional teaching endorsements or if seeking a Master's in an academic field in which he/she is current teaching or plans to teach. Currently this program is for undergraduates who are enrolled in a course of study leading to teacher licensure.

**Pupils (SB 1947):** Creates a system of reporting chronic absenteeism reporting. Defines "chronic absence" as "absences that total 10% or more of school days of the most recent academic year." This includes absences with or without valid cause and out-of-school suspensions. Mandates that by July 1st, 2018 all schools receiving public funds must collect and review chronic absence data and determine what systems of support and resources are needed to engage the students and their families. This review must include an analysis of absence data from the attendance center or campus of the school receiving public funds. Encourages schools to provide a system that catches at-risk students early.

**Work Proficiency Test (AB 1991):** Allows individuals who are seeking a Professional Educator License or an Education License with Stipulations to pass a test of work proficiency instead of basic skills test prior to licensure. The area of Career or Technical Education (CTE) has to be defined as an area of staff shortages in the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Requires ISBE, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board to adopt a test of work proficiency.

**Music in our Schools Month (SR 168):** Designates March 2017 as "Music in our Schools" month. Recognizes and commends the Illinois Music Educators Association for efforts to enhance the quality of music education in Illinois.

## Higher Education

**Illinois Board of Higher Education (SB 440):** Adds two members to the Illinois Board of Higher Education selected by the faculty advisory council.

**Student Trustee Residency (SB 598):** Changes residency determination for the student trustee on the University of Illinois Board of Trustees by allowing the use of an Identification Card as evidence of the student's Illinois domicile.

**Student-level Data Request Fee (SB 887):** Creates a student-level data request fee which the Board of Higher Education and the Illinois Community College Board would collect and deposit respectively into the BHE Data and Research Cost Recovery Fund and the ICCB Research and Technology Fund.

**Nursing Degree (SB 888):** Allows a Board of Trustees of a community college district to offer a bachelor's degree in nursing.

**Higher Education Procurement Reform (SB 1401):** Creates a pilot program to utilize Best Value Procurement on heavy machinery purchases for IDOT, IDNR, agriculture, and higher education. Also allows agencies to enter into joint purchasing agreements with other governmental entities and raises small purchase thresholds to \$100,000. Finally, allows for partial structure reform via permissive Procurement Compliance Monitors and reinstates higher education exemptions.

**Research Dogs and Cats Adoption Act (SB 1884):** Creates the Research Dogs and Cats Adoption Act, providing that after the completion of any research involving a dog or cat a research facility shall access the health of the dog or cat to determine whether it is ready for adoption and make reasonable efforts to adopt out suitable animals.

## Human Services

**Community First Choice Option Waiver (SB 84):** Requires HFS to apply for a state plan amendment by July 1, 2017, to implement the Community First Choice Option under the Social Security Code. Creates a 16-member task force to be known as the Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD)

Home and Community Based Services Task Force appointed by the Secretary of Human Services. Requires the Task Force to explore other options to improve current services including options requiring federal approval and funding.

**Out-of-State Mental Health Services (SB 624):** Pilot program authorizing Rock Island County, Illinois, and the Eastern Iowa Mental Health Region to reciprocate the exchange of out-of-state Mental Health Services for persons subject to involuntary admission.

**Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission (SB 752):** Makes minor changes to the terminology of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission members. Requires Commissioners to be confirmed by the Senate. Requires a minimum of 8 commissioners (instead of 6) to be deaf, deafblind or hard of hearing. Adds details regarding commission members and special qualifications of each member. Requires the Director of the Commission to act as Chief Executive Officer to meet specific criteria. Adds to the list of duties of the Commission and requires them to receive, coordinate and monitor complaints filed.

**Prescription Monitoring Program Database (SB 892):** Authorizes certain DCFS employees to have access to the Prescription Monitoring Program database to assist in the investigations of child abuse and neglect.

**Annual Training for Mandated Reporters (SB 912):** Requires mandated reporters to complete four hours of annual training to recognize signs of domestic violence. Authorizes training to be completed at any local shelter, hospital or advocacy group.

**Medications training (SB 1226):** Provides for a training program for direct care staff of residential facilities and day programs to administer medications under supervision of a registered nurse. Requires the training program to include educational and oversight components for staff who work in day programs that are similar to those for staff that work in residential programs.

**Mental Health Licenses(SB 1322):** Declares that every entity with a pending application for licensure under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013 be granted provisional licenses on the effective date of this Act.

**Hospital Assessment Extensions (SB 1386):** Extends the following hospital assessment(s)/payments from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2020: Inpatient Hospital

Assessment; Outpatient Hospital Assessment; Rate Reform Transitional Payments (subject to State Plan Amendment (SPA). Extends the ACA increase payments from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2019 (subject to SPA).

**IDPH Clean-Up Bill (SB 1400):** Streamlines the statutory requirements for the establishment of the Health Care Worker Registry by placing all the language in the HCWBC Act to eliminate redundancy in Illinois law.

**Personal Needs Allowance (SB 1405):** Requires the Personal Needs Allowance (PNA) for SMRF and CILA residents to be increased so that the person's total monthly PNA from both state and federal sources equals \$100. Increases must be supplemented by the state. Requires the PNA to be increased annually at the same rate as the Social Security cost of living adjustment to take effect on January 1 of each following year. *The current PNAs are: \$50 per month for CILAs and \$30 per month for SMRFs.*

**Insurance assets (SB 1566):** Requires HFS to disregard insurance assets up to a total of \$200,000 when determining whether a person over 60 meets the income and asset eligibility requirements for home-based and community-based services. Requires HFS to submit the proper application to CMS for a waiver or state plan amendment if the asset disregard requires federal approval.

**Eyeglasses Following Eye Surgery (SB 1573):** Exempts Medicaid recipients who need different eyeglasses following a surgical procedure such as cataract surgery from the one-pair-per-two-years limitation.

**Medicaid Fraud Cases (SB 1577):** Allows the State to continue to recover damages for Medicaid fraud at a higher amount without seeking a statutory change in the General Assembly every year. Without this change the State could lose 10%, or an average of \$1,095,961.32 per year, of our Medicaid fraud recoveries.

**Non-Licensed Home Health Agency (SB 1676):** Prohibits hospitals, nursing homes, and health care providers that receive State funds from referring a patient to any home health agency, home nursing agency or home services agency that is not licensed under the Home Health, Home Services, and Home Nursing Agency Licensing Act.

**Restores Access to CCAP (SB 1705):** Restores access to the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) for families enrolled full time in non-TANF education and training programs by adding them to the program's priority population.

**Fictive Kin (SB 1746):** Revises the definition of "Fictive Kin" to ensure that the unrelated individual has significant close personal ties with the child. Removes a one year placement requirement with a child's current foster parent. Makes a change to the bill. Restores the one-year placement requirement language.

**CILA Reforms (SB 1747):** Prohibits any entity that has had its Community Integrated Living Arrangements (CILA) license revoked from reapplying for a license or under a different name. Prohibits any entity that has had its CILA license revoked from reapplying for a license or under a different name. Additionally prohibits any owner, board member, executive director or principle managing employee of an entity that has had a residential or day program license revoked from participating in the ownership of another CILA for a period of five years.

**CILA Resident Information (SB 1748):** Requires Community Integrated Living Arrangements (CILA) to securely collect and store up-to-date basic identifying information of its residents that may include but not limited to a photo, contact info, emergency contact(s) and a log of offsite overnight visits.

**CILA Provisional License (SB 1749):** Extends the provisional CILA license cap from 6 months to 24 months. This would give the Bureau of Accreditation, Licensing and Certification the flexibility to, if needed, utilize a longer period of time to ensure the provider is fully prepared to provide the necessary services in the best possible manner.

**CILA OIG Jurisdiction (SB 1750):** Codifies into statute that the OIG continues to have jurisdiction over Community Integrated Living Arrangements (CILA) providers, even after their license has been revoked for as long as necessary to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the individuals and the accountability of the agencies.

**CILA Resident Rights (SB 1751):** Requires agencies to continue providing for the safety and welfare of residents in Community Integrated Living Arrangements (CILA) during their transition, even after license revocation, by ensuring the individuals have been fully informed of their rights and options by

an entity other than the provider who has had their license revoked. This information should be provided by an Independent Service Coordinator or other independent organization that must be given unfettered and private access to the residents within specified timeframes.

**Differential Response Program (SB 1845):** Removes the permanent "differential response program" date of July 1, 2016, from statute so that DCFS is able to convene an internal work group led by DCFS Division of Operations to formulate the most suitable implementation plan for the Differential Response Program. Requires DCFS to submit a report to the General Assembly by January 15, 2018, on the implementation progress and recommendations for additional needed legislative changes.

**Reimbursement terminology (SB 1851):** In provisions concerning Medicaid reimbursement for facilities that serve severely and chronically ill pediatric patients and clinically complex residents, replaces all references to "long-term care facilities for persons under 22 years of age" with "medically complex for the developmentally disabled facilities."

**Medicaid Asset Determination (SB 1891):** For Medicaid asset determination, requires HFS to disregard the cash value of a life insurance policy or a pre-paid funeral contract or the equity value of any other asset intended to be used for funeral/burial expenses. Requires HFS to seek federal approval is necessary in which case the asset disregard is contingent on federal approval.

**Teacher Investigation (SB 2047):** Removes a section of statute that allows a teacher under investigation to confront their accuser.

## Judiciary

**Title Insurance Bifurcation (SB 65):** Amends the Title Insurance Act. Declares that the splitting of title insurance policies among multiple title insurance companies in a single transaction is against public policy.

**Probate Act- Children Born With Gametes as Heirs (SB 883):** A child born by use of gametes inheritance is limited to children the fulfill the following requirements: 1) the dead parent's

gametes exist even if not an embryo at death, 2) the child is born within 36 months of the parent's death, 3) the parent gives written consent, 4) the dead parent has provided written consent for a child born with gametes, 5) the administrator of the estate receives a written notice within 6 months of the parent's death that state that the gametes exist, the person has intent to use the gametes, and the person has the intent to raise the child as their own.

**Installment Sales Contract Act (SB 885):** This act attempts to regulate rent-to-own contracts for real property. Requires a written contract that must allocate the amount of monthly payment to be used for rent, principal, interest, taxes, insurance and other costs.

**Community Association Notice of Assessment Schedule (SB 928):** Provides that an owner who intends to convey any interest in property (subject to assessments) shall notify the board of the owner's intention to convey the property. The association shall provide to the new owner written documentation detailing the assessment schedule. This documentation shall be signed by the old owner and the new owner and a copy shall be kept by the board.

**Condo Act and CICAA Amendments to Governing Documents (SB 949):** This legislation provides that approval or consent can be implied if the mortgagee or lienholder received notice of the proposed amendment and fails to respond after 60 days.

**Service by Email Administrative Cases (SB 951):** Amends the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act (5 ILCS 100/10). Notice to parties in a contested case under the Act may be served, among other forms of service, by electronic mail of any decision or order in that case. An agency may require all attorneys to designate an electronic mail address to which all documents required may be transmitted. If an attorney is required to have an electronic mail address, they must designate one primary electronic mail address. An agency may request, but not require, an unrepresented party to designate an electronic email address to which all documents required may be transmitted.

**Companion Animals and Divorce (SB 1261):** Sponsor initiative. In cases of divorce; provides the court shall allocate the sole or joint ownership or responsibility for a companion animal of the parties. In making this

custody determination the court shall take into consideration the well-being of the companion animal.

**Adult Guardianship Video Conferencing (SB 1319):**

Amends the Probate Act of 1975. Provides that the Supreme court and circuit courts may adopt rules permitting the use of video conferencing equipment in any adult guardianship hearing. It states that in order to use such equipment, all parties (respondent, attorneys, guardians, etc.) must agree to the terms of the video conferencing and that if an agreement is reached, any participant may utilize the method to testify remotely, unless there is a court rule specifically prohibiting the testimony.

**Electronic Notary Public (SB 1459):** Amends the Illinois Notary Public Act to allow the Secretary of State to develop standards and rules for electronic notarial acts. Electronic Notary Acts involve doing notary public acts with electronic documents.

**Limitations on Negative Use Restrictions Act (SB 1460):** Creates the Limitation on Negative Use Restrictions Act. The purpose of the Act is prohibit negative use restrictions that cause retail space to remain vacant, resulting in decreased property value, blight, loss of tax revenue, and lack of access to retailers. Negative use restriction are against public policy, void, and unenforceable.

**Right to Know Act (SB 1502):** Creates the Right to Know Act. The General Assembly declares that the right to privacy is a personal and fundamental right protected by the U.S. Constitution, and believes that consumers should be better informed about what kinds of personal information is shared with other companies and that the third party data brokers are buying, selling, and trading personal information. Amendment: Adds that a parent or legal guardian may submit a request under the section on behalf of their child. Adds that an operator is not required to respond to a request made by the same customer more than once within a given 12 month period.

**IDOT: McHenry County Quick Take (SB 1518):** Quick Take Bill for Kane and McHenry County. The bill provides language for Kane County to purchase land within one year for an intersection at Huntley road and Gilligan road and for the Longmeadow

Parkway Bridge Corridor. The bill also provides for McHenry to purchase land within one year for the Randall Road expansion. Amendment: Removes both Kane County projects. Adds an additional quick take for Dowell Road in McHenry County. Within one year, McHenry County may purchase land for an intersection at River Road and Dowell Road.

**Military Member Concealed Carry (SB 1524):** Allows for a non-resident conceal carry license application by those employed by the United States Military permanently assigned in Illinois and who are not a resident of Illinois but maintain an address in Illinois.

**Abandoned Housing- Rehabilitation Plan (SB 1562):** In a provision concerning a court hearing on an organization's petition for temporary possession of property that the organization intends to rehabilitate, requires the organization to demonstrate to the court that: its rehabilitation plan has been approved by the governing body of the municipality within which the property is located or county board in unincorporated areas; and any plan commission or planning department of the municipality or county has provided input and advice prior to the municipality's or county's approval of the rehabilitation plan.

**Injunctive Relief Under Private Detective Act (SB 1753):** Provides that reasonable attorney's fees and costs may be awarded to a licensee, interested party, or person injured if he or she successfully obtains injunctive relief, whether by consent or otherwise.

**Student Online Personal Protection Act (SB 1796):** Creates a new Act known as the Student Online Personal Protection Act. This legislation is an attempt at protecting student data and personal information.

**Mechanics Lien Retainage Trust (SB 1832):** Amends the Mechanics Lien Act. Provides that all money withheld as retainage from payments made to any contractor or subcontractor under any construction contract shall be held in trust for benefit of the contractors and subcontractors from who the retainage has been withheld. (Unless contract provides for retainage of 5% or less.) Any person who knowingly retains or uses the moneys held in trust for any purpose other than to pay those for whom the moneys are being held shall be liable for all damages, attorney's fees, and 10% interest.

**Moraine View State Park Conveyance (SB 1867):** Calls

for the Department of Natural Resources to join in an agreement with the Dawson Township in McLean County for the sale of acreage from the Moraine View State Park (not to exceed 5 acres).

**Firearm Control Card (SB 2048):** Provides that the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall issue a firearm control card to an elected or appointed State's Attorney or assistant who has passed an approved firearm training course, met all the requirements of the Act, and possesses a valid firearm owner identification card.

## Transportation

**General Wladyslaw Anders Memorail Way (HJR 10):** Designates the section of Milwaukee Avenue in Niles, as it runs from Main Street to Dempster Street as the "General Wladyslaw Anders Memorial Way".

**Drones Over Airports (SB 421):** Adds the regulation of drones on the surface and in the air above an Airport Authorities territory. Also allows an Airport Authority to access fines between \$100 and \$1,000 for violations concerning the movement of drones.

**Motor Fuel Tax Reporting Requirements (SB 679):** Adds language that states that the submission of a road districts approved budget, a municipality's approved maintenance budget, or a county's approved road maintenance budget showing expenses exceeding the motor fuel tax funds received shall be sufficient documentation and shall satisfy all documentation and reporting requirements. Restricts the Department of Revenue or the Department of Transportation from requiring any additional reporting requirements.

**Automated License Plate Recognition Systems (SB 880):** Restricts law enforcement's use of Automated License Plate Recognition Systems (ALPRs) to "legitimate law enforcement purposes," which is defined as the investigation of a criminal offense or violation of any law by a law enforcement agency.

**IDOT Safety Oversight (SB 1373):** Requires IDOT to

develop, adopt, and implement a system safety program standard and establish procedures to comply with the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act). Sunsets the Bi-State Transit Safety Act on December 31, 2016 and puts IDOT in charge of safety oversight for MetroLink in Illinois.

**Safe Autonomous Vehicle Program (SB 1432):** Creates a pilot program for motor vehicle manufacturers to start an on-demand automated motor vehicle network. Only motor vehicle manufacturers are permitted to operate the program. Vehicles are to be confined to a defined geographical area. Manufacturers participating must collect data and provide periodic summaries to the Secretary of State and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

**Secretary of State Omnibus (SB 1556):** Deletes the security interest section of omnibus language. Makes changes and updates statutes in following areas: junk vehicle, remittance agent, certificate of title, out of state title, security interest, reclassification, bond, failure to obtain dealer's license, renting motor vehicle.

**Motor Vehicle Franchise Act (SB 1687):** Updates the Act in multiple areas including export chargebacks, facility upgrades, signage, vendor choice of building improvement, right of 1st refusal, dealership owner requirements, and sales performance.

**Task Force on Modes of School Transportation (SJR 17):** Creates the Task Force on Modes of School Transportation for Elementary and Secondary Education to review and study school transportation practices and make recommendations for future school transportation.

## Veterans Affairs

**Veteran Owned Business Set-Asides Procurement (SB 1620):** The certification of "service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses," and "veteran-owned small businesses" is an exclusive power and function of the State. Denies home rule powers for that purpose.