



AMENDMENT REPORT FOR MAY 12-13, 2025

The following table provides an initial summary of amendments filed in the Illinois House and Senate on May 12-13, 2025, which may have implications for county governments. These amendments touch on public safety, taxation, infrastructure governance, pension training requirements, and housing policies. ISACo will take positions on these amendments if necessary and update our tracked bill service to reflect adopted amendments.

Bill (Amendment)	Summary	Potential County Impact
HB 2863 (SCA 1 and SCA 2)	These amendments to the Public Utilities Act affect county-owned or locally operated water or sewer utilities acquired by large public utilities. They establish requirements for public notice, meetings, and customer communications prior to such acquisitions, including specific formats and timelines. Counties contemplating the sale of public utilities must adhere to these public engagement provisions.	Counties that own or manage water/sewer utilities must follow expanded procedural requirements before selling these assets, increasing administrative burdens and transparency obligations.
HB 3363 (SCA 1)	This amendment makes organizational changes to the proposed Office of the State Public Defender, which would centralize certain public defense services currently administered by counties. It modifies provisions related to the appointment of public defenders and reimbursement of chief public defender salaries.	This may reduce or shift certain county responsibilities in public defense, potentially affecting funding models, staffing, and operational authority.
HB 3564 (SCA 2)	While primarily focused on landlord-tenant relationships, this bill limits concurrent exercise of home rule powers in conflict with the Act.	Cook County could see limitations imposed on their ability to regulate residential leases, possibly requiring updates to local ordinances.
SB 1976 (SFA 1)	This act restricts state agencies from adopting worker protection standards weaker than those in place under federal law as of April 28, 2025. It includes penalties and enforcement authority and amends the Occupational Safety and Health Act.	Counties acting as employers may need to ensure compliance with this enhanced state-level protection framework and should anticipate future rulemaking by the Department of Labor.