



**Bills Approved  
by Both  
Chambers**

**Legislation of  
Interest to  
Counties in 2025**

June 23, 2025

## Table of Contents

<b>COUNTY AUTHORITY .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>COURTS.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CRIMINAL JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>FOIA, OMA AND PUBLIC NOTICES.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>FOREST PRESERVES .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>JUVENILE JUSTICE.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>LABOR, PERSONNEL AND PENSIONS .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>LAND USE AND ZONING .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITAL FACILITIES AND NURSING HOMES .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>REVENUE.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE .....</b>	<b>27</b>

This report includes bills approved by both chambers in 2025 that either affect county operations or that may be of interest to county officials. County officials are encouraged to share this report with their staffs to facilitate awareness of the issues contained herein. This report will be updated with additional bills approved by the General Assembly during 2025. The summaries within this report are **not intended to substitute for a review of the actual text of the legislation** available at [www.ilga.gov](http://www.ilga.gov).

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## COUNTY AUTHORITY

### **HB 3725 (Rep. Sosnowski; Sen. Syverson) - LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILLING ACT**

Creates the Local Government Billing Act. Provides that the corporate authorities of a unit of local government shall bill for any utility service, including previously unbilled service, within 12 months (for residential customers) or 24 months (for non-residential customers) after the provision of the utility service. Provides exceptions to the time limits for billing when the customer prevented the utility from accurately reading the meter. Provides that the corporate authorities shall not intentionally delay billing beyond the normal billing cycle, shall label amounts attributed to previously unbilled service as such, shall prorate previously unbilled service amounts to reflect varying rates during the unbilled time, and shall provide the customer with a payment arrangement option for previously unbilled service amounts. Provides that customers may be billed for unpaid amounts that were billed to a customer before the effective date of the Act for service that was supplied to the customer before January 1, 2026. Provides that customers may be billed for unpaid amounts if the customer was notified that there is an unpaid amount before the effective date of the Act for service that was supplied to the customer before January 1, 2026. Provides that there is no time limit for the corporate authorities of a unit of local government to collect previously unbilled service attributed to tampering, theft of service, fraud, or the customer preventing the utility's recorded efforts to obtain an accurate reading of the meter. **(No Position)**

## COURTS

### **HB 0028 (Rep. Williams; Sen Martwick) - ILLINOIS RECEIVERSHIP ACT**

The Illinois Receivership Act establishes a comprehensive legal framework for the appointment and authority of court-appointed receivers. A receiver, acting as an agent of the court, may take possession of, manage, and, if authorized, transfer, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of receivership property. The Act sets forth criteria for court procedures, including notice and hearing requirements, and applies to a wide range of property types, including real estate, personal property associated with real estate operations, and business assets such as corporations, limited liability companies, and trusts.

The Act expressly excludes certain categories from its scope. It does not apply to residential real estate as defined in the Illinois Mortgage Foreclosure Law or to receiverships involving the appointment of a receiver under the Nursing Home Care Act. These exclusions help ensure that the Act does not interfere with existing statutory frameworks that govern receivership in those areas.

The legislation also omits any application to smaller-scale residential properties, such as those improved by one to six dwelling units, regardless of their incidental commercial or income-producing use. This reflects a legislative intent to focus the Act on commercial and business-related receiverships. In addition to defining key terms, the Act outlines the powers and duties of receivers, standards for disqualification, the treatment of receivers as lien holders, owner responsibilities, and the authority of the courts in overseeing receiverships. It further provides legal protections for receivers acting within their court-appointed roles. **(No Position)**

**HB 1576 (Rep. Costa Howard; Sen Halpin) - CT OF CLAIMS TERMS-FEES-RULES**

Amends Court of Claims Act. Provides that judges appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate under the Act shall hold office for a term of 6 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Provides that each judge shall receive an annual salary as set by the Compensation Review Board. Authorizes the court to hold sessions and take evidence remotely as it deems necessary to expedite the business of the court. Authorizes the court to adopt administrative rules to provide for remote or electronic filing of a claim or other motion, participation in any capacity before the court, taking of evidence or testimony, conducting any business of the court, or payment of any fees to the court. Authorizes the court to adopt rules determining the form and manner of all filing fees and other charges due the court. Provides that all claims arising under the Act must be filed within 5 years (instead of one year) of the crime on which a claim is based under the Crime Victims Compensation Act. **(No Position)**

**HB 1615 (Rep. DeLuca; Sen Belt) - COURTHOUSE FLAG**

The bill amends the Flag Display Act to expand the permissible and required locations for displaying the United States national flag at county courthouses. Under the revised provisions, each county board is responsible for ensuring that a United States national flag is kept flying from a suitable flag-staff either on the top of the courthouse or prominently displayed on its grounds. This change clarifies and broadens the previous requirement, which only specified that the flag be flown from the top of the courthouse. The new language ensures that counties have flexibility in how they display the flag while reinforcing their duty to maintain a visible and respectful display of the national emblem. **(No Position)**

**HB 2436 (Rep. Gong-Gershowitz; Sen Aquino) - PUBLIC DEFENDER-COOK COUNTY**

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that, in counties with a population over 3,000,000, representation by the public defender in immigration cases shall be limited to those arising or being heard within the geographical boundaries of the county where the public defender has been appointed to office and to those of county residents with immigration cases outside of the county unless the county board authorizes the public defender to provide representation beyond those limits (rather than limited to those arising in immigration courts located within the geographical boundaries of the county where the public defender has been appointed to office unless the county board authorizes the public defender to provide representation outside the county). **(No Position)**

**HB 3359 (Rep. Gong-Gershowitz; Sen Hastings) - PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES-JURORS**

Amends the Jury Act. Increases the number of petit jurors that may be drawn to serve from 14 up to and including 16 if alternate jurors are required. Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Allows the court to impanel up to and including 4 alternative jurors instead of 1 or 2. Applies to actions commenced or pending on or after January 1, 2026. **(No Position)**

**HB 3572 (Rep. Hirschauer; Sen Villa) - UNFIT MISDEMEANANT DIVERSION**

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Adds a Diversion of Unfit Misdemeanants Article to the Code. Provides that a defendant charged with one or more misdemeanors and for whom a court has determined that a bona fide doubt of the defendant's fitness has been raised may be admitted into an unfit misdemeanor diversion program only upon the approval of the court. Provides that the Illinois Supreme Court or any circuit court of the State may adopt rules establishing unfit misdemeanor diversion programs consistent with the Article. Provides that the court shall require an eligibility screening and an assessment of the defendant to determine whether the defendant may be able to receive mental health services under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code which shall reasonably assure his or her safety and that of the public and his or her continued participation in treatment. Provides that if, following this screening, the State and the defendant agree to the diversion and the court determines that the defendant is appropriate for diversion, the criminal charges may be dismissed with prejudice. Provides that if the court does not approve, the court shall order a fitness examination and the matter shall be governed by any other relevant provisions of the Fitness for Trial, To Plead, or to be Sentenced Article of the Code. Provides that the misdemeanor diversion program may maintain or collaborate with mental health and substance use treatment providers necessary to provide a continuum of treatment options commensurate with the needs of the defendant and available resources. Treatment programs shall comply with all relevant statutes

and rules. Requires the Department of Human Services to provide care to persons determined to be subject to involuntary admission on an inpatient basis as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or may make arrangements with any other appropriate inpatient mental health facility to provide those services. Makes conforming changes in the Fitness for Trial, To Plead, or to be Sentenced Article of the Code. Provides that the Act may be referred to as the Diversion of Unfit Misdemeanants Act. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 0328 (Sen. Harmon; Rep. Hoffman) - CIVIL LAW-TECH**

Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that acts submitting to the general jurisdiction of Illinois courts include (1) a corporation having its principal place of business in Illinois or (2) is a foreign business corporation that has consented to general jurisdiction in this State in accordance with the Business Corporation Act of 1983 but only if (i) the action alleges injury or illness resulting from exposure to a substance defined as toxic under the Uniform Hazardous Substances Act of Illinois whether the cause of action arises within or without the State, and (ii) as long as jurisdiction is proper as to one or more named co-defendants under the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that a corporation consents to general jurisdiction upon registering to do business in Illinois after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Amends the Business Corporation Act of 1983 to make conforming changes. Provides that a corporation that obtains or continues to maintain the right to transact business in Illinois consents to the exercise of general jurisdiction under the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that a corporation consents to general jurisdiction upon registering to do business in Illinois after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Provides that a corporation that has previously registered to business in Illinois consents to general jurisdiction upon the next date after the effective date of the amendatory Act on which the filing of its annual report is due regardless of whether or not it then files its annual report. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

#### **HB 1373 (Rep. Tarver; Sen. Cunningham) - PEACE OFFICER & FIREARMS-ETRACE**

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that upon recovering a firearm that was (i) unlawfully possessed, (ii) used for any unlawful purpose, (iii) recovered from the scene of a crime, (iv) reasonably believed to have been used or associated with the commission of a crime, or (v) acquired by the law enforcement agency as an abandoned, lost, or discarded firearm, a law enforcement agency shall use the best available information, including a firearms trace (deletes when necessary), to determine how and from whom the person gained possession of the firearm and to determine prior ownership of the firearm. Provides that law enforcement shall use the National Tracing Center of the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' eTrace platform or successor platform in complying with this provision. Provides that law enforcement shall participate in the National Tracing Center of the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' eTrace platform or successor platform's collective data sharing program for the purpose of sharing firearm trace reports among all law enforcement agencies in this State on a reciprocal basis. Defines "peace officer" for the purpose of the investigation of specified offenses shall include investigators of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 1628 (Rep. Guzzardi; Sen. Aquino) - SEIZURE & FORFEITURE REPORT**

The bill amends the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act to revise and expand reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies and prosecuting authorities involved in property seizures. Under the new provisions, each law enforcement agency that seizes property must report specific information to the Illinois State Police within 60 days after December 31 of the year in which the seizure occurred. These reports must include data such as the accused individual's race, sex, age, zip code, and citations to relevant statutory authorities. If no seizures occurred, agencies must submit a report indicating no activity. Additionally, prosecuting authorities that issue notices of pending forfeiture are required to submit related information within the same timeframe.

The bill also refines the scope of reporting by removing prior requirements to include court record information and eliminates a mandate for agencies to report on received or spent forfeiture funds. Instead, it focuses reporting on seizures and notices of pending forfeitures. It also updates the requirements for documenting the use of

forfeiture proceeds and mandates that a public, searchable database of seizure and forfeiture data exclude personally identifying information. The Illinois State Police is required to compile and publish aggregate data for each law enforcement agency, and by 120 days after the end of each calendar year, must submit a comprehensive written report to the General Assembly, Attorney General, and Governor. This report will include statewide data and categorized financial information regarding seizure-related activities and may also contain recommendations. The deadline for the Illinois State Police to establish and implement these requirements is extended to January 1, 2026. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 2409 (Rep. Kelly; Sen. Villivalam) - UNIFORM CRIME STATISTICS DATA**

The bill, which may be cited as the Deputy Chief Pete Bendinelli PFAS PPE Act, amends the PFAS Reduction Act to regulate the sale and use of firefighting personal protective clothing and equipment containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals. Beginning January 1, 2026, any entity that sells such firefighting personal protective clothing to a person, local government, or State agency must provide written notice at the time of sale stating that the clothing contains PFAS chemicals and the reason for their inclusion. Both the seller and purchaser must retain a copy of this notice for at least three years, and the seller must provide this documentation to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency upon request within 60 days.

The legislation further establishes a ban, effective January 1, 2027, on the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or distribution of firefighting personal protective clothing containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals within the State. Additionally, it introduces the definition of “auxiliary firefighting personal protective equipment” and creates a separate compliance timeline for these items. Specifically, beginning January 1, 2030, such auxiliary equipment containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals may no longer be manufactured or sold in Illinois.

The bill updates terminology by replacing references to “firefighting personal protective equipment” with “firefighting personal protective clothing” to provide greater specificity and adds technical clarifications to improve implementation. These changes aim to phase out the use of hazardous PFAS substances in firefighter gear, thereby promoting safer working conditions for first responders while establishing clear notification and compliance requirements for manufacturers and sellers. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 2551 (Rep. Guerrero-Cuellar; Sen. Porfirio) - FIRST RESPONDER TASK FORCE**

The bill amends the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act by reinstating the First Responders Suicide Task Force and expanding its membership to enhance representation. The reconstituted Task Force will now include one member appointed by the President of the Senate who represents an organization that provides mental health training and support for first responders in Illinois. Additionally, it will include two members representing organizations that advocate on behalf of public safety telecommunicators, appointed by the Speaker of the House.

The legislation requires all Task Force appointments to be made within 30 days of the bill’s effective date. It charges the Task Force with issuing a final report to the General Assembly by December 31, 2026, and provides for its repeal on January 1, 2027. A typographical error in the existing statute is also corrected to ensure clarity and consistency in the Act’s language. This initiative seeks to strengthen mental health support for first responders, including telecommunicators, through structured review and recommendations. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 2586 (Rep. Moylan; Sen. Morrison) - ISP TRAINING/ACADEMY DIVISION**

The bill comprehensively amends the Illinois State Police Law within the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, reorganizing and expanding various operational, training, and oversight functions of the Illinois State Police. It establishes updated responsibilities for the Division of the Academy and Training and formalizes the Division of Forensic Services’ role in issuing reports for drug tests, overseeing training for database entries, and advising local law enforcement on death scene investigations. The legislation also directs the Illinois State Police to create a State Missing Persons Clearinghouse to facilitate coordinated community responses to missing children and enables the agency to receive funding and property from a variety of legal sources.

The bill integrates and standardizes terminology and administrative structure across multiple statutes by replacing outdated references—such as “SWORD” with “LEADS” for the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System and “Division of Investigation” with “Division of Criminal Investigation”—and aligns the language with current practices. It further requires that the Illinois State Police report juvenile record submissions quarterly, though no longer directly to the General Assembly, and clarifies administrative terms and procedures throughout various related laws. The bill also renames and restructures key provisions, now referring to them as Alicia’s Law.

Additionally, the legislation amends the State Employee Indemnification Act to include law enforcement groups created under the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act and task forces involving the Illinois State Police under its definition of “employee.” It authorizes the Division of Criminal Investigation to pursue internet crimes against children and supports statewide cyber task forces. A new framework for managing criminal justice information systems is established by defining the CJIS Systems Agency and mandating adherence to the CJIS Security Policy set by the FBI. State and local government entities must comply with oversight from the CJIS Systems Agency, which may implement more stringent data protection standards. Finally, the Division of Patrol is designated as the lead agency for enforcing the Illinois Vehicle Code’s commercial vehicle safety standards. Most provisions will take effect on October 1, 2025, while others begin January 1, 2026. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 2987 (Rep. Stuart; Sen. Belt) - WAREHOUSE TORNADO PREPAREDNESS**

The Warehouse Tornado Preparedness Act requires all warehouse operators in Illinois to develop tornado safety plans for each facility, updated annually or after significant operational changes. Originally involving state agencies, recent amendments shift oversight and coordination to local authorities, including county emergency services and fire protection districts. Counties must now manage and review these plans, placing additional administrative and technical burdens on local agencies. New warehouse construction must meet stringent tornado safety standards, either through engineering analysis or FEMA guidelines. Starting in 2027, building inspectors must be certified by the International Code Council, adding to staffing and compliance responsibilities for counties. While some shelter requirements were relaxed, the overall shift emphasizes stronger local accountability, enhanced safety standards, and professionalized inspection practices. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 3388 (Rep. Swanson; Sen. Anderson) - VEH CD-FIRE DEPT VEHICLES**

The bill amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to expand the definition of “fire department vehicle” to include any recreational off-highway vehicle, all-terrain vehicle (ATV), watercraft, or aircraft designated or authorized by proper local authorities for fire department use. Additionally, the legislation provides that permanent vehicle registration plates shall be issued at no charge for ATVs owned by counties, townships, or municipal corporations that are used as fire department vehicles. These provisions take effect immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 3662 (Rep. Tarver; Sen. Porfirio) - JAIL RELEASE-OPIOID ANTAGONIST**

Amends the County Department of Corrections Division of the Counties Code, the Unified Code of Corrections, and the County Jail Act. Provides that, upon the release of a prisoner or committed person from a county correctional institution, county jail, or Department of Corrections correctional institution or facility, the sheriff, warden, or Department shall provide the prisoner or committed person with an opioid antagonist if the prisoner was incarcerated for drug-related charges or was identified as having a substance abuse disorder. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 3671 (Rep. Deuter; Sen. Glowiak Hilton) - CRIM CD-VENUE-SEXUAL IMAGES**

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that a person who commits the offense of non-consensual dissemination of private sexual images may be tried in any one of the following counties in which: (1) the offense occurred; or (2) the victim resides. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 3842 (Rep. Guerrero-Cuellar; Sen. Fine) - TOWNSHIP CD-POLICE PROTECTION**

Amends the Township Code. When the electors in a township in a county with a population of 1,000,000 or more authorize the township board to contract with one or more municipalities in the township or with the

county within which the township is located to furnish police protection in the unincorporated area of the township, requires using funds levied under the provisions to furnish the police protection. Provides that a township board's authority to declare the unincorporated area of the township a special police district is to provide and maintain police protection in the unincorporated area of the township. Allows the township board to use the special police district funds levied under the provisions for public safety but prohibits use of those funds for the purchase of red light cameras, speed cameras, or automatic license plate readers. Effective immediately.

**(No Position)**

#### **SB 0008 (Sen. Ellman; Rep. Hirschauer) - SAFE GUN STORAGE**

Creates the Safe Gun Storage Act. Provides that a firearm owner shall not store or keep any firearm in any premises where the firearm owner knows or reasonably should know a minor without the lawful permission of the minor's parent, guardian, or person having charge of the minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person is likely to gain access to the firearm unless the firearm is secured in a locked container, properly engaged so as to render the firearm inaccessible or unusable to any person other than the owner or other lawfully authorized user. Provides that if the firearm is carried by or under the control of the owner or other lawfully authorized user, then the firearm is deemed lawfully stored or kept. Provides that a violation of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500, except (i) if any person knows or reasonably should know that a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person is likely to gain access to a firearm belonging to or under the control of that person, and a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person obtains the firearm, the civil penalty shall not exceed \$1,000 and (ii) if a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person obtains a firearm and uses it to injure or cause the death of a person or uses the firearm in connection with a crime, the civil penalty shall not exceed \$10,000. Provides that the court may order a person who is found in violation of the Act to perform community service or pay restitution in lieu of the civil penalties imposed under this Section if good cause is shown. Provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to preclude civil liabilities for violations of the Act. Provides that a violation of the Act is prima facie evidence of negligence per se in any civil proceeding if a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person obtains a firearm and causes personal injury to the death of oneself or another or uses the firearm in the commission of a crime. Provides that an action to collect a civil penalty under the Act may be brought by the Attorney General or the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred. Provides that any money received from the collection of a civil penalty under the Act shall be deposited in the Mental Health Fund. Defines terms. Amends various Acts to make conforming changes. Effective January 1, 2026. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 0024 (Sen. Hastings; Rep. Meyers-Martin) - MISSING PERSONS IDENTIFICATION**

Amends the Missing Persons Identification Act. Requires a law enforcement agency to attempt to obtain a biological sample from closely related family members of the missing person or a personal item of the missing person beginning 30 days after the date of the missing person report (rather than within 30 days after receipt of a report). Provides that a law enforcement agency may not establish or maintain a policy that requires the observance of a waiting period before accepting a missing person report. Modifies the circumstances under which a law enforcement agency may not refuse to accept a missing person report. Requires a law enforcement agency to notify a person responsible for the missing person's welfare, or other specified individuals, about specified efforts to locate a missing person. Provides that, if a person remains missing for 30 days after the date of report, the law enforcement agency shall immediately (rather than may) generate a report of the missing person within NamUs, and the law enforcement agency shall (rather than may) attempt to obtain specified information and materials that have not been received. Modifies the follow-up action required by a law enforcement agency after creation of a missing person report. Modifies the definition of "high-risk missing person". Upon receipt of a missing person report (rather than immediately), requires the responding local law enforcement agency to enter all collected information relating to the missing person case in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System and the National Crime Information Center. Makes other changes to reporting requirements. Modifies requirements for submission of fingerprints from unidentified remains for analysis as well as other requirements relating identified human remains. Provides that an assisting law enforcement agency, a medical examiner, a coroner, or the Illinois State Police may not close an unidentified person case until the individual has been identified and must keep the case active. Requires the coroner, medical examiner, or assisting law enforcement agency (rather than the coroner or medical examiner) to obtain a



biological (rather than DNA) sample from an individual whose remains are not identifiable, and modifies how the sample may be analyzed and labeled. Makes other changes. **(No Position)**

**SB 0071 (Sen. Murphy; Rep. Keicher) - IEMA-SCHOOL SAFETY**

Amends the Illinois Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, requiring Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to collaborate with schools and school districts on safety threats posed by hazardous substances stored or transported near educational institutions. The bill mandates the development of comprehensive emergency response plans in consultation with local schools and grants rulemaking authority to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and the Office of Homeland Security. Requires each school board to invite to each annual review the applicable emergency services and disaster agency or applicable local emergency planning committee. A compliance timeline of no more than two years will be set by LEPCs and SERC. For counties, this means enhanced collaboration between emergency planners and schools, increased resource demands, and strengthened safety measures to protect students and staff from hazardous material risks. **(Oppose)**

**SB 0108 (Sen. Cervantes; Rep. Cassidy) - CRIM PRO-ASSESSMENT FEES**

The bill amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 to clarify the definition of “assessments” for purposes of assessment waivers, explicitly including assessments imposed in counties with populations over 3,000,000. It removes a sunset provision that would have made this clarification inoperative after July 1, 2024, thereby making the inclusion of such assessments permanent. These assessments include any costs imposed on criminal defendants under the Assessment Schedules Article of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, such as those related to violations of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

Additionally, the bill makes technical updates to align with changes enacted by Public Act 103-1059, ensuring consistency within the statute. It also establishes that the amendments take effect immediately upon becoming law, allowing for uninterrupted application of the clarified definition in high-population counties like Cook County. **(No Position)**

**SB 0784 (Sen. Belt; Rep. Hoffman) - SAFETY-TECH**

Amends the Interstate Mutual Emergency Aid Act. Provides that any public safety agency may provide assistance to any other public safety agency in the State or in a bordering State at the time of a disaster. **(No Position)**

**SB 1195 (Sen. Edly-Allen; Rep. Haas) - TRAUMA-INFORMED RESPONSE**

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Requires the curriculum for probationary law enforcement officers to include a block of instruction addressing trauma-informed programs, procedures, and practices meant to minimize traumatization of the victim. Requires minimum in-service training requirements that a law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years to include trauma-informed programs, procedures, and practices meant to minimize traumatization of the victim. Requires the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board to conduct or approve training programs in trauma-informed responses and investigation of sexual assault and sexual abuse to include identifying conflicts of interest and options to address those conflicts when a responding or investigating officer is familiar with the victim or accused. **(No Position)**

**SB 1295 (Sen. D Turner; Rep. Davis) - 9-1-1 TELECOMMUNICATOR CPR**

The bill requires all 9-1-1 telecommunicators in Illinois who handle medical emergencies to be trained in telecommunicator CPR (T-CPR) using the latest national guidelines, starting January 1, 2026. It also mandates that emergency medical dispatchers complete T-CPR training and provide prearrival instructions in line with protocols approved by EMS medical directors and the Illinois Department of Public Health. **(No Position)**

**SB 1348 (Sen. Cunningham; Rep. Williams) - SHERIFF-PROCESS SERVICE FEES**

The bill amends the Counties Code to increase certain service fees that sheriffs in third class counties may charge for processing legal documents. Specifically, it authorizes a fee of \$60 for serving or attempting to serve any

summons or other process filed in person on a defendant, and \$35 for serving or attempting to serve any such documents filed electronically—an increase from the current \$35 fee for all filings. It also updates the return fee structure, allowing \$25 for returning each process filed in person and \$15 for those filed electronically, compared to a flat \$15 return fee previously.

Additionally, the legislation introduces specific fees for serving orders or judgments for possession in real estate or eviction cases. Sheriffs in third-class counties may now charge \$60 for such services when filed in person and \$35 when filed electronically, aligning with the updated fee structure for other civil processes. These changes aim to modernize fee collection in line with electronic and in-person filing distinctions while preserving consistency across service types. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1422 (Sen. Halpin; Rep. Johnson) - HUMAN TRAFFICKING RECOGNITION**

Creates the Human Trafficking Recognition Training Act. Provides that a unit of local government regulating an employer or a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over an employer may, in the course of its regulatory or enforcement duties, monitor and enforce compliance with the Act. Provides that, upon the discovery of a violation of the Act, the unit of local government or law enforcement agency shall provide the employer with a reasonable notice of noncompliance that informs the employer that if the employer does not cure the violation within 30 days after notice the employer is subject to a civil penalty. Provides that, if the unit of local government regulating an employer or a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over an employer verifies that the violation was not corrected within the cure period, the Attorney General or State's Attorney may bring a civil action against that employer. Provides that an employer that violates the Act is guilty of a business offense and may be fined not more than \$1,500 for each offense. Makes conforming changes. Effective January 1, 2026. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1491 (Sen. Edly-Allen; Rep. Ness) - INTERVENTION TEAM-THERAPY DOG**

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Requires the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board to develop a course and certification program for certified therapy dog teams consisting of officers employing the use of therapy dogs in relation to crisis and emergency response. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1548 (Sen. Faraci; Rep. Gill) – AMBER ALERTS-DISABLED PERSONS**

Amends the Illinois State Police Law. Provides that the community outreach program to promote awareness of the Endangered Missing Person Advisory developed by the Illinois State Police, in coordination with the Illinois Department of Human Services, may promote awareness of the Endangered Missing Person Advisory to people with developmental disabilities, as defined in Section 1-116 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, communities of people with developmental disabilities, and organizations that serve people with developmental disabilities. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1563 (Sen. Collins; Rep. Williams) - EVICTION-CRIMINAL TRESSPASS**

Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that nothing in the Eviction Article may be construed to: (i) prohibit law enforcement officials from enforcing the offense of criminal trespass under the Criminal Code of 1963 or any other violation of the Code; or (ii) to interfere with the ability of law enforcement officials to remove persons or property from the premises when there is a criminal trespass. **(Support)**

#### **SB 1701 (Sen. Cunningham; Rep. Hoffman) - PUBLIC LABOR-POLICE SUPERVISOR**

The bill amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to refine the definition of “supervisor” as it applies to police officers, particularly in relation to collective bargaining eligibility. For police officers not employed by the Illinois State Police, a “supervisor” is defined as an officer in a permanent rank not subject to promotional testing under specific provisions of the Illinois Municipal Code. For Illinois State Police officers, the rank of Lieutenant Colonel or higher is considered supervisory.

The legislation also establishes several exclusions from the definition of “supervisor.” These include officers temporarily assigned supervisory duties without a change in permanent rank, officers excluded from supervisory

classification by a collective bargaining agreement, officers holding ranks that require completion of a written test, officers in positions or ranks that have been voluntarily recognized by the employer as part of a collective bargaining unit, and officers whose ranks have historically been included in such agreements. These refinements aim to clarify supervisory status in the context of labor relations and maintain continuity in union representation for police officers in various ranks and roles. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1899 (Sen. Sims; Rep. Slaughter) - FOID-DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM**

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. In provisions concerning the First Time Weapon Offense Program, provides that, upon the successful completion of the Program, a defendant may submit an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card upon receiving a court order demonstrating completion of the Program. Provides that the Illinois State Police shall issue a Firearm Owner's Identification Card to such person upon receiving a court order demonstrating completion of the Program if the person is otherwise eligible to receive a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. Provides that nothing in the provisions concerning the First Time Weapon Offense Program shall prohibit the Illinois State Police from denying an application for or revoking a Firearm Owner's Identification Card as provided by law. Adds provisions concerning unlawful possession of weapons offense diversion programs and a defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card eligibility. Provides that a State's Attorney, at his or her discretion, may request that a defendant charged with an unlawful possession of weapons offense or aggravated unlawful possession of a weapon offense, if punishable as a Class 4 felony or lower, be sentenced to an appropriate diversion program. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1953 (Sen. Turner; Rep. Buckner) - POLICE RECORDS & SHERIFF BOARD**

The legislation amends the Illinois Police Training Act and related laws to strengthen the transparency and accountability of the hiring process for law enforcement officers. It requires that no law enforcement agency may extend a final offer of employment to any applicant for a full-time or part-time law enforcement position without first obtaining a signed release from the applicant. This release authorizes prior employers to disclose a comprehensive set of employment records, including background investigation materials, fitness-for-duty exams, performance evaluations, and any criminal, civil, or administrative investigations. The bill mandates that these records be produced without redaction, and it prohibits nondisclosure or settlement agreements from preventing their disclosure, except where such requirements would impair an existing collective bargaining agreement.

The legislation outlines detailed procedures for requesting and producing these records, sets deadlines for compliance, and establishes penalties for agencies that fail to comply. It provides that entities releasing records in accordance with a signed release form will receive immunity from liability. Additionally, the bill amends the Personnel Record Review Act to ensure that law enforcement personnel files are released to hiring agencies upon request for employment determinations. It provides full immunity (rather than merely qualified immunity) to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and to previous employers for disclosing such information.

The bill also amends the Sheriff's Merit System Law within the Counties Code. It requires counties with populations of at least 75,000 to adopt the sheriff's merit system by ordinance. For counties with populations under 75,000 that do not already have a merit board or commission, the bill continues to allow, but does not require, the adoption of the merit system. These changes aim to standardize hiring practices, improve information sharing, and enhance the quality and accountability of law enforcement personnel statewide. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 2001 (Sen. Fine; Rep. Stuart) - ONLINE MARKET-ILLEGAL GOODS**

Amends the Illinois Integrity, Notification, and Fairness in Online Retail Marketplaces for Consumers (INFORM Consumers) Act. Provides that an online marketplace shall verify and certify that each consumer product advertised on its platform by a high-volume third-party seller was produced, procured, purchased, or acquired in a lawful manner. Provides that an online marketplace shall identify, on its Internet website or application, the high-volume third-party sellers that are certified as operating in a legal and ethical manner and develop a means of making the certification. Provides that an online marketplace shall alert local, regional, or State law enforcement agencies if it suspects that a person or entity is selling or attempting to sell stolen goods to a resident of the State. Provides that an online marketplace shall prevent a person or entity from utilizing its

platform or other services if it suspects that a person or entity is selling stolen goods. Provides that, if the Attorney General has reason to believe that any person has violated the Act, the Attorney General may bring an action against the person for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per violation and reasonable attorney's fees and costs. **(No Position)**

### **SB 2323 (Sen. Morrison; Rep. Williams) - HUMAN TRAFFICKING-VICTIMS**

This legislation, known as the Illinois Statewide Trauma-Informed Response to Human Trafficking Act, introduces comprehensive reforms across multiple state agencies to improve identification of and services for victims of human trafficking. It mandates that the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) maintain a dedicated human trafficking unit to coordinate services, initiate prevention efforts, and assist caseworkers in supporting youth in care who are victims or at high risk of trafficking. DCFS must screen all youth during their initial integrated assessment to identify those at high risk based on commercial sexual exploitation and other indicators, and ensure these individuals receive specialized services. The Department must also incorporate trafficking-related services into its broader community-based service framework.

The bill also requires the Department of Human Services to develop a strategic plan, in consultation with advocates and survivors, to establish a trauma-informed, victim-centered statewide system of response and care. This plan must include recommendations for phased funding and mandatory training for caseworkers, treatment providers, foster parents, and others involved in caring for victims of human trafficking. Parallel responsibilities are assigned to the Illinois State Police, which must create a strategic plan to improve its law enforcement response to trafficking victims. Additionally, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board is tasked with working alongside law enforcement agencies, service providers, and survivor leaders to establish certified training curricula on detecting and responding to human trafficking in a trauma-informed manner.

Further provisions amend other relevant statutes to coordinate agency responsibilities related to human trafficking and streamline the state's approach. The amendment removes provisions that previously enhanced penalties for crimes such as involuntary servitude when the victim is a minor, opting instead for language directing sentencing courts to consider the victim's age when determining penalties for trafficking-related offenses. It also eliminates a confidentiality requirement related to human trafficking investigations by the Illinois State Police or multi-disciplinary task forces. The legislation is set to take effect on January 1, 2026. **(No Position)**

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### **HB 3493 (Rep. Mason; Sen. Halpin) - LOCAL REG-STATE FACILITIES**

This legislation limits the ability of local governments to enforce ordinances or permitting requirements on the construction, reconstruction, improvement, or installation of state facilities. However, local regulations related to sanitary districts, municipally owned wastewater systems, and environmental protection may still apply if they are required by state or federal law and supported by industry standards. The Capital Development Board may request verification from local entities to ensure these requirements are valid. While local governments cannot impose general permitting fees, they can recover fair and reasonable costs directly related to a state facility's impact on local infrastructure. The bill aims to streamline state facility development while preserving essential local oversight in specific areas. **(Oppose)**

### **SB 0058 (Sen. Belt; Rep. Ness) - DCEO-REGIONAL MANUFACTURING**

Amends the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall develop a program of technical assistance in support of regional manufacturing partnerships in collaboration with employer associations representing manufacturers; secondary and postsecondary institutions, including public universities and community colleges; and workforce stakeholders, including local workforce innovation boards and local workforce innovation areas. **(Support)**

### **SB 1301 (Sen. Hunter; Rep. Du Buclet) - FUNDS-COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT**

This bill allows the State Treasurer and public agencies to consider a financial institution's Illinois Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) rating when deciding where to deposit public funds. Starting January 1, 2026, state or public funds can only be deposited in institutions with a satisfactory or outstanding CRA rating, or if the institution hasn't yet been rated. Deposits cannot be withdrawn early solely due to a poor CRA rating. **(No Position)**

### **SB 1827 (Sen. Porfirio; Rep. Hoffman) – FIRE DISTRICTS--DESIGN-BUILD**

Amends the Counties Code. In a provision concerning the development of scope and performance criteria for design-build projects, deletes a provision that requires the county to develop preliminary design plans. Specifies that a design-build entity shall not be disqualified solely due to having previously been awarded a project or projects under any applicable public procurement statute of the State. Provides that, if a county receives one Phase I response, nothing prohibits the county from proceeding with a Phase II evaluation of the single respondent, if the county, in its discretion, finds proceeding to be in its best interest. Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. In a provision concerning the development of scope and performance criteria for design-build projects, deletes a provision that requires the municipality to develop preliminary design plans. Specifies that a design-build entity shall not be disqualified solely due to having previously been awarded a project or projects under any applicable public procurement statute of the State. Provides that, if a municipality receives one response to Phase I, nothing shall prohibit the municipality from proceeding with a Phase II evaluation of the single respondent, if the municipality, in its discretion, finds proceeding to be in its best interest. Amends the Fire Protection District Act. Provides that the Act's competitive bidding provisions do not prohibit a fire protection district from entering into design-build contracts. **(No Position)**

## **ENVIRONMENT**

### **HB 3141 (Rep. Keicher; Sen. DeWitte) - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT EXEMPTION**

This legislation amends the Environmental Protection Act to clarify the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) role in reviewing and approving water main installation projects. It mandates that all water mains and associated appurtenances—including fire hydrants and valves—must be included in the IEPA's written approval when they are owned and controlled by a public water supply and located within a public right of way or utility access easement. The bill reinforces that the IEPA holds sole responsibility for the design review and permitting of such infrastructure, ensuring that these elements are installed according to the specifications outlined in the agency's permit.

Additionally, the legislation establishes a distinction for fire hydrants that are connected to plumbing systems rather than public water mains. It requires that such hydrants must comply with the standards set forth in the Illinois Plumbing License Law and the corresponding administrative rules and local ordinances. By defining agency authority and installation requirements more clearly, the bill aims to ensure consistent public safety standards and regulatory oversight across water infrastructure projects involving fire protection systems. **(No Position)**

### **SB 0224 (Sen. DeWitte; Rep. Keicher) - EPA- WATER MAIN INSTALLATION**

This legislation amends the Environmental Protection Act to clarify the scope of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) authority in approving water main installation projects. Specifically, it requires that all water mains and related appurtenances—including fire hydrants and valves—be included in the IEPA's written approval when those components are owned and controlled by a public water supply and located within a public right of way or utility access easement. The legislation establishes that the IEPA has sole authority over the design review and permitting of such infrastructure, and that installation must comply with the terms of the agency's permit.

The bill also distinguishes between fire hydrants connected to public water mains and those connected to plumbing systems. It mandates that hydrants connected to plumbing systems must be installed in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing License Law and the relevant administrative rules and local ordinances. These changes ensure a clear division of regulatory oversight, promote consistency in public water infrastructure development, and reinforce safety standards for fire protection systems. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1859 (Sen. Guzmán; Rep. Guzzardi) - CLIMATE DISPLACEMENT ACT**

Amends Creates the Climate Displacement Task Force Act to develop recommendations on addressing climate displacement in Illinois. The Task Force will include representatives from various sectors such as labor, immigrant rights, environmental justice, and academia, with membership and appointment processes adjusted through amendments. It is required to submit two reports to the General Assembly by June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2027. The Task Force must meet monthly and will operate without compensation. The Act also includes a sunset date, with the Task Force dissolving and the Act repealed on December 31, 2028. It takes effect immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 2266 (Sen. Villa; Rep. Syed) - EPA-WATER SUPPLIES**

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Specifies that the Act shall not apply to non-community water supplies, except for purposes of: (1) the Environmental Protection Agency's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act; (2) the Pollution Control Board's adoption of rules that expressly pertain to non-community water supplies or all public water supplies; or (3) any provisions of the Act or rules adopted by the Board under the Act that are referenced in, or applicable to, non-community water supplies under the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act and rules adopted by the Department of Public Health under that Act. Amends the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act. Authorizes the imposition of administrative and civil penalties. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 2314 (Sen. Ellman; Rep. Yang Rohr) - SHORELINE RESTORATION FUNDING**

Amends the Healthy Forests, Wetlands, and Prairies Act. Authorizes grants to be provided under the Act for financing shoreline restoration and protection projects on behalf of counties and park districts. **(Support)**

### **FOIA, OMA AND PUBLIC NOTICES**

#### **HB 3339 (Rep. Jones; Sen. Murphy) - ROAD CAMERA-HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Exempts images from cameras under the Expressway Camera Act and all automated license plate reader (ALPR) information used and collected by the Illinois State Police from inspection and copying. Amends the Expressway Camera Act. Provides that, as used in the Act, "forcible felony" means trafficking in persons and involuntary servitude (in addition to other specified offenses). Includes the counties of Lee, Ogle, and Whiteside in the program to increase cameras along expressways and the State highway system. Provides that images from the cameras, including, but not limited to, images of license plates collected by state-operated cameras and cameras operated by the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, may be used by any law enforcement agency conducting an active law enforcement investigation. Removes provision allowing images from the cameras to be used by any law enforcement agency conducting an active law enforcement investigation. Provides that all images from the cameras that are exported through a law enforcement database shall be deleted from that law enforcement database within 120 days, unless the images are relevant to an ongoing investigation or pending criminal trial. Provides that any forcible felony, gunrunning, or firearms trafficking offense, as specified, respectively, committed on an expressway monitored by a camera system funded by money from the Road Fund or money from the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority and investigated by officers of the Illinois State Police may be prosecuted by the Attorney General or the State's Attorney where the offense was committed. Provides that the Act supersedes provisions in the Toll Highway Act regarding the confidentiality of personally identifiable information obtained through electronic toll collection systems. Provides that the Act is repealed on July 1, 2028 (rather than July 1, 2025). Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

## FOREST PRESERVES

### **HB 1083 (Rep. Didech; Sen. Feigenholtz) - PROPERTY-GENDER NEUTRAL**

Amends the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act. Inserts gender neutral descriptions in provisions concerning boards of commissioners of forest preserve districts. Further amends the Illinois Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act to make additional gender neutral description changes. Amends the Conveyances Act. Provides that notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the recording of a quitclaim deed is exempt from all recording fees if executed for the sole purpose of reflecting a legal name change, and the grantor and grantee are the same individual or individuals. **(No Position)**

### **SB 0324 (Sen. Feigenholtz; Rep. Ness) - JUVENILE COURT AND DCFS CUSTODY REFORM ACT**

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 concerning abused, neglected, and dependent minors. Changes the provisions concerning Family Support Program services. Changes the program to publicly funded community and residential services. Provides that, if the minor is determined eligible for publicly funded community or residential services and the necessary publicly funded community or residential services are available for the minor, the court shall conduct a hearing within 14 days upon notification to all parties. Provides that, for minors in the temporary custody of the Department of Children and Family Services, the court shall determine whether urgent and immediate necessity exists to continue the minor in the custody of the Department and whether the Department's custody of the minor should be vacated. Provides that for minors in the guardianship of the Department, the court shall determine whether the respondent is fit, willing, and able to care for the minor and whether it is in the minor's best interest to return to the custody of the respondent. Restores a provision which states that if the court determines that the minor shall continue in the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Children and Family Services shall remain fiscally responsible for providing services to the minor. Provides that the provisions do not apply to: (1) a minor for whom the court has not yet completed an adjudicatory hearing and for whom a petition has been filed under the Act alleging that the minor is a neglected minor, other than a minor left at a psychiatric hospital beyond medical necessity, or an abused minor; or (2) a minor who the court has adjudicated under the Act as either (i) a neglected minor, unless the primary basis for the finding is that the respondent left the minor at a psychiatric hospital beyond medical necessity, or (ii) an abused minor. **(No Position)**

### **SB 0637 (Sen. Porfirio; Rep. Hernandez) - LOCAL GOVERNMENT-TECH**

Amends the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act. Provides that, subject to approval by the forest preserve district board, the managing authority of the zoological park may sublease or license no more than 15 acres of land within its boundaries for recreational use by a governmental entity or a not-for-profit organization to gain revenue in support of the zoological park's mission. Provides that a sublease or license under the provisions shall expire after 15 years or upon the expiration of the contract between the forest preserve district and the zoological society, including renewal terms, whichever occurs first. Provides that the authority to sublease or license under the provisions expires December 31, 2030. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

### **SB 1612 (Sen. Murphy; Rep. Meyers-Martin) - PARK DIST - COMPETITIVE BIDS**

This legislation amends the Park District Code, the Conservation District Act, and the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act to update competitive bidding requirements for public contracts. Under the new provisions, contracts exceeding \$60,000 for supplies and materials and \$30,000 for work must be awarded through a competitive bidding process to the lowest responsible bidder. The legislation also allows local boards to set lower thresholds by policy, providing additional discretion for local procurement practices. Additionally, all bids must be sealed by the bidder and publicly opened by a park board member or employee, with the contents announced at the opening. These changes aim to modernize procurement thresholds while maintaining transparency and accountability in public contracting. The legislation takes effect immediately. **(Support)**

### **SB 2455 (Sen. Ventura; Rep. Hirschauer) - DNR-VARIOUS**

Amends the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act. Provides that requests for grant assistance shall include, but not be limited to, those activities that will implement or enhance: (1) current Illinois Forest Action



Plan objectives; (2) local forestry program management objectives as determined by an urban and community forestry management plan; (3) tree canopy capacity in underserved and disadvantaged areas of communities or counties; or (4) urban and community forest canopy in Illinois communities and counties. Makes changes in provisions concerning duties of the Department of Natural Resources, grants amounts, and applications for assistance. Defines additional terms. Amends the State Forest Act. Makes changes to the list of designated State forests. **(No Position)**

## **JUVENILE JUSTICE**

### **HB 3281 (Rep. Hanson; Sen. Curran) - DOM VIOLENCE-JUV-ASSISTANCE**

Amends the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. Provides that whenever a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person has been abused, neglected, or exploited by a family or household member, the officer shall, if appropriate, arrest the abusing, neglecting, and exploiting party except in situations in which the alleged offending party is a juvenile. Provides that if the alleged offender is a juvenile, then the officer, based on the totality of the circumstances, may choose not to arrest the juvenile and instead may divert the juvenile or may assist the juvenile and his family in finding alternative placement. **(No Position)**

### **SB 0031 (Sen. Morrison; Rep. Croke) - COURT REVIEW-PERMANENCY HEARING**

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Makes technical changes in a provision that states if the minor is in the custody of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, pursuant to an order entered under the Delinquent Minors Article of the Act, the court shall conduct permanency hearings as set out in the court review provisions of the Abused, Neglected, or Dependent Minors Article of the Act. **(No Position)**

### **SB 1504 (Sen. Collins; Rep. Du Buclet) - DCFS-YOUTH INDEPENDENCE GOAL**

This legislation, effective July 1, 2026, strengthens and expands transition planning requirements for youth in the care of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS). It mandates that DCFS prepare all adolescents, including those who may qualify for guardianship under the Probate Act, for a successful transition to adulthood through individualized, youth-driven transition plans starting at age 15. These plans must be age- and developmentally appropriate and address housing, health and well-being, education, employment, financial stability, supportive relationships, access to adult services, and parenting resources when applicable. The Department must incorporate these plans into each youth's service plan, assist in resolving barriers, and ensure that youth are aware of and able to access post-case closure services.

In addition, the legislation amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 to require courts to hold regular "Successful Transition to Adulthood Review" (STAR) hearings. These hearings will evaluate DCFS's efforts to support youth aged 18 and older—particularly those with goals of independence or home environments deemed not appropriate—in preparing for adulthood. The Department must present documentation on the youth's participation in life skills development activities, including extracurriculars and coaching. If a court finds DCFS has not made reasonable efforts, it may issue further orders to ensure the youth is prepared to exit care successfully at age 21. The legislation also requires STAR hearings whenever wardship is reinstated. **(No Position)**

## **LABOR, PERSONNEL AND PENSIONS**

### **HB 0079 (Rep. Haas; Sen. Anderson) - PEN CD-IMRF-RETURN TO SERVICE**

Amends the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) Article of the Illinois Pension Code. In a provision concerning suspensions of retirement annuities during employment with a participating employer, provides that an annuitant receiving a sheriff's law enforcement employee annuity shall be considered a participating employee if the annuitant returns to work as a school security guard employed by a participating employer and works more than 999 hours annually. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**



**HB 1616 (Rep. Syed; Sen. Belt) - ORGAN DONOR LEAVE-PART-TIME**

Amends the Employee Blood and Organ Donation Leave Act. Provides that a participating employee or part-time employee (rather than an employee) may use up to 10 days of leave in any 12-month period to serve as an organ donor. Provides that, for a part-time employee using leave to serve as an organ donor, the employer shall calculate the daily average pay the part-time employee received during his or her previous 2 months of employment and compensate the part-time employee in the amount of the daily average pay for the leave days used. **(No Position)**

**HB 1189 (Rep. Hoffman; Sen. Belt) - PREVAILING WAGE-FED PROJECT**

Amends the Prevailing Wage Act. Provides that the definition of "public works" includes all federal construction projects administered or controlled by a public body if the prevailing rate of wages is equal to or greater than the prevailing wage determination by the United States Secretary of Labor for the same locality for the same type of construction used to classify the federal construction project. Makes a conforming change. Effective July 1, 2025. **(No Position)**

**HB 1224 (Rep. Davis; Sen. Preston) - GOVT CONTRACT RETAINAGE**

Amends the Public Construction Bond Act. Provides that, before the completion of 50% of the contract for public works, the State or a local governmental unit, except for the Department of Transportation, may not withhold retainage from any payment to a contractor who furnishes the bond or bond substitute required by the Act in an amount in excess of 10% of any payment made before the date of completion of 50% of the contract for public works. Provides that, when a contract for public works is 50% complete, the State or the local governmental unit, except for the Department of Transportation, shall reduce the retainage so that no more than 5% is held. Allows a State agency, subject to these limitations, to withhold as retainage a portion of the moneys from the payment of a contract that is entered into on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act if and only if the State agency determines that satisfactory progress has not been achieved by a contractor or subcontractor during any period for which a payment is to be made. Requires satisfactory progress to be clearly provided for in the contract between the State agency and the contractor or subcontractor. Provides that retainage may not be used as a substitute for good contract management, and the State agency may not withhold funds without cause. Provides that determinations to retain and the specific amount to be withheld must be made by the State agency on a case-by-case basis based on the performance of milestones under the current contract as provided for in the contract between the State agency and the contractor. Prohibits a contractor from withholding retainage from a subcontractor except to the extent a State agency has withheld retainage from the contractor which is attributable to that subcontractor's subcontract. Defines "retainage". Provides that nothing in the amendatory Act may be construed to modify any provision of the State Prompt Payment Act or the Local Government Prompt Payment Act. Effective June 1, 2027. **(No Position)**

**HB 1278 (Rep. Didech; Sen. Edly-Allen) - VICTIMS SAFETY-ELECTRONICS**

This legislation amends the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act to strengthen protections for employees who are victims—or who have household or family members who are victims—of domestic violence, sexual violence, gender violence, or other crimes of violence. It requires employers to grant such employees access to any photographs, video or audio recordings, or digital communications stored on employer-issued electronic devices that pertain to the violent acts. This access must also be provided to a family or household member if the employee is seriously injured or incapacitated and the requestor's interests are not adverse to the employee.

Further, the legislation prohibits employers from retaliating against an employee or depriving them of employer-issued equipment for using such equipment to document acts of violence against themselves or their family or household members. Employers must comply with any related legal investigations, court orders, or subpoenas involving such materials. While employers must permit this access, the bill clarifies that it does not relieve employees from following reasonable workplace policies or from performing essential job duties. The measure also requires employers to post a notice summarizing these rights in a conspicuous workplace location. The legislation takes effect immediately. **(No Position)**

**HB 3193 (Rep. Kifowit; Sen. Martwick) - PEN CD-SURS-EARNINGS**

This bill amends multiple articles of the Illinois Pension Code, including the State Universities Article, to clarify how final earnings for Tier 2 members are calculated and to allow survivors to waive benefits under certain conditions. It expands and revises pension rules across various systems, including IMRF, MWRD, and Chicago Teachers, addressing issues like re-employment, service credit transfers, employer contributions, defined contributions, estimated payments, and indemnification of trustees. It also allows the Joliet Regional Port District to join IMRF and adjusts the language around trustee indemnification. Many provisions are effective immediately. **(No Position)**

**HB 3638 (Rep. Williams; Sen. Fine) - WORK TRANSPARENCY-CONFIDENTIAL**

Amends the Workplace Transparency Act. Provides that no contract, agreement, clause, covenant, waiver, or other document shall prohibit, prevent, or otherwise restrict an employee, prospective employee, or former employee from engaging in concerted activities to address work-related issues. Provides that any agreement, clause, covenant, or waiver that is a mutual condition of employment or continued employment may include provisions that would otherwise be against public policy if it acknowledges the right of the employee or prospective employee to engage in concerted activities to address work-related issues. Provides that an employee, prospective employee, or former employee and an employer may enter into a valid and enforceable settlement or termination agreement that includes promises of confidentiality related to alleged unlawful employment practices if the confidentiality provision expires no later than 5 years after the alleged unlawful employment practices occurred. Provides for the recovery of consequential damages incurred in challenging a contract for violation of the Act. Makes other changes. **(No Position)**

**SB 0069 (Sen. Murphy; Rep. Katz Muhl) - INS CODE-RIDING THERAPY**

This legislation amends several statutes, including the Illinois Insurance Code, to require insurance coverage for certain equine-assisted therapies. As revised, the bill mandates that group or individual accident and health insurance policies amended, delivered, issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, must provide coverage for medically necessary services that incorporate equine movement as part of a therapeutic intervention. This language replaces the original reference to “hippotherapy and other forms of therapeutic riding,” thereby broadening and clarifying the scope of covered services to include a wider range of equine-assisted therapies used for medical purposes.

The bill also updates relevant provisions in the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the School Code, and the Health Maintenance Organization Act to reflect the new insurance coverage requirements. Changes to definitions were included to ensure consistency and proper application across these statutes. These provisions aim to increase access to equine-assisted therapy for individuals with medical needs, including those served by public employee insurance programs. **(No Position)**

**SB 0175 (Sen. Fine; Rep. Cassidy) - INS CD-KLINEFELTER SYNDROME**

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Provides that a group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or a managed care plan that is amended, delivered, issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027 shall provide coverage for a karyotype test or related hormone testing to diagnose Klinefelter syndrome. Amends the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the School Code, the Health Maintenance Organization Act, the Limited Health Service Organization Act, the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act, and the Illinois Public Aid Code to require coverage under those provisions. **(No Position)**

**SB 0212 (Sen. Fine; Rep. Stuart) - NURSING MOTHERS IN WORKPLACE**

This legislation amends the *Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act* to strengthen workplace protections for nursing employees. Under the revised provisions, employers are required to provide paid break time—specifically, 30 minutes per occurrence—to employees who need to express breast milk for their infant child during the first year after birth. If additional time beyond the 30 minutes is needed, the employee may use other available paid break or meal time.

The amended language clarifies that this break time must be fully compensated at the employee's regular rate of pay. Employers are explicitly prohibited from requiring employees to use other forms of paid leave for this purpose or from reducing their compensation in any way during this time. These provisions apply unless providing the paid break time would impose an undue hardship on the employer, thereby balancing employee rights with operational considerations. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 0220 (Sen. Porfirio; Rep. Kifowit) - MILITARY FUNERAL HONORS LEAVE**

Amends the Family Military Leave Act. Changes the name of the Act to the "Military Leave Act". Provides that an employee may use up to 8 hours per calendar month to participate in a funeral honors detail, up to a total of 40 hours per calendar year, or more if authorized by the employer or if provided for in a collective bargaining agreement. Provides for requirements to take leave for funeral honors details. Provides that an employee that takes leave may do so in lieu of, and without having exhausted, his or her vacation leave, personal leave, compensatory leave, or any other leave that may be granted to the employee, including sick leave and disability leave. Defines terms. Provides that the employer of an employee that takes leave must pay the employee his or her regular rate of pay for the leave taken to participate in a funeral honors detail. Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 0453 (Sen. Guzmán; Rep. Johnson) - EMPLOYMENT-TECH**

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. In provisions concerning the duty to bargain collectively, provides that specified conditions apply whenever collective bargaining is for the purpose of establishing an initial agreement following original certification of units (rather than units with fewer than 35 employees), with respect to public employees other than peace officers, fire fighters, and security employees. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1344 (Sen. Halpin; Rep. Vella) - WORK COMP-TIMING REQUIRED**

Amends the Prevailing Wage Act. Provides that the definition of "public works" includes sewer inspection projects that use a closed-circuit television to identify issues in a sewer system, such as cracks in pipes, root intrusion, blockages, or other structural damage. Provides that any contractor or subcontractor, who the Department of Labor finds has failed to file the certified payroll for any public works project, is subject to a civil penalty, payable to the Department, of up to \$1,000 for a first offense and up to \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense no more than 5 years after the first offense. Sets forth provisions concerning hearings and enforcement. Provides that all moneys owed to the Department of Labor under the Act shall be remitted to the Employee Classification Fund. Amends the Employee Classification Act. Provides that moneys in the Employee Classification Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the Department for administration, investigation, outreach, and educational activities related to the Act and the Prevailing Wage Act and other expenses incurred in carrying out its powers and duties under the Act and the Prevailing Wage Act. Makes conforming changes. Amends the Workplace Transparency Act. Provides, if and only if House Bill 3638 of the 104th General Assembly becomes law, for the recovery of compensatory damages incurred in challenging a contract for violation of the Act. Effective immediately, except for changes to the Workplace Transparency Act. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1346 (Sen. Fine; Rep. Morgan) - MANAGED CARE & INSURANCE CARDS**

Amends the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act. Provides that a health care plan shall provide annually to enrollees and prospective enrollees, upon request, a statement of all basic health care services and all specific benefits and services mandated to be provided to enrollees by State law or administrative rule, highlighting any newly enacted State law or administrative rule. Provides that this requirement can be fulfilled by providing enrollees the most up-to-date accident and health checklist submitted to the Department of Insurance, reflecting statutory health care coverage compliance by the health care plan. Requires the Office of Consumer Health Insurance to post in a prominent location on the Department's publicly accessible website an annual report on the development and implementation of federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and other governmental policies and actions that pertain to the adequacy of health care plans, facilities, and services in the State and summary of all State health insurance benefit related legislation enacted in the prior calendar year that includes, at minimum, a link to the Public Act, the statutory citation, the subject, a brief summary, and the

effective date. Amends the Uniform Health Care Services Benefit Information Card Act. Adds a health benefit plan offering dental coverage to the list of plans required to issue a health care benefit information card. Specifies health care benefit information cards may be electronic or physical. Requires uniform health care benefit information to display on the back of the card a statement indicating whether the plan is self-insured or fully funded and if the plan is subject to regulation by the Department of Insurance. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1418 (Sen. Harris; Rep. Jones) - INS CD-PERIPHERAL ARTERY TEST**

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Provides that a group or individual plan of accident and health insurance or managed care plan amended, delivered, issued, or renewed after January 1, 2027 shall provide medically necessary coverage for a peripheral artery disease screening test for any at-risk individual, as defined by the American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association's Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines. Amends the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the School Code, the Health Maintenance Organization Act, the Limited Health Service Organization Act, the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act, and the Illinois Public Aid Code to require coverage under those provisions. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1976 (Sen. Peters; Rep. Evans) - WORKERS RIGHTS AND SAFETY**

Creates the Workers' Rights and Worker Safety Act. Provides that, except as authorized by State law enacted after April 28, 2025, a State agency may not amend or revise the State agency's rules in a manner that is less stringent in its protection of workers' rights or worker safety than requirements established under federal wage and hour law or federal coal mine safety law as the federal law existed on April 28, 2025. Creates the Illinois Safe and Healthy Workplace Act. Provides that the Department of Labor shall adopt rules to incorporate federal occupational health or safety standards that are repealed or revoked to address occupational safety or health issues. Sets forth rights of action and penalties. Amends the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Provides that the Director Labor may adopt a standard that incorporates a federal occupational health or safety standard as it existed prior to being repealed, revoked, amended, or newly interpreted and addresses the occupational safety or health issue that the repealed, revoked, amended, or newly interpreted federal Occupational Safety and Health Act standard had addressed. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 2164 (Sen. Halpin; Rep. Delgado) - WAGE PAYMENT-COLLECTION**

Amends the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act. Makes changes to administrative fees paid to the Department of Labor. Makes changes in provisions concerning the collection of unpaid wages, penalties, damages, fines, and fees. Effective immediately.  
**(No Position)**

### **LAND USE AND ZONING**

#### **HB 1367 (Rep. Ortiz; Sen. Edly-Allen) - TWP OPEN SPACES-LEASE OR SALE**

This legislation amends the *Township Open Space Article* of the Township Code to expand flexibility in the use, leasing, and transfer of township-owned open space. It reduces the minimum acreage required for land to qualify as open space under the Code from 50 acres to 12 acres. The definition of "open space purposes" is expanded to clarify that development includes development for agricultural uses, thereby reinforcing that open space may be actively managed or utilized while still serving preservation goals.

The legislation authorizes township boards to lease open space for up to 25 years to individuals, nonprofits, or governmental entities for purposes aligned with open space goals, including agricultural uses. At the end of such leases, any structures on the land become the property of the township. While the sale, conveyance, or donation of open space remains restricted and requires both a two-thirds vote of the township board and approval by referendum, an exception is created to allow transfers to the Illinois Department of Transportation under certain conditions without a referendum. In the event of township dissolution, consolidation, or boundary changes, open space must continue to be used for open space purposes unless transferred to another government or nonprofit for those same purposes, or disposed of following the appropriate two-thirds board vote and referendum approval.  
**(No Position)**

### **HB 2419 (Rep. Hirschauer; Sen. Villa) - EPA-LOCAL SITING REVIEW**

This legislation amends the Environmental Protection Act to require county boards and municipal governing bodies to consider additional environmental and community-based factors during local siting reviews for certain facilities. These include vehicle emissions, cumulative pollution impacts, and potential disparate effects on already burdened communities, emphasizing environmental justice. The bill also mandates that the Pollution Control Board include a written statement on the accessibility of public hearings, ensuring participation from individuals with disabilities and non-native English speakers. Overall, the bill promotes more comprehensive and equitable decision-making in facility siting processes. **(No Position)**

### **SB 2466 (Sen. Morrison; Rep. Morgan) - OPEN LANDS-GRANTS TO GOVTS**

Amends the Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Act (OSLAD) to enhance grant opportunities for communities and projects based on levels of economic distress. The bill revises eligibility and prioritization criteria for state assistance, aiming to direct more funding to areas that face economic or social disadvantages. **(No Position)**

### **SB 2506 (Sen. Morrison; Rep. Morgan) - DCEO-ZONING TASK FORCE**

This legislation amends the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law within the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois by modifying the composition and reporting timeline of the Task Force on Interjurisdictional Industrial Zoning Impacts. It removes the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and the member representing the Office of the Governor from the Task Force. In their place, it requires the appointment of two zoning and land use attorneys—one appointed by the President of the Senate and one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives—thus expanding subject matter expertise within the Task Force. Additionally, the bill revises the deadline for the Task Force's report to the Governor and the General Assembly, requiring submission no later than August 1, 2027, instead of the previously mandated December 31, 2025. The legislation takes effect immediately. **(No Position)**

## **LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

### **HB 0663 (Rep. Walsh; Sen. Loughran Cappel) - LOCAL GOVERNMENT-TECH**

Amends the Sanitary District Act of 1936. Provides that the Southeast Joliet Sanitary District may be dissolved and transfer its assets, liabilities, and responsibilities to the City of Joliet and, if necessary, the County of Will, if: (1) the board of the District adopts a resolution dissolving the District and (2) the city council of the City of Joliet adopts a resolution, within 14 days after the District's resolution accepting the transfer. Provides that each resolution must state: (1) the reasons for dissolving the District; (2) that there are no outstanding debts of the District or that the City of Joliet has sufficient funds on hand or available to satisfy the debts of the District; (3) that no federal or State permit or grant will be impaired by the dissolution of the District; and (4) that the City of Joliet assumes all assets and responsibilities of the District, except for those assets the City of Joliet deems to be unnecessary for continued operation of the District's facilities. Provides that the County of Will shall take responsibility for and control over assets deemed unnecessary by the City of Joliet. Provides that, upon dissolution, the statutory powers previously held by the District shall be held and exercised by the City of Joliet. Provides that, no later than 60 days after the effective date of the City of Joliet's resolution, the City of Joliet shall notify the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency regarding the dissolution of the Southeast Joliet Sanitary District. **(No Position)**

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

### **HB 1631 (Rep. Rashid; Sen. Guzmán) - DOIT-POWERS AND DUTIES**

Amends the Department of Innovation and Technology Act. Repeals the definition of "client agency" and makes changes in the definitions of "dedicated unit", "State agency", and "transferring agency". Replaces references to "transferring agency" with references to "transferred agency". Makes changes in provisions concerning the powers and duties of the Department of Innovation and Technology, including changes in the scope of services

provided by the Department and in the classes of persons to whom those services are to be provided. Authorizes the Department to charge fees for service to all State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor (rather than only client agencies). Repeals from the Department of Innovation and Technology Act and adds to the Illinois Information Security Improvement Act a provision requiring the principal executive officer of specified units of local government to designate a local official or employee as the primary point of contact for local cybersecurity issues. Requires the name and contact information for the specified individual to be provided to the Statewide Chief Information Security Officer. Further amends the Illinois Information Security Improvement Act. Makes changes concerning the duties of the Office of the Statewide Chief Information Security Officer and the Secretary of Innovation and Technology. Changes the definition of "State agency". **(No Position)**

#### **HB 2339 (Rep. McCombie; Sen. Joyce) - WILDLIFE CD-CHRONIC WASTING**

This legislation amends the Wildlife Code to place limitations on the Department of Natural Resources' use of its sharpshooting program for managing chronic wasting disease (CWD) in deer populations. Specifically, if the Department is using the sharpshooting program in a particular county to manage CWD and no cases of the disease have been identified in the deer herd in that county during the previous three calendar years, the Department is required to discontinue the use of the program in that county. However, the Department may reinstitute the sharpshooting program in that county if CWD is subsequently detected again. The legislation clarifies that these determinations and actions must be carried out on a county-by-county basis. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 3098 (Rep. Olickal; Sen. Holmes) - CONSUMER ELECTRONICS RECYCLING**

This legislation amends the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act to make several substantive changes aimed at expanding and clarifying the scope and operation of electronics recycling in Illinois. It revises definitions throughout the Act, including eliminating the requirement that certain devices like computers, monitors, and printers be used in residences to qualify under the Act. It replaces references to "residential covered electronic devices" with broader references to "covered electronic devices (CEDs) from covered entities," thereby expanding applicability.

The legislation authorizes nonprofit organizations and recyclers, in addition to retailers, to operate as collection sites in manufacturer e-waste program networks, with the agreement of the applicable retailer when necessary under local arrangements. References to "retail collection sites" are updated to include "retail or private network collection sites." Requirements for agreements among parties in the manufacturer e-waste program are expanded to include written documentation and additional detail in e-waste program plans.

Additional conditions are imposed on counties, municipalities, or municipal joint action agencies participating in the program. New waiver provisions are introduced that allow for the waiver of certain charges related to shortfalls in CED collection. The legislation also expands the responsibilities of the Advisory Electronics Task Force, requiring it to provide specified information to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and to engage in communication regarding updates and stakeholder feedback.

Further, the legislation introduces new requirements related to education and consumer awareness efforts to promote proper electronics recycling. The automatic repeal of the Act is delayed from December 31, 2026, to December 31, 2031. Lastly, it clarifies manufacturer registration requirements by mandating that manufacturers include a list of all brands and labels under which their CEDs are marketed, sold, or offered for sale to individuals in Illinois, not just those sold. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 0039 (Sen. S Turner; Rep. Mayfield) - VETS-TINY HOMES-EV EXEMPTION**

Amends the Electric Vehicle Charging Act. Exempts any tiny home for veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and in need of secure, long-term affordable housing, if that tiny home is constructed by a specified nonprofit organization that exclusively funds and administers tiny homes for veterans. Provides that every county and municipality that has the power to issue building permits and otherwise control the construction of buildings shall require by ordinance that an applicant seeking a building permit to construct tiny homes for at-risk veterans must include with the permit application a completed and signed affidavit stating that all buildings constructed

under the permit are designated for the exclusive use of qualifying veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and in need of secure, long-term affordable housing. Prohibits a county or municipality, including a home rule unit, from adopting any building code or ordinance that requires EV-capable parking spaces for tiny homes constructed for the purpose of providing affordable housing for at-risk veterans under the provisions. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1380 (Sen. Curran; Rep. Hirschauer) - CTY CD & MUNI CD-UTILITY POLES**

This legislation, as amended, modifies the Counties Code and the Illinois Municipal Code to authorize counties and municipalities to use utility poles or public rights-of-way owned by the State or units of local government for public safety purposes. Such purposes include, but are not limited to, the placement of public safety-related equipment. The law stipulates that any fees charged for this use must not exceed the owner's costs and must be set at the lowest rate charged by the owner.

However, the legislation also imposes certain limitations. Equipment placed by a county or municipality may not be located within or interfere with the electric distribution or transmission systems in the communication worker safety zone or the electric supply zone of a utility pole. All installations must comply with relevant codes and local safety regulations. Additionally, counties and municipalities are prohibited from placing equipment on infrastructure or property owned by public utilities.

The law allows State agencies, by rule, or local governments, by ordinance or resolution, to establish a permitting process governing such use. These changes aim to facilitate local deployment of public safety infrastructure while maintaining safety standards and respecting ownership boundaries. **(Support)**

#### **SB 1523 (Sen. D Turner; Rep. Gill) – CTY CD-DEED VERIFICATION**

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that any person who files or causes to be filed a deed or instrument that is recorded in the grantor's index or the grantee's index that is fraudulent, unlawfully altered, or intended to unlawfully cloud or transfer the title of any real property may be held liable to the rightful property owner affected in an action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction for such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate to enforce the Code. Requires every county to establish and maintain a property fraud alert system. Requires every recorder to establish a fraud referral and review process to review deeds and instruments. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 2044 (Sen. Balkema; Rep. Bunting) – WEB-BASED SIGNATURES ACT**

Creates the Web-Based Signatures Act. Provides that a unit of local government may allow a person to sign any document with a web-based signature if the unit of local government uses a secure web-based platform. **(Support)**

#### **SB 2493 (Sen. Belt; Rep. Hoffman) – ELECTRICAL SERVICE BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT AND ACCESS LAW**

Amends the Electric Supplier Act. Provides that the amendatory provisions may be referred to as the Electrical Service Broadband Deployment and Access Law. Defines terms. Provides that a broadband grant recipient, subject to the recipient's broadband grant, may access and use (i) any existing electric easement held or controlled by the broadband grant recipient or (ii) any other existing electric easement contingent upon an agreement with the easement holder or controller for the delivery of such broadband service by such broadband grant recipient. Sets forth provisions concerning notice and the procedures for the landowner to claim just compensation. Provides that, conditional upon acquiring the proper agreement or permit with the highway right-of-way controller or holder, a broadband grant recipient may install, maintain, and use broadband infrastructure below ground along a highway right-of-way within the grant service area. Sets forth provisions concerning labor standards and protection, including requiring the payment of prevailing wages and benefits to workers. Provides that the rights and obligations of broadband project grant recipients and landowners set forth in the amendatory provisions do not apply on and after January 1, 2030. Amends the Broadband Infrastructure Advancement Act. Provides that the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, when evaluating grant applications for

the deployment of broadband network, must consider the expediency with which a project can be completed and broadband Internet access service delivered. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

## **PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITAL FACILITIES AND NURSING HOMES**

### **HB 1141 (Rep. Hauter; Sen. D Turner) – GENERAL ANESTHESIA COVERAGE**

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Provides that a group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or managed care plan that is amended, delivered, issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026 shall provide coverage for medically necessary general anesthesia, regardless of the duration, for any procedure covered by the policy, and that medical necessity shall be determined by the attending anesthesiologist or licensed anesthesia provider. Provides that an individual or group policy of accident and health insurance is prohibited from denying payment or reimbursement for anesthesia services solely because the duration of care exceeded a preset time limit. Amends the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the School Code, the Health Maintenance Organization Act, the Limited Health Service Organization Act, the Voluntary Services Plans Act, and the Illinois Public Aid Code to require coverage under those provisions. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**

### **HB 1287 (Rep. Manley; Sen. Turner) - HOSPITAL EMERGENCY SERVICE ACT**

This legislation amends the Nursing Home Care Act to require that nursing facilities maintain and oversee automated external defibrillators (AEDs) in accordance with the Automated External Defibrillator Act. Facilities must develop and implement policies and procedures that align with current medical practices regarding the use of AEDs. The measure sets a compliance deadline of January 1, 2030, for nursing facilities. As revised, the legislation no longer requires facilities to contract with or employ a physician to serve as an AED medical director, nor does it include amendments to the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the MC/DD Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the Illinois Public Aid Code as originally proposed. **(No Position)**

### **HB 1431 (Rep. West; Sen. Stadelman) - FACILITY FEE TRANSPARENCY**

This legislation amends the Nursing Home Care Act to require that nursing facilities maintain and oversee automated external defibrillators (AEDs) in accordance with the Automated External Defibrillator Act. Facilities must develop and implement policies and procedures that align with current medical practices regarding the use of AEDs. The measure sets a compliance deadline of January 1, 2030, for nursing facilities. As revised, the legislation no longer requires facilities to contract with or employ a physician to serve as an AED medical director, nor does it include amendments to the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the MC/DD Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the Illinois Public Aid Code as originally proposed. **(No Position)**

### **HB 1910 (Rep. Moeller; Sen. Fine) - LIBRARIES-OPIOID ANTAGONISTS**

This legislation amends the Illinois Local Library Act to require that all public libraries in the state maintain a supply of opioid antagonists, such as naloxone, in an accessible location for emergency use. Authorized personnel may administer an opioid antagonist to anyone believed, in good faith, to be experiencing an opioid overdose on library grounds, in the immediate vicinity of the library, or at a library-sponsored event. During operating hours, libraries must take reasonable steps to have at least one person on-site who has completed training in recognizing and responding to opioid overdoses, including the administration of opioid antagonists. This training may be conducted by recognized organizations or developed by the library using free resources available on the websites of the Illinois Department of Public Health or the Department of Human Services. Libraries and their authorized personnel are granted immunity from liability for administering an opioid antagonist, except in cases of wilful and wanton misconduct. Libraries may receive opioid antagonists from any lawful source. The bill removes prior references to the Pharmacy Practice Act and eliminates rulemaking authority for the Department of Human Services. Additional definitional and technical changes are included. **(No Position)**



**HB 2387 (Rep. Katz Muhl; Sen. Fine) - MHDD CD-OUTPATIENT TREATMENT**

Amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. Provides that the circuit court has jurisdiction under the Admission, Transfer and Discharge Procedures for the Mentally Ill Chapter of the Code over persons not charged with a felony who are subject to involuntary admission on an inpatient basis. Provides that the circuit court has jurisdiction over all persons who are subject to involuntary admission on an outpatient basis under the Admission on an Outpatient Basis by Court Order Article of that Chapter of the Code, whether or not they are charged with a felony. Provides that a petition that the respondent is subject to involuntary admission on an outpatient basis must be accompanied by one certificate (rather than 2 certificates) of a physician, qualified examiner, psychiatrist, advanced practice psychiatric nurse, or clinical psychologist which certifies that the respondent is subject to involuntary admission on an outpatient basis. Provides that a court order placing the respondent in the care and custody of a relative or other person willing and able to properly care for him or her or committing the respondent to alternative treatment at a community mental health provider may include provisions requiring that the respondent participate in: case management services, individual or group therapy, day or partial day programs, educational or vocational training, supervised living, assertive community treatment team services, substance use disorder treatment and testing and any other service that would help prevent relapse or deterioration resulting in hospitalization. Provides that psychotropic medication or electroconvulsive therapy and accompanying tests may be ordered only pursuant to the administration of psychotropic medication and electroconvulsive therapy upon application to a court provisions of the Code. Provides that the court may also order the custodian or treatment provider to file periodic reports with the court, and provide copies to the State's Attorney and respondent's counsel, reflecting the respondent's participation in treatment and his or her clinical condition. **(No Position)**

**HB 3327 (Rep. Yang Rohr; Sen. Villivalam) - EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM**

Amends the Hospital Licensing Act. Requires a hospital to provide written information, which may be provided electronically, on the Early Intervention program to any parent or legal guardian whose child is admitted to the neonatal intensive care department. Provides that with a parent or legal guardian, a hospital staff member familiar with the Early Intervention program shall initiate prior to discharge from the hospital written referrals to the Early Intervention program for all children admitted to the neonatal intensive care department who qualify for early intervention services. Amends the Department of Early Childhood Act. In provisions concerning the system of early intervention services to be administered by the Department of Early Childhood on and after July 1, 2026, requires the statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive, interagency, and interdisciplinary early intervention programs to include in its public awareness program, a special focus on the early identification of infants who automatically qualify for early intervention services, including, but not limited to, those who qualify on account of having a birth weight less than 1,000 grams. **(No Position)**

**HB 3428 (Rep. Haas; Sen. Syverson) - LONG-TERM CARE JOINT TRAINING**

Amends the Nursing Home Care Act and the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act. Requires the Department of Public Health to hold semiannual joint training sessions for surveyors, nursing home providers, and assisted living establishment providers. Provides that the Department shall include the State long-term care ombudsman, or the State long-term care ombudsman's designee, and representatives of each nursing home provider association and assisted living provider association in the State in the planning process to create the topics and content of the joint training sessions as well as the coordination and presentations for the joint training sessions. Provides that, at least annually, a joint training session shall include, but not be limited to, regional citation patterns relating to complaints, standards, and outcomes in the nursing home and assisted living survey process. Requires the Department to develop standardized training for establishments to prevent common citations in the assisted living survey process. **(No Position)**

**HB 3435 (Rep. Manley; Sen. Loughran Cappel) - HEALTH CARE VIOLENCE PREVENT**

Amends the Health Care Violence Prevention Act. Makes changes to defined terms. In provisions concerning workplace safety, provides that a health care worker may not be discouraged from contacting law enforcement or the Department of Public Health regarding workplace violence, and a health care provider may not hold a policy that limits such contact. Adds additional requirements to the workplace violence prevention program, including

reporting requirements and identifying the need for additional security and alarms, adequate exit routes, monitoring systems, barrier protections, lighting, entry procedures, and systems to identify and flag persons who have previously committed violent acts in the health care provider space. Sets forth provisions concerning violent incident investigations, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for health care providers regarding violent incidents. Establishes penalties for failure to comply with the Act. Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Exempts from public disclosure workplace violence records maintained by health care providers as required under a specified provision of the Health Care Violence Prevention Act. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 3761 (Rep. LaPointe; Sen. Edly-Allen) - HOSP & HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT**

This legislation, now incorporated into the Department of Human Services Act, establishes requirements for the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness to support hospitals and health care providers in connecting patients experiencing homelessness or housing vulnerability with appropriate shelter and support services. Specifically, the Office must maintain information on the Department of Human Services' public website that outlines how hospitals and providers can link patients to services through each continuum of care in Illinois. This information must include phone numbers, email addresses, physical addresses, primary agencies, and any additional contact or procedural details necessary for initiating access to shelter or homelessness support services.

The website must also include a tool to help determine which continuum of care corresponds to a hospital or provider's physical location. Additionally, the Department is required to provide specific guidance—where available—such as designated phone numbers and suggested language for communication. The legislation introduces voluntary training opportunities for hospitals and health care providers on how to effectively use the continuum of care information. The required website information must be publicly accessible by designated deadlines and regularly updated to ensure accuracy and usability. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 0593 (Sen. Glowiak Hilton; Rep. Stava-Murray) - HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE TASK FORCE ACT**

Creates the Health Care Workforce Task Force Act. Creates the Health Care Workforce Task Force within the Department of Public Health. Sets forth provisions concerning membership; meetings; and administrative support. Provides that the Task Force shall make recommendations concerning various challenges facing the health care workforce in the State. Provides for reporting requirements. Repeals the Act on December 31, 2027. **(Support)**

#### **SB 1274 (Sen. Glowiak Hilton; Rep. Deuter) - VOUCHER-TAXI & CAR-SHARE**

The legislation amends the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act to expand the allowable uses of sexual assault services vouchers. Beginning January 1, 2026, after a survivor has received treatment or medical forensic services following a sexual assault, the voucher may be used to seek payment for transportation services. These services may include taxi or rideshare transportation to the hospital where the survivor initially sought care, the survivor's residence, or a survivor services shelter, provided such services are available. The legislation allows hospitals to obtain written consent from the survivor to arrange such transportation services on their behalf. The bill also includes definitions relevant to the transportation services covered under the Act. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 1814 (Sen. Anderson; Rep. Swanson) - DPH-AMNIOTIC FLUID EMBOLISM**

This legislation requires the Illinois Department of Public Health to educate healthcare providers on the signs, symptoms, and management of amniotic fluid embolism and to make related information available on its website. It also mandates that local health departments issue public announcements when a case of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever is detected in their area. The Act takes effect immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 2175 (Sen. Porfirio; Rep. Kifowit) - PERS CD-VA APPOINTMENTS**

Amends the Personnel Code. Provides that certain provisions related to probationary separation, term appointments, and veterans hospital visits are subject to Jurisdiction B. Changes references to "veterans hospital visits" to references to "veterans medical appointments". Provides that an employee who is also a veteran shall

be permitted 4 days per year to receive medical care authorized by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, at any type of health care provider or health care facility (rather than permitted 4 days per year to visit a veterans hospital or clinic), for examination or treatment (rather than for examination) of a military service-connected condition (rather than service-connected disability). **(No Position)**

**SB 2437 (P.A. 104-0001) (Sen. Aquino; Rep. Moeller) - MEDICAID-MATERNAL HLTH-DOULAS**  
The Medicaid Omnibus. **(No Position)**

**SB 2500 (Sen. Peters; Rep. Cassidy) - MOBILE MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS**

Amends the Community Emergency Services and Support Act to enhance mobile mental health crisis response. It requires mobile response services to coordinate transportation to the least restrictive setting, based on the individual's care decisions. Training for providers must now include recognizing neurodivergent and developmentally disabled individuals, understanding involuntary commitment standards, and addressing cultural biases. Mobile providers may participate in the involuntary commitment process only as allowed by law, and data on such actions must be tracked. Coordination between 9-1-1 systems and mobile mental health services is required by July 1, 2027. The amendment clarifies when mobile teams or law enforcement may provide transportation and removes certain civil immunity changes. **(No Position)**

## **REVENUE**

**HB 1075 (Rep. Welch; Sen. Sims) – BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION BILL (BIMP)**

Creates the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Implementation Act. Fund sweeps that may impact counties are [available via this link](#). **(No Position)**

**HB 1575 (Rep. Evans; Sen. Preston) - RESTRICT COVENANT MODIFY FEE**

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that a county recorder may not impose a fee for filing a restrictive covenant modification to an unlawful restrictive covenant (currently a county recorder may impose a fee for filing a restrictive covenant modification to an unlawful restrictive covenant in an amount not to exceed \$10). Provides that a county recorder may not charge a fee for any copies of records necessary for filing a restrictive covenant modification to an unlawful restrictive covenant. **(No Position)**

**HB 2755 (Rep. Tarver; Sen. Villanueva) – REVENUE OMNIBUS**

Omnibus state revenue bill that includes provisions estimated to yield approximately \$880 million in new state revenues. **(No Position)**

**HB 3374 (Rep. Rita; Sen. Sims) – BOND AUTHORIZATION**

Bond Authorization Act of 2025. **(No Position)**

**HB 3616 (Rep. Guzzardi; Sen. Guzmán) - IHDA-AFFORDABLE HOUSING EXEMPT**

Amends the Affordable Housing Planning and Appeal Act. In provisions requiring the Illinois Housing Development Authority to determine which local governments are exempt or not exempt from the requirements of the Act, requires the Authority to collect data and make certain calculations based on: (i) the total number of owner-occupied housing units in each local government that are affordable to households with a gross household income that is at or below 30% of the median household income within the county or primary metropolitan statistical area; (ii) the total number of rental units in each local government that are affordable to households with a gross household income that is at or below 30% of the median household income within the county or primary metropolitan statistical area; (iii) the total number of owner-occupied housing units in each local government that are affordable to households with a gross household income that is between 80% and 140% of the median household income within the county or primary metropolitan statistical area; and (iv) the total number of rental units in each local government that are affordable to households with a gross household income

that is between 60% and 80% of the median household income within the county or primary metropolitan statistical area. Requires the Illinois Housing Development Authority to publish the collected data for each local government in the State and for the State as a whole at least once every 5 years. Requires the Illinois Housing Development Authority to also compile the collected data into a report and submit the report to the General Assembly. Provides that the collected data shall be for informational purposes only and shall not factor into the determination of exempt local governments. Expands the Act's list of legislative findings. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 2510 (P.A. 104-0010) (Sen. Sims; Rep. Welch) - APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

The appropriations bill includes \$55.4 billion in anticipated revenues and \$55.2 billion in expenditures. **(No Position)**

### **TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

#### **HB 2442 (Rep. Ugaste; Sen. DeWitte) - TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPT DEVICE**

The legislation amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to authorize vehicles operated by local or county emergency management services agencies to install and use traffic control signal preemption devices when responding to bona fide emergencies. The use of such devices must be in conjunction with red oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights. This change clarifies and broadens the scope of agencies permitted to use signal preemption technology to include both local and county emergency management services. **(No Position)**

#### **HB 2675 (Rep. Moylan; Sen. Simmons) - VEH CD-BIKE TRAIL SIGNAGE**

The legislation amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to enhance safety at the intersections of publicly owned paved bicycle trails and highways. It requires that the authority with maintenance jurisdiction over such trails install permanent regulatory or warning signage to alert pedestrians or cyclists of upcoming highway crossings, except when the crossing is already controlled by an official traffic control device or sign. Additionally, the Illinois Department of Transportation, for state highways, and local authorities, for other highways, must install permanent signage or pavement markings to warn motorists of bicycle trail crossings in advance, unless those highway approaches are already controlled by official traffic control devices. The bill also requires authorities to take reasonable steps to install temporary signage or markers—such as cones, barricades, or drums—if they are aware of an emergency or safety hazard that poses a danger on a bicycle trail. The provisions take effect immediately. **(No Position)**

#### **SB 0852 (Sen. Villanueva; Rep. Canty) - TRANSPORTATION-TECH**

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. In provisions concerning procedures for traffic violations, provides that if a person does not do certain actions, a court shall (i) for those offenses under the Code that are punishable only by fine (rather than a court shall enter an ex parte judgment), enter an ex parte judgment of conviction imposing a single assessment, specified in the applicable assessment Schedule 10 or 10.5 (rather than 10, 10.5, or 11) for the charged offense plus a fine allowed by statute and the clerk of the court shall notify the Secretary of State in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary of the court's order (rather than only a fine allowed by statute) or (ii) for those offenses under the Code that are punishable by a sentence of imprisonment, enter an order of failure to appear. Provides that the clerk of the court shall notify the Secretary of State, on a report prescribed by the Secretary, of the court's order. Provides that the Secretary, when notified by the clerk of the court that an order of failure to appear has been entered, shall immediately suspend the person's driver's license, which shall be designated by the Secretary as a failure to appear suspension. Provides that the Secretary shall not remove the suspension, nor issue any permit or privileges to the person whose license has been suspended, until the Secretary is notified by the ordering court that the person has appeared and resolved the violation or failure to appear order. Provides that, upon compliance, the clerk of the court shall present the person with a notice of compliance containing the seal of the court and shall notify the Secretary that the person has appeared and resolved the violation or failure to appear order. Provides that the changes made to certain provisions by Public

Act 103-789 apply to each individual whose license was suspended pursuant to the provisions from January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2025 for an offense under the Code that is punishable only by fine and did not involve the death of another person. Provides that, no later than October 1, 2025, the clerk of the court shall notify the Secretary of State in a manner and form prescribed by the Secretary, of each failure to appear notification previously sent to the Secretary by the clerk of the court resulting from an offense that is punishable only by fine and did not involve the death of another person for which a notice of compliance had not been sent to the Secretary. Provides that, no later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary shall rescind the suspension of each driver identified by the clerk of the court without further action by the person whose driver's license is suspended pursuant to certain provisions. Effective July 1, 2025. **(No Position)**

**SB 1909 (Sen. DeWitte; Rep. Ugaste) - QUICK-TAKE-KANE COUNTY**

Amends the Eminent Domain Act. Provides that quick-take proceedings may be used for a period of one year after the effective date of the amendatory Act by the Kane County Division of Transportation for the purpose of intersection realignment and separation improvement. Effective immediately. **(Support)**

**SB 1941 (Sen. Murphy; Rep. Costa Howard) - VEH CD-FLASHING LIGHTS**

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Allows a unit of local government that has ownership or control over an intersection that is adjacent to property that is used for an elementary or secondary school to install at the ends of the pedestrian crosswalks for that intersection rapid flashing beacons that alert motor vehicle drivers to the presence of pedestrians in the crosswalk when the pedestrians who are using the crosswalk activate the beacons. **(No Position)**

**SB 2253 (Sen. Villivalam; Rep. Hoffman) – GOVT DISCLOSURE-EMINENT DOMAIN**

Amends the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Requires the Department of Transportation to consult with all Class 1 and short line railroads and relevant businesses engaged in the railroad industry in preparation of the State Rail Plan. Creates the Freight Rail Transportation Coordinating Committee. Amends the Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act. Authorizes an authorized representative to sign the disclosure with knowledge of the information required by the disclosure. Authorizes disclosure by providing a copy of the most recent proxy statement or other official corporate document filed in the previous calendar year with the Securities and Exchange Commission or similar federal regulatory body. Amends the Eminent Domain Act. Allows a party authorized to take property to file a complaint in circuit court if the owner agrees on the compensation to be paid but (i) is unable to convey clear title or provide all required documents to convey title or comply with any State or federal legal requirements to complete an acquisition by agreement; or (ii) the acquiring agency does not receive needed documents to enable processing of or the issuance of a warrant for the payment of compensation to the property owner. Provides that for property being acquired by the Department of Transportation under the Illinois Highway Code, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall issue its final order within 6 months after the date that the petition is filed unless the Commission extends the period for issuing a final order. Provides that the Commission may extend the 6-month period for issuing a final order for up to an additional 3-month period on its own motion or on a petition filed with good cause by any party. Provides that the Commission may grant such an extension for good cause. Provides that if the Commission extends the period for issuing a final order, then the schedule for the proceeding may not be further extended beyond the 3-month period, and the Commission shall issue its final order within the extension period. Authorizes the Commission to have the power to establish an expedited schedule for making its determination on a petition filed by the Department in less than 6 months if it finds that the public interest requires the setting of an expedited schedule. Allows notice to property owners to be sent, in addition to the United States Postal Service, by a designated private delivery service as defined by the Internal Revenue Service if the service provides the same function as certified mail with return receipt, or the letter is personally served. The Department of Transportation shall report to the General Assembly no later than January 31 of each year the number of cases filed with the Illinois

Commerce Commission under this Article during the previous year and the length of time taken, in months, to issue each final order during the previous calendar year. Effective immediately. **(No Position)**