



WILL COUNTY LEGISLATIVE & POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

302 N. CHICAGO ST.
JOLIET, IL 60432

JUNE 13, 2017

County Board Committee Room

Regular Meeting

9:00 AM

- I. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
 1. WC Legislative & Policy Committee - Regular Meeting - May 9, 2017 9:00 AM
- IV. MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATIVE REPORTS
 1. Legislative Update with Smith Dawson via conference call
(Jim Smith and Brett Garson)
 2. SB484 and SB482-Property Tax Freeze Proposals Advance
(IL Association of Co Brd Members E-mail)
- V. OLD BUSINESS
 1. Electronic Recycling Update
(Marta Keane)
- VI. NEW BUSINESS
 1. Legislative Recap-End of Session - *Added*
(Julie Curry and Brent Hassert)
 2. DC Trips
(Suzanne Hart)
- VII. OTHER NEW BUSINESS
- VIII. EXECUTIVE SESSION
- IX. PUBLIC COMMENT
- X. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT / ANNOUNCEMENTS
- XI. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT MEETING - JULY 11, 2017

FOR INFO RE: ANY STATE BILLS PLEASE REFER TO: www.ilga.gov

From: Kelly Murray <ilcounty@gmail.com>
Date: May 30, 2017 at 1:49:05 PM CDT
To: undisclosed-recipients;;
Subject: IACBM Memo: Property Tax Freeze Proposals Advance

Illinois Association of County Board Members

MEMORANDUM

Re: Property Tax Freeze Proposals

The Senate passed **Senate Bill 484** today, which is the property tax freeze for school districts, by a vote of 37-11-9.

Senate Bill 482, which freezes property taxes on all other units excluding the City of Chicago, passed 38-11-9. The reason given for the Chicago exemption was due to the recent property tax increase in the City to properly fund the various pension systems.

Senate bills must be read into the House records on three separate days before a vote can be held. Tomorrow the General Assembly will adjourn but is expected to come back for several days in June.

[SB 0484 \(SFA 0002\)](#)

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law in the Property Tax Code. Provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, the term "taxing district" includes all school districts in the State, other than certain school districts that are granted a financial hardship exemption. Provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, the extension limitation is 0% or the rate of increase approved by the voters. Provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, only special purpose extension (i) made for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the taxing district or (ii) made for contributions to a pension fund are exempt from taxing districts' aggregate extensions. Effective immediately.

[SB 0482 \(SFA 0001\)](#)

Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law in the Property Tax Code. Provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, the term "taxing district" includes all taxing districts in the State other than the City of Chicago and school districts that were not subject to the Law in the 2016 levy year. Provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, except with respect to school districts that were subject to the Law in the 2016 levy year, the extension limitation is 0% or the rate of increase approved by the voters. Provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, only special purpose extension (i) made for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the taxing district or (ii) made for contributions to a pension fund are exempt from taxing districts' aggregate extensions. Preempts home rule. Effective immediately.

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Kelly Murray

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Will County Board Legislative Committee State Legislative Update

June 13, 2017

Prepared By
Curry & Associates LLC

The Illinois House and Senate Fails to Enact a Budget for FY18

The Legislature adjourned its spring session on May 31st, the third consecutive spring session that failed to seal an annual fiscal budget with Governor Rauner. It is the longest any state has gone without a budget since at least the Great Depression.

The Illinois Senate swept through votes on nine pieces of what's intended to be a budget compromise and sent seven to the House mostly on majority Democrats' votes.

The legislature has until June 30th to enact a supplemental appropriation for FY 2017 and a budget for FY 2018. The House Appropriations Committees will continue to meet weekly during the month of June. Expect both the full House and Senate to come back to Springfield before the end of June.

Please find below a summary of the \$36.5 B Budget plan passed by Senate Democrats on May 17, 2017. The legislation is part of the so-called "grand bargain" Democrats and Republicans have been negotiating all spring.

Senate Bill 6

SB 6 is the spending plan for the FY 2017 Supplemental Budget and FY 2018 Budget.

5/30/2017	House	Held on Calendar Order of Second Reading - Short Debate
5/23/2017	Senate	Third Reading - Passed; 033-023-002

SB 6 contains \$5.25 billion in GRF funding for all funds for the remaining six month of Fiscal Year 2017. The supplemental includes funding for higher education, human services, the state group health insurance program, state operations and capital, as well as appropriation authority for personal services costs from May 1 – June 30th.

The bill also contains full funding for Fiscal Year 2018, which begins on July 1, 2017. The FY 18 appropriations total \$75.6 billion all funds, \$36 billion of which is GRF.

The FY 18 budget funds P-12, Higher Education, Human Services, Public Safety as well as other state operations.

When compared to the Governor's FY 18 introduced budget, SB 6 represents a 5% reduction to most operational and programmatic lines.

The comprehensive budget for Fiscal Year 2018 is the product of more than a dozen negotiating sessions with Senate Republicans on a balanced FY 18 budget and is heavily influenced by the budget package that Senate Republicans' filed on March 28, specifically SB2181 and 2182. It eliminates a \$10 billion deficit through a mix of cuts, savings and new revenue.

Negotiations left a \$475 million gap between spending and revenue. This plan closes it by means testing certain income tax breaks, adjusting the borrowing to pay old bills plan and making \$60 million in additional reductions.

Negotiation Highlights:

- Senate Republicans presented the group with a spending base of \$41 billion
- Based on current revenues, that spending level would exceed revenues by over \$10 billion
- Republicans offered a combination of revenue and budget cuts to achieve a balanced budget
- Senate Democrats agreed to 22 of 26 proposed items that would reduce state spending by \$3.8 billion
- The group collectively agreed to \$5.7 billion in additional resources to help reach a balanced budget
- Senate Democrats came to a point where they had a deficit of \$475 million and have not been able to make progress on how to close the gap
- Democrats offered to adjust the amount and terms of a borrowing plan to pay down the bill backlog in order to adjust spending levels
- The plan Senate Democrats proposed incorporates that borrowing plan along with other spending reductions and a limit on an income tax break for mansion owners in order to close the gap and achieve a balanced FY18 budget

Key GOP priorities included in the proposals:

1. Uses 4.95 tax rate.
2. Reform the state pension system, including moving to a defined benefit program proposed by Gov. Rauner
3. Reduces Medicaid spending by over \$400 million (5 percent)
4. Cuts the amount of state revenue dollars that are shared with local governments
5. Increases p-12 spending by over \$350 million
6. Reduces state agency spending by 5 percent compared to the governor's proposed budget.
7. Cost reductions for group health insurance program.

Senate Bill 9 - Revenue:

5/29/2017 House Held on Calendar Order of Second Reading - Short Debate

5/29/2017 House Held on Calendar Order of Second Reading - Short Debate

SB 9 Summary

Personal income tax:

- Increases to 4.95 percent from current 3.75 percent.
- Generates \$4.453 billion annually.
- This is a 1.2 percentage point increase, or a 32 percent increase in the tax rate.
- The rate will return to 3.75% after seven years

Corporate income tax:

- Increases to 7 percent from 5.25 percent.
- Generates \$514 million annually.
- Eliminates three corporate tax loopholes worth a combined \$125 million a year:
- Eliminates the domestic production deduction (decouples Illinois from federal tax law; Wisconsin and Indiana already did this.) • Repeals the non-combination rule • Eliminates loophole exempting areas outside of standard U.S. from taxation, "outer continental shelf"

Retailers Tax Rebate

- Imposes a cap of \$1,000 a month on the tax rebate that retailer's receive: \$83 million

Service Taxes

- Implements a sales tax on services. Total: \$149 million
- Repair and maintenance of personal property 44 million
- Landscaping services \$14m
- Laundry and dry-cleaning \$4m
- Storage (cars, boats, property) \$18m
- Cable/satellite/streaming services \$46m
- Pest control \$4m
- Private detective, alarm and security services \$5m
- Personal care \$16m
- Means testing applied to state income tax breaks: \$81 million

Tax Credits

- Individuals making more than \$250,000 and joint filers making over \$500,000 would not be eligible for the person exemption (\$18M), property tax credit (\$59m) and education expense credit (\$4M).
- Example: homeowners get a tax credit equal to 5 percent of their property tax bill. The more expensive the mansion, the higher the tax break. Gov. Rauner gets a \$4,500 credit on his income taxes. This closes that tax break to those whose taxable income exceeds a half million (\$500,000) a year jointly or a quarter million (\$250,000) individually.
- Tax credits: cost of \$264 million state
- Increases the Earn Income Tax Credit (EITC) by 50 percent over a 5 year period. This benefits lower income workers.
- Increases the family cap on the Education Expense Credit to \$750 from \$500.
- Creates a \$250 tax credit for teachers who spend their money on classroom supplies.
- Reinstates and makes permanent the Research and Development Tax Credit Extends the Film Tax Credit to Jan. 1, 2027.
- Rolls the currently expired Manufacturing Purchase Credit and Graphic Arts Equipment sales tax exemption into the existing Manufacturing Machinery & Equipment sales tax exemption (streamlines the exemptions and puts us in line with how other states provide the exemption).

Senate Bill 42 - Budget Implementation Act

5/30/2017 House Held on Calendar Order of Second Reading - Short Debate
 5/23/2017 Senate Third Reading - Passed; 033-023-002

Senate Bill 42 creates the FY2018 Budget Implementation Act. It provides that the purpose of the Act is to make the changes in State programs that are necessary to implement FY2018 budget recommendations. Further amends the State Finance Act in a section relating to fund transfers.

Senate Bill 4 - Borrowing Authority

5/24/2017 House Held on Calendar Order of Second Reading - Short Debate
 5/17/2017 Senate Third Reading - Passed; 036-015-006

SB 4 provides authority to borrow up to 7 billion to pay down the backlog of unpaid state bills.

Illinois Bond Rating

On June 1, 2017, Standard and Poor's lowered the State of Illinois' General Obligation and Build Illinois Bond ratings, as well as the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, the Illinois Sports Facility Authority, and moral obligation bonds supported by the State.

General Obligation	BBB	BBB-
Build Illinois	AAA	AA-
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority	BBB-	BB+ (junk)
Illinois Sports Facility Authority	BBB-	BB+ (junk)
Moral Obligation	BB (junk)	BB- (junk)

The rating actions largely reflect the severe deterioration of Illinois' fiscal condition, a byproduct of its stalemated budget negotiations, now approaching the start of a third fiscal year. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability placed the ratings on CreditWatch with negative implications because of the unrelenting political brinkmanship that now poses a threat to the timely payment of the state's core priority payments. If lawmakers fail to reach agreement on a budget with provisions designed to reduce the state's structural deficit, it's likely we will again lower the ratings.

In addition, on June 7th the S&P Global Ratings warned that it probably will drop state debt to junk levels within a matter of weeks if officials do not agree on a new budget by the time the new fiscal year begins on July 1

Will County State Legislative Priorities

Property Tax Assessment, Collection & Foreclosure

HB 466 MOBILE HOME TAX NOTICE

Last Action

5/29/2017 Passed Both Houses

HB 466 amends the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Enforcement Act. Provides that a tax purchaser or assignee must give notice of the tax sale and the date of expiration of the redemption period not less than 3 months or more than 6 months prior to the expiration of the redemption period (currently, not less than 3 months nor more than 5 months). HB 466 further provides that the purchaser or assignee may file a petition for the issuance of a tax certificate of title at any time within 6 months but not less than 3 months prior to the expiration of the redemption period (currently, any time within 5 months but not less than 3 months prior to the expiration of the redemption period). Effective immediately

Comment: HB 466 is an initiative of the Illinois County Treasurer's Association
HB2613 DRAINAGE DISTRICT REVENUE (MCDERMED M) Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that property in Will County owned by the Illinois Department of Transportation shall be subject to taxation for the 2017 to 2027 levy years by the drainage district in which the property is located. Amends the Illinois Drainage Code making conforming changes. Effective immediately.

Current Status: 3/31/2017 - Rule 19(a) / Re-referred to Rules Committee

State Bill Page: [HB2613](#)

SB586 PROP TX-SALE IN ERROR (BARICKMAN J) Amends the Property Tax Code. In provisions concerning sales in error, provides that, in cases where improvements upon the property sold have been substantially destroyed or rendered uninhabitable or otherwise unfit for occupancy, the court may order assignment of the certificate of purchase to the county collector or the delinquent county tax agent instead of declaring a sale in error upon request of the county collector. Provides that, if the certificate of purchase is assigned to the county delinquent tax agent because the improvements have been substantially destroyed or rendered uninhabitable or otherwise unfit for occupancy, then the county delinquent tax agent shall extend the redemption period by 24 months. Requires the court to notify the county collector when it declares a sale in error under certain conditions.

Current Status: 5/26/2017 - Final Action Deadline Extended-9(b) May 31, 2017

State Bill Page: [SB586](#)

HB 3445 PROP TAX-POLLUTION CONTROL

Last Action

3/31/2017 House Rule 19(a) / Re-referred to Rules Committee

HB 3445 amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that the term "pollution control facility" also includes any system, method, construction, device or appliance appurtenant thereto, or any portion of any building or equipment, that is designed, constructed, installed or operated for the primary purpose of complying with federal or State requirements enacted or promulgated to eliminate, prevent, or reduce air pollution or water pollution. In a

Section concerning valuation of pollution control facilities, removes a provision requiring the Department to consider the actual or probable net earnings attributable to the facilities in question, capitalized on the basis of their productive earning value to their owner. Provides that the effective date of a pollution control facility certificate shall be January 1 of the year in which the certificate is issued.

Comment: The language in HB 3445 is similar to language that was included in SB 9. Both bills changed the way “Pollution Control Facilities” are assessed or valued for refineries in Illinois. We were successful in having the language removed from SB 9 before the bill passed the Senate. In addition HB 3445 was not called for a vote in the House Revenue Committee and has been re-referred to the House Rules Committee. We expect that the Illinois Petroleum Industry and the Illinois Manufacturing Association to re-introduce the legislation in the 2018 Spring Legislative Session.

Environmental & Public Health

Clean Construction Demolition Debris and Ground Water Monitoring

Representative Margo McDermed and Representative Emily McAsey introduced several bills during the Spring Session that would mandate the use ground water monitoring and testing at all CCDD facilities in Illinois. While none of the bills listed below were able advance during the Spring Session we are hopeful that the General Assembly will consider this matter during the Legislature’s Fall Veto Session.

HB 1454 McAsey
 HB 2770 McAsey
 HB 3056 McDermed

House Bill 2880

5/31/2017 Senate Third Reading - Lost 029-025-001

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that no later than one year after the effective date of the amendatory Act, the Environmental Protection Agency shall propose to the Pollution Control Board, and, no later than one year after receipt of the Agency's proposal, the Board shall adopt rules that allow owners and operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations who are transferring a portion of a fill operation site to another person to be released from permitting requirements with respect to the transferred portion of the fill operation site, if specified requirements are met including the posting of a specified performance bond. Contains provisions concerning the specified performance bond including providing that moneys forfeited from a performance bond shall be placed in the Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Fund. Provides that prior to the adoption of rules, the Agency may, consistent with specified provisions, allow owners and

operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations who are transferring all or a portion of a fill operation site to another person to be released from permitting requirements with respect to the transferred portions of the fill operation site. Effective immediately

Comments:

Will County Opposed HB 2880 and worked in partnership with the Attorney Generals' Office, the Environmental Law and Policy Center and the Illinois National Waste & Recycling Association to defeat HB 2880.

A special thanks to State Senator Pat McGuire for his efforts to help defeat HB 2880!!

SB1355 CONSTRUCTION-DEMOLITION DEBRIS (HASTINGS M) Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that no later than 6 months after the effective date, the Environmental Protection Agency shall propose to the Board, and, no later than one year after the Board's receipt of the Agency's proposal, the Board shall adopt rules allowing for the subdivision of areas within a permitted clean construction or demolition debris site for specified purposes. Contains provisions concerning requirements for the rules. Provides that until the effective date of the rules adopted following the Agency's proposal, the Agency may grant permit modifications for closure of a subdivided area within a permitted clean construction and demolition debris fill operation upon application by the clean construction and demolition debris fill operator as long as any permit modification so granted by the Agency is protective of human health and the environment. Provides that the Agency shall consult with members of the mining, construction, and real estate development industry during the development of any rules to promote the purpose of specified provisions.

Current Status: 5/31/2017 - Senate Bills on Third Reading

State Bill Page: [SB1355](#)

Comment: The language in SB 1355 is identical to HB 2880.

SB 1417 - ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS RECYCLING

Last Action

5/31/2017 Senate

Passed Both House

Senate Sponsors

Sen. Pamela J. Althoff-David Koehler-Melinda Bush-Linda Holmes

House Sponsors

(Rep. Natalie A. Manley, Grant Wehrli, Elaine Nekritz-Emily McAsey-Ann M. Williams-Mike Fortner and Robyn Gabel)

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1

SFA 1 replaces everything after the enacting clause. The bill creates the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act. Provides that for program year 2019 and each program year thereafter, each manufacturer shall, individually or as a manufacturer clearinghouse, provide a manufacturer e-waste program to transport and subsequently recycle, in accordance with the requirements of the Act, residential covered electronic devices collected at, and prepared for transport from, the program collection sites and one-day collection events included in the program during the program year. Provides that each manufacturer e-waste program individually or collectively for a program year shall be based on a convenience standard based on the population density per square mile for counties in Illinois that requires a certain number of collection sites to be established in counties that have opted into the manufacturer e-waste program. Contains provisions concerning collection sites in a municipality with a population of over 1,000,000. Contains provisions concerning the e-waste program, convenience standard, the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities, manufacturer e-waste program plans, manufacturer registration, retailer responsibilities, recycler responsibilities, penalties, administrative citations, delegation of county rights and responsibilities to municipal joint action agencies, relation to other State laws, severability, cathode ray tube retrievable storage, the collection of covered electronic devices outside of the manufacturer e-waste program, best practices, and public reporting. Provides that the Act is repealed on December 31, 2026. Makes other changes. Amends the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act. Makes changes to provide that various provisions of the Act shall run through dates applicable to program year 2018. Deletes provisions providing that individual consumers shall not be charged fees when bringing covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices to collection sites. Adds provisions providing that specified units of local government and retailer may collect a fee for any covered electronic device or eligible electronic device accepted or collected. Makes other changes. Provides that the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act is repealed on January 1, 2020. Provides that the Electronics Recycling Fund may be used for the administration of the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act. Provides that specified transfers shall be made from the Electronics Recycling Fund to the Solid Waste Management Fund. Abolishes the Electronics Recycling Fund on January 1, 2020. Amends the State Finance Act and Environmental Protection Act to make corresponding changes. Further amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that the moneys in the Solid Waste Management Fund shall be used for the administration of the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act and, until January 1, 2020, the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act. Effective immediately, except for a provision abolishing the Electronics Recycling Fund that takes effect on January 1, 2020.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2

Deletes the definition for "processing for reuse" from the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act. In provisions of the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act concerning manufacturer registration, provides that information on a specified registration form shall include the weight of all specified individual covered electronic devices by category (rather than televisions). Deletes language providing that the specified registration form shall include

the weight of specified desktop computers, desktop computer monitors, small-scale servers, and desktop printers. In provisions of the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act concerning penalties, adds language concerning penalties for violations of specified provisions concerning a landfill ban. Makes corresponding changes in provisions concerning the landfill ban.

Comment: The Will County Board Supported SB 1417 as amended.

SB 1561 - POLLUTION CONTROL-COUNTIES

Last Action

5/18/2017 Senate Passed Both Houses

Senate Sponsors

Sen. David Koehler, Wm. Sam McCann-Chuck Weaver and Pat McGuire

House Sponsors

(Rep. Lawrence Walsh, Jr.-Tim Butler)

SFA 1, replaces everything after the enacting clause. It Amends the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act. Provides that no provision of the Act shall be construed allow any county with a population of less than 2,000,000 residents to adopt an ordinance or resolution, with certain exceptions, that requires the issuance of a permit, or that imposes regulations upon the operations of a municipal solid waste landfill unit, sanitary landfill, storage site, transfer station, or waste disposal site, as long as the facility obtains specified permits. Provides that nothing in the amendatory Act shall be construed to diminish or impair any authority conferred upon a county under the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that nothing in the amendatory Act shall be construed to limit the authority of a county to prepare, adopt, or implement a specified plan; or to relieve a facility proposed for siting approval from demonstrating consistency with that plan under specified provisions of the Environmental Protection Act. Effective immediately

Comment: Will County Board Supported SB 1561

Courts & Probation

Juvenile Court Hearings

Several bills were introduced during the Spring Legislative Session that amended the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The bills required that a juvenile delinquent be brought before a judicial officer within 24 hours (rather than 40 hours) to determine further custody. The unfunded mandates would have required Will County make available additional court services on weekends to Juvenile offenders. HB 678, HB 2619, HB 2986 and SB 1799, have all been re-referred to the House Rules Committee.

SENATE BILL 1343 - PROBATION OFFICER-TRAINING

Last Action

5/15/2017 Senate Passed Both Houses

SB 1343 amends the Probation and Probation Officers Act. It provides that the Division of Probation Services shall establish training standards for continuing education of probation officers and supervisors and broaden access to available training programs. Effective immediately

Elections

Senate Bill 1933 - Automatic Voter Registration Program

5/31/2017	Senate	Passed	055-000-000
5/29/2017	House	Passed	115-000-000.

It calls for registering individuals automatically when they visit one of several state agencies unless they opt out. Rauner vetoed a different version of the plan last year over concerns that it didn't do enough to prevent voter fraud.

Roughly half a dozen other states, including Oregon and West Virginia, already automatically register voters.

SENATE BILL 910 - COUNTY BOARD APPORTIONMENT PLAN

Last Action

5/31/2017 Senate Passed Both Houses

House Amendment 1 replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Illinois Voting Rights Act of 2011. Provides that apportionment plans pursuant to certain provisions of the Counties Code shall provide racial minorities or language minorities with equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice. SB 910 provides that the apportionment plan shall provide racial minorities or language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a district with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election. Provides that to the extent practicable, districts shall be drawn to create crossover districts, coalition districts, or influence districts. It also provides that the requirements imposed are in addition and subordinate to other laws.

SENATE BILL 923 - TWP AND CNTY OFFICERS-TENURE

Last Action

3/15/2017 Senate Placed on Calendar Order of 3rd Reading March 16, 2017

Amends the Public Officer Simultaneous Tenure Act. Provides that it is unlawful for any person to simultaneously hold the office of county board member and township supervisor or township trustee (currently, it is lawful to be a county board member and a township supervisor and, in counties of less than 100,000 population, a county board member and township trustee). Provides that it is unlawful (currently, lawful) for any person to simultaneously hold the office of a county board member and a township assessor or town clerk. Sb 923 Validates lawful actions of individuals who were previously allowed to simultaneously hold specified offices before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

EMA

Senate Bill 1839 - Telecommunications Re-write and 9-1-1 Service

5/31/2017	House	Passed	081-027-002
5/31/2017	Senate	Concurs with HFA 3, 4 & 5	053-003-001

General Assembly passes legislation to extend the repeal date of the Emergency Telephone Act, Universal Telephone Services Act and the Cable and Video Act through December 31, 2020.

The 9-1-1 program, which authorizes and supervises the work of the various offices and switchboards around Illinois that provide 9-1-1 emergency response service, is scheduled to expire on July 1, 2017. SB 1839 would extend the life of this program until December 31, 2020. It would increase the monthly 9-1-1 surcharge paid by telecom customers from 87 cents/month to \$1.50/month, effective in January 2018.

This legislation also contains language intended to enable a Large Electing Provider to move away from landline technology. Large telephone firms will be required to continue to provide services that will contain all of the applicable functionalities for voice telephony services described in current telecom standards.

The telecommunications modernization law would allow AT&T to disconnect its remaining 1.2 million landline telephone customers across the state, pending approval from the Federal Communications Commission. AT&T said it wants to invest more resources into its wireless and internet-based phone networks.

If Governor Rauner signs SB 1839, it would go into effect July 1.

Comment: The Will County Board and Will County Executive supported language within SB 1839 that would extend the sunset date for the 9-1-1 Program through December of 2020. The Board was not supportive of language that increased the 9-1-1 Surcharge.

Other

Senate Bill 1 - Education Reform

5/31/2017	House	Third Reading	Passed	60-052-000
5/31/2017	Senate	Concur HFA 1 &2	Concurs	35-022-000

The measure would allocate funds based on student population, including resources that are available at the local level. The new formula is based in part on a framework hammered out by a bipartisan commission put together by the governor's office last year.

All of the more than 800 school districts in the state would receive at least the same amount of money they did last year.

Senate Bill 3 - Local Government Consolidation

5/31/2017	Senate Passed Both Houses	
	House	75-34-1
	Senate	49- 3- 0

Senate Bill 3 expands the ability of townships to consolidate and create greater efficiencies for taxpayers. The plan allows adjacent townships to merge, allows townships to take over the duties of smaller township road districts, removes the current cap on township size and allows voters to approve for the dissolution of townships that are coterminous with a municipality.

The proposal would also allow all counties in Illinois to dissolve local governments that have governing boards appointed by the county. Currently, state law allows only DuPage, Lake and McHenry counties to consolidate local governmental bodies.

Local Government Consolidation was a structural reform requested by Governor Bruce Rauner.

Senate Bill 8 - Comprehensive Procurement Reform

5/31/2017	Senate		Passed Both Houses
5/31/2017	Senate	HFA 1 &3	Concurs 054-000-000
5/29/2017	House	Third Reading	Passed 114-000-000

Senate Bill 8 expands the ability of state universities to purchase needed products and services without going through the procurement process. Illinois would be allowed to enter into joint purchasing agreements with other governmental units. Vendors would also be given more flexibility when registering or submitting a bid.

Procurement reform was a structural reform requested by Governor Bruce Rauner.

Senate Bill 81 - Minimum Wage

5/31/2017	Senate	Passed 030-023-02
5/30/2017	House Third Reading -	Passed 061-053-002

The General Assembly approved a proposal that would raise the state's minimum wage to \$15 an hour over five years.

Illinois' minimum wage is \$8.25. Under the plan, workers age 18 and over would see the wage jump in increments until 2022. The plan also includes a tax credit for businesses with 50 employees or fewer.

SB 478 PTELL - SCHOOL CODE-VARIOUS (Property Tax Freeze)

Last Action

5/24/2017	Senate	Placed on the Calendar 3 rd Reading
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Senate Floor Amendment 1, replaces everything after the enacting clause. It amends the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law in the Property Tax Code, and provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, the term "taxing district" includes all taxing districts in the State, other than the City of Chicago and certain school districts that are granted a financial hardship exemption. It also provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, the extension limitation is 0% or the rate of increase approved by the voters. In addition it provides that, for levy years 2017 and 2018, only special purpose extension (i) made for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the taxing district or (ii) made for contributions to a pension fund are exempt from taxing districts' aggregate extensions. Preempts home rule. Amends the School Code. Makes changes concerning contracts between a school board and a third party. Requires the State Board of Education to review and analyze cost projection information for those contracts. Imposes a moratorium on third-party contracts for non-instructional services while the State Board is preparing the report. Provides that school districts need not comply with and may discharge any mandate or requirement placed on school districts by the Code or by administrative rules adopted by the State Board of Education that is unfunded; with

exceptions. Makes changes concerning driver education and physical education. Effective immediately

Senate Bill 669 - LAKE COUNTY - BOARD CHAIRMAN

Last Action

5/26/2017 Senate Passed Both Houses

SB 669 replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the introduced bill with the following changes: Provides that at the 2018 election, a public question shall be submitted to the voters of Lake County to determine whether the chairman of the Lake County board shall be elected by the voters and, if approved, the chairman of the Lake County board shall be elected by the voters of the county at the 2020 election and thereafter. Makes conforming changes.

Senate Bill 666 - TOWNSHIP CAUCUS PROCEDURES

Last Action

5/24/2017 - Senate Passed Both Houses

Senate Bill 666 amends the Township Code. Provides that a participant in a caucus shall be entitled to only one vote for each office for which he or she is voting. SB 666 also provides that a participant's vote shall not be weighted to be equal to more than one vote. Effective immediately

Senate Bill 886 - SALE OF THE THOMPSON CENTER

5/31/2017	Senate House	Passed	035-022-000
5/30/2017	House	Passed	067-048-000

SB 886 amends the Illinois Procurement Code. SB 886 provides that the provisions of the Code do not apply to any procurement related to the sale of the James R. Thompson Center, provided that the process shall be conducted in a manner substantially in accordance with specified Sections of the Code. The bill also provides that this exemption does not apply to leases of the Center. SB 886 removes the Elgin Mental Health Center from provisions allowing the Director of the Department of Central Management Services as administrator to dispose of certain specified State property. Provides that the administrator shall dispose of the James R. Thompson Center using a competitive sealed proposal process, and provides minimum requirements for the process. SB 886 provides for the relocation of specified State executive offices to the Michael A. Bilandic Building upon disposition of the

James R. Thompson Center. The legislation gives the 4 caucuses of the General Assembly shall be given space within the Michael A. Bilandic Building. Effective immediately

SB 1451 - SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES

Last Action

5/31/2017 House Placed on Calendar - Consideration Postponed

Senate Bill 1451 replaces everything after the enacting clause. Reinserts the provisions of the introduced bill with the following changes: Provides that the Act does not apply to a municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more or to electric or gas public utilities or those utilities' wireless facilities if the facilities are being used, developed, and maintained for use in providing delivery services and Smart Grid functionality or application to retail customers. Modifies several definitions and adds a definition for "micro wireless facility". The bill also provides that small wireless facilities shall be classified as permitted uses and not subject to zoning review or approval if they are collocated outside rights-of-way in property not zoned primarily for residential use (rather than exclusively for single family residential use). Provides that an authority may reserve space on an authority's utility poles for future public safety uses or electric utility uses under specified conditions. Provides that an authority may require a wireless provider to provide on an application specific structural integrity and make-ready analysis, the location where a small wireless facility or utility pole would be installed, photographs of the location and its immediate surroundings, specifications and drawings for each proposed small wireless facility, a proposed schedule for the installation and completion of each small wireless facility, and certification that the collocation is in compliance with specified regulations. Inserts new provisions concerning requirements and standards for small wireless facilities including: collocation on new or existing utility poles or alternate structures (both public and private); height and spacing of small wireless facilities; interference with frequencies used by the authority's public safety communications or other electrical or transmissions systems; compliance with local code and zoning provisions; installation in rights-of-way; replacement of authority utility poles; maintenance of existing and removal of abandoned small wireless facilities; and insurance. Modifies provisions regarding rates for collocation on an authority utility pole and submission, fees, supporting documentation, processing, tolling, approval, and denial of applications. Provides for the combination of multiple requests to collocate small wireless facilities on the same application. Provides that collocation for which a permit is granted shall be completed within 180 days (rather than one year) after issuance of the permit. Provides that permits for operation of the facilities shall be a duration of not less than 10 years and must be renewed for equivalent durations. Adds provisions concerning installation of small wireless facilities on property controlled by a park district, forest preserve district, or conservation district. Changes provisions concerning indemnification. Provides that an authority may require a wireless provider to carry, at the wireless provider's cost and expense, specified insurance. Provides for repeal of the Act on June 1, 2020. Makes other changes.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 4

SFA 4 Removes language providing that any permits for work within rights-of-way shall be subject to the requirements in provisions of the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act concerning regulation of small wireless facilities. Provides that nothing set forth in the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act shall be construed to relieve any person from specified requirements, other than small wireless facilities subject to the Act. In provisions of the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act concerning insurance, adds an exception for a wireless provider with an existing franchise to occupy and operate in a right-of-way.

HB 619 - FOIA-EXEMPTIONS**House Sponsors**

Rep. Lawrence Walsh, Jr.

Senate Sponsors

(Sen. William R. Haine-Jennifer Bertino-Tarrant and Bill Cunningham)

Last Action

5/29/2017 Passed Both Houses Action

HB 619 amends the Freedom of Information Act. Exempts from inspection and copying the following: records requested by a person committed to the Department of Corrections or a county jail, the disclosure of which would result in the risk of harm to any person or the risk of an escape from a jail or correctional institution or facility; records requested by a person in a county jail or committed to the Department of Corrections containing personal information pertaining to the person's victim or the victim's family, including, but not limited to, a victim's home address, home telephone number, work or school address, work telephone number, social security number, or any other identifying information, except as may be relevant to a requester's current or potential case or claim; and law enforcement records of other persons requested by a person committed to the Department of Corrections or a county jail, including, but not limited to, arrest and booking records, mug shots, and crime scene photographs, except as these records may be relevant to the requester's current or potential case or claim. Effective immediately.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

Removes the word "account" from "social security account number".

House Bill 2525 & HB 2622- WORKERS COMPENSATION REFORM**House Bill 2525****Last Action**

5/31/2017	House	Passed Both Houses
5/26/2017	Senate	Passed 035-019-001
5/31/2017	House	Passed 064-051-000

House Bill 2525

HB 2525 makes changes to workers' compensation reform law, including: capping the time awarded for repeated injuries to the same part of the spine at 500 weeks, allowing first responders to receive benefits the day after their accident, creating an evidence-based prescription drug formulary and establishing reasonable rates for procedures performed at Ambulatory Service Centers.

The measure also includes a provision empowering the Department of Insurance to ensure savings from these and past reforms are passed on to employers.

Key components of the measure include:

- Clarification that an AMA impairment report is not required to award benefits or reach a settlement. Although a report may be utilized when reaching a decision.
- Penalties for unreasonable delay in authorizing medical treatment.
- Classification of hip and shoulder injuries as leg and arm injuries, respectively.
- Requirements for employers and insurers to accept electronic claims by June 30, 2017.

House Bill 2622

Last Action:

5/26/2017	House	Passed Both Houses
5/26/2017	Senate	Passed 032-020-001
4/27/2017	House	Passed 067-051-000

House Bill 2622 which creates a not-for-profit insurance provider that would be able to sell workers' compensation insurance to businesses throughout the state. Proponents of HB 2622 have emphasized that the Illinois Employers Mutual Insurance Company can offer the same quality insurance as for-profit companies, but will be committed to delivering the best value for businesses, not turning a profit for investors. The competition will also encourage for-profit insurers to offer lower-cost options for Illinois employers. The non-profit established under this legislation is similar to state-chartered insurance companies in 20 other states, including Missouri, Kentucky, California and Texas.

HB 2622 contains reforms that require for-profit insurance companies to pass savings from workers' compensation reform on to Illinois employers. Since Illinois enacted workers' compensation reforms in 2011, costs, injuries and claims have all dropped significantly, but instead of passing on the savings to businesses, insurance companies are padding their profits.

HB 2585 - LEGAL NOTICES-ADJACENT COUNTY

5/19/2017 House Passed Both Houses

HB 2585 amends the Notice By Publication Act and the Newspaper Legal Notice Act. Provides that, if notice is required to be published in a newspaper that is published in a particular unit of local government or school district, and if there is no newspaper published in that unit of local government or school district, then the notice may be published in a secular newspaper having general circulation within the unit of local government or school district (currently, those Acts require the newspaper to be published in the county in which the unit of local government or school district is located or in an adjoining county). Provides that the newspaper shall cause the notice to be placed (instead of "place the notice") on the statewide website established and maintained as a joint venture of the majority of Illinois newspapers as a repository for such notices. Amends the Legal Advertising Rate Act. Provides that the face of type of any required public notice shall not be (instead of "be made shall be not") smaller than the body type used in the classified advertising in the newspaper in which the required public notice is published.

HB 3036 - COUNTY RECORDER-FEE SCHEDULES

House Sponsors: Rep. Lawrence Walsh, Jr
Last Action

5/30/2017 House Passed Both Houses

HB 3036 provides for how predictable fee schedules are initially and subsequently approved. Provides that if an ordinance or resolution adopts a document class flat fee that exceeds \$21, the county board shall obtain from the clerk or recorder an analysis of the average fees collected for the recording of each of the document classifications based on the 3 previous years of recording data or the 3 previous years from the date of a cost study upon the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. Provides that the county board shall set document class flat fees based upon the data or cost study (rather than requiring the clerk or recorder to provide this analysis and the county board to set document class flat fees during the process of transitioning into the predictable fee). Provides that in order to raise a document class flat fee, a cost study must show that the fees allowed are not sufficient to

cover the cost of providing the service related to the document class flat fee for which is to be increased. Effective immediately

HB3122 **PENCD-IMRF-OFFICE HOLDERS** (MOELLER A) House Committee Amendment No. 2 - Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Provides that a person who holds part-time office as a member of a governing body is not a participating employee with respect to that office, unless he or she (i) was elected to that office before the effective date of the amendatory Act and (ii) has elected while in that office to become a contributor. Provides that an office as a member of a governing body shall be deemed to be part-time if it normally requires the performance of duty during less than 1000 hours a year for the governing body of the participating municipality or instrumentality.

Current Status: 5/31/2017 - Passed Both Houses

State Bill Page: [HB3122](#)