Please Note:

This training outline is written for a law enforcement audience. It does not contain every law change made during the 99th Session of the Illinois General Assembly.

Errors and/or omissions may exist in this document. Readers are urged to review entire sections of law prior to taking enforcement action. Original source information can be found at the following Internet website:

www.ilga.gov

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Illinois Secretary of State Police  
Training Section
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Illinois Vehicle Code

“GCWR & Farm Vehicle”
625 ILCS 5/1-124.3 (new), 625 ILCS 5/1-124.5, 3-818, 6-500, 6-507, 6-508.1
Effective Date: 07/16/15
Public Act: 99-0057

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Defines “gross combination weight rating” (GCWR). Provides that the GCWR of the power unit will not be used to define a commercial motor vehicle when the power unit is not towing another vehicle. Makes conforming changes regarding the definition of GCWR. Provides for the collection of a $10 surcharge for vehicles in the 12,000 lbs. and less mileage weight plate category to identify those vehicles as covered farm vehicles. Makes it a serious traffic violation to drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway with a commercial driver instruction permit, but unaccompanied by the holder of a valid commercial driver’s license. Exempts persons operating a covered farm vehicle, as defined under the Illinois Vehicle Code, from requirement to have a commercial driver’s license or requirement to submit a medical examiner’s certificate for operation of a commercial motor vehicle in non-excepted interstate commerce.

Excerpt from the Public Act:

(625 ILCS 5/1-124.3 new)
Sec. 1-124.3. Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR). GCWR is the greater of:
(1) a value specified by the manufacturer of the power unit, if such value is displayed on the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) certification label required by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; or
(2) the sum of the gross vehicle weight ratings (GVWRs) or the gross vehicle weights (GVWs) of the power unit and the towed unit or units, or any combination thereof, that produces the highest value. Exception: The GCWR of the power unit will not be used to define a commercial motor vehicle when the power unit is not towing another vehicle.
“EMS - Oscillating Lights”
625 ILCS 5/1-220 new, 625 ILCS 5/12-215
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0040
Senate Bill: 0621

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides for the use of red or white oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights on vehicles which are occasionally used as rescue vehicles and authorized for use as rescue vehicles by a volunteer EMS provider. Defines "volunteer EMS provider".

Excerpt from the Public Act:

(625 ILCS 5/1-220 new)
Sec. 1-220. Volunteer EMS provider. An Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Volunteer Ambulance provider who, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, has a valid memorandum of understanding with a municipality with a population of more than 1,000,000 to provide voluntary assistance to and for the benefit of the residents of that municipality.

(625 ILCS 5/12-215)
4.5. Vehicles which are occasionally used as rescue vehicles that have been authorized for use as rescue vehicles by a volunteer EMS provider, provided that the operator of the vehicle has successfully completed an emergency vehicle operation training course recognized by the Department of Public Health; furthermore, the lights shall not be lighted except when responding to an emergency call for the sick or injured;

“Vehicle Code - NMVTIS”
625 ILCS 2-104, 104.5 (new), 118, 824
Effective Date: 08/20/2015
Public Act: 99-0414
House Bill: 2503

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Retains provisions of the bill with changes to a Section concerning application for certificates of title or salvage certificates for a motor vehicle and verification by the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS). Provides that if the Secretary of State needs supplemental information to verify or corroborate the information received from a NMVTIS report, then the Secretary may use any available commercial title history services or other Secretary of State resources to assist in determining the vehicle's proper designation. Provides that any motor vehicle application for a certificate of title or a salvage certificate that another state has previously issued a title or brand indicating that the status of the motor vehicle is equivalent to a junk vehicle shall receive a title with a "prior out of state junk" brand if that history item was issued 120 months or more before the date of the submission of the current application for
title. Provides that any motor vehicle application for a certificate of title or a salvage certificate that is returned with a NMVTIS warning or error indicating that another state has previously issued a title or brand indicating the status of the motor vehicle is equivalent to a junk vehicle shall be issued a junk certificate that reflects the motor vehicle's structural history, if the previously issued title or brand from another state was issued less than 120 months before the date of the submission of the current application for title. Amends Public Act 98-176, as amended by Public Act 98-722, to change the effective date of Public Act 98-176 to July 1, 2015 (rather than July 8, 2015).

**Excerpt from the Public Act:**

(625 ILCS 5/3-104) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-104)

Sec. 3-104. Application for certificate of title.

(o) Each application for certificate of title for a motor vehicle shall be verified by the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) for a vehicle history report prior to the Secretary issuing a certificate of title.

(625 ILCS 5/3-104.5 new)

Sec. 3-104.5. Application NMVTIS warnings or errors.

(a) Each application for a certificate of title or a salvage certificate for a motor vehicle that is verified by the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) that is returned with a warning or error shall be reviewed by the Secretary of State, or his or her designees, as to whether the warning or error warrants a change to the type of title or brand that is issued to a motor vehicle. If the Secretary needs supplemental information to verify or corroborate the information received from a NMVTIS report, then the Secretary may use any available commercial title history services or other Secretary of State resources to assist in determining the vehicle's proper designation.

(b) Any motor vehicle application for a certificate of title or a salvage certificate that another state has previously issued a title or brand indicating that the status of the motor vehicle is equivalent to a junk vehicle, as defined in Section 1-134.1 of this Code, shall receive a title with a "prior out of state junk" brand if that history item was issued 120 months or more before the date of the submission of the current application for title.

(c) Any motor vehicle application for a certificate of title or a salvage certificate that is returned with a NMVTIS warning or error indicating that another state has previously issued a title or brand indicating the status of the motor vehicle is equivalent to a junk vehicle, as defined in Section
of this Code, shall be issued a junk certificate that reflects the motor vehicle's structural history, if the previously issued title or brand from another state was issued less than 120 months before the date of the submission of the current application for title.

(d) Any motor vehicle application for a certificate of title or a salvage certificate that is returned with a NMVTIS warning or error indicating a brand or label from another jurisdiction, that does not have a similar or comparable brand or label in this State, shall include a notation or brand on the certificate of title stating "previously branded".

(e) Any motor vehicle that is subject to the federal Truth in Mileage Act, and is returned with a NMVTIS warning or error indicating the stated mileage of the vehicle on the application for certificate of title is 1,500 or fewer miles less than a previously recorded mileage for the vehicle, shall be deemed as having an acceptable margin of error and the higher of the 2 figures shall be indicated on the new certificate of title, if the previous mileage was recorded within 90 days of the date of the current application for title and if there are no indications of fraud or malfeasance, or of altering or tampering with the odometer.

(f) Any applicant for a certificate of title or a salvage certificate who receives an alternative salvage or junk certificate, or who receives a certificate of title with a brand or label indicating the vehicle was previously rebuilt prior out of state junk, previously branded, or flood, may contest the Secretary's designations by requesting an administrative hearing under Section 2-116 of this Code.

(g) The Secretary may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section.

“Vehicle Code - Spouse Registration Fees”

625 ILCS 5/3-114, 821
Effective Date: 1/1/2016
Public Act: 99-0260
House Bill: 3797

Synopsis:
Provides that if the interest of an owner passes to the owner's spouse or if the spouse otherwise acquires ownership of the vehicle, then the transferee shall promptly mail or deliver to the Secretary of State, proof of (i) the owner's death; (ii) the transfer or acquisition of ownership; and (iii) proof of the marital relationship between the owner and the transferee, along with the last certificate of title, if available, and an application for certificate of title along with the appropriate fees and taxes, if
applicable. Requires that a special corrected certificate of title shall be issued, among other instances, to transfer title to a spouse if the decedent-spouse was the sole owner on the title.

**Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.**

**“Rear Motorized Forklift”**

**625 ILCS 5/3-413**

Effective Date: 01/01/16  
Public Act: 99-0068  
House Bill: 1666

**Synopsis:**
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that a registration plate and stickers, issued to a vehicle with a rear loaded motorized forklift, that is securely fastened in a horizontal position to the rear of that vehicle shall not be required to be clearly visible at all times.

**Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.**

**“Vehicle Registrations - 5 year”**

**625 ILCS 5/3-414, 3-414.1, 3-415**

Effective Date: 01/01/16  
Public Act: 99-0080  
Senate Bill: 0625

**Synopsis:**
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that vehicle registrations of vehicles of the first division shall be for a 5 calendar year basis, in addition to other registration periods. Provides that beginning with the 2018 registration year, the Secretary of State may enter into an agreement with a rental owner who registers a fleet of motor vehicles of the first division to provide for the registration of the rental owner's vehicle on a 5 calendar year basis. Provides that motor vehicles registered on a 5 calendar year basis shall be issued a distinct registration plate that expires on a 5-year cycle. Provides that the Secretary may prorate the registration of these registration plates to the length of time remaining in the 5-year cycle. Provides that registration plates issued as 2-year or 5-year plates (rather than only 2-year plates) may be issued as multi-year plates at the discretion of the Secretary. Provides that application for renewal of a vehicle registration shall be made by the owner, as to those vehicles required to be registered for 5 calendar years, not later than December 1 of the year preceding commencement of the 5-year registration period. Makes conforming changes.

**Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.**

**“Combat Vet Registration”**

**625 ILCS 5/3-415, 625 ILCS 5/806.7**

Effective Date: 07/10/15  
Public Act: 99-0032  
Senate Bill: 1603

**Synopsis:**
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that beginning in registration year 2017, the application for registration renewal and standard registration fees for a military combat mission veteran shall be waived for the year following that combat mission veteran's return from active duty. Provides that
proof of combat mission service shall come from the service member’s hostile fire pay or imminent danger pay documentation (rather than discharge documentation) received any time in the 12 months preceding the registration renewal. Provides that the application for registration renewal and standard registration fees exemption shall apply to a member of the active-duty or reserve component of the United States Armed Forces returning from a combat mission. Provides that nothing concerning the waiver of the application for registration renewal and standard registration fees for a military combat mission veteran is applicable to the additional fees incurred by specialty, personalized, or vanity license plates.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Universal Special License Plates, Interlock - Employment Exemption Limitation”

625 ILCS 5/3-600, 699.14 (new), 633 (repealed), 6-205, 206

Effective Date: October 23, 2015; - Some portions effective date October 23, 2015; some portions effective January 1, 2016; some portions effective July 1, 2016 (see PA)
Public Act: 97-0803          Senate Bill: 2849

Synopsis:
Provides that no further special license plates, after the creation of Universal special license plates, shall be authorized by the General Assembly unless that special license plate recognizes the applicant’s military service or receipt of a military medal or award. Provides that when authorizing a Universal special license plate, the General Assembly shall set forth whether an additional fee is to be charged for the plate and, if a fee is to be charged, the amount of the fee and how the fee is to be distributed. Provides that additional fees may only be charged if the fee is to be paid over to a State agency or to a charitable entity that is in compliance with the registration and reporting requirements of the Charitable Trust Act and the Solicitation for Charity Act. Requires that upon original issuance and for each registration renewal period, in addition to the appropriate registration fee, if applicable, the Secretary shall collect any additional fees, if required, for issuance of Universal special license plates. Provides that the Secretary of State shall not issue a series of special plates, or Universal special license plates, unless applications have been received for 2,000 (rather than 10,000) plates of that series. Repeals Section allowing for issuance of Universal Charitable Organization license plates. Makes conforming changes.

Provides that if and only if Senate Bill 627 of the 99th General Assembly becomes law as passed by both houses, then the Illinois Vehicle Code is amended to limit eligibility for the employment exemption for operating a motor vehicle without a required interlock ignition device by a person convicted of a second or subsequent driving under the influence offense, within a 5-year period, until one year has elapsed during which the person had his or her driving privileges revoked or had a restricted driving permit which required use of the device. Amends Public Act 99-333 to make the Public Act effective on December 30, 2015 instead of the uniform effective date of January 1, 2016. Effective immediately, except that Sections 1, 5, and 10 take effect on July 1, 2016, and Section 20 takes effect on January 1, 2016.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“SOS - Misc Changes”

625 ILCS 5/3-638, 808.1, 11-1304.5
Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Eliminates the transfer plate fee for vehicles owned or operated by any county, township, or municipal corporation. Amends the Conveyance and Encumbrance of Manufactured Homes as Real Property and Severance Act. Requires owners of manufactured homes to surrender the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin to the Secretary of State. Allows for the parking of a vehicle with expired registration if the vehicle has been properly registered prior to expiration, but has yet to receive a new registration sticker (among other miscellaneous changes).

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

"Electronic Payments"
625 ILCS 5/3-801, 3-905, 15-214
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0324
House Bill: 0364

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Allows the Secretary of State to decline to accept personal or company electronic payments for payment of fees and taxes on new resident vehicle registration applications submitted by mail (currently only payments made by personal or company check may be declined). Provides remittances made in the form of electronic payments which are payable directly to the Secretary of State or the Department of Revenue are not to be included in the determination of the aggregate sum of remittances for bond amounts required of licensed remitters submitting payments on behalf of other persons for registration plates, vehicle certificates of title, taxes, or registration fees (currently the provision only applies to remittances in the form of money orders or checks). Allows the Department of Transportation to charge a service fee of $3 for all dishonored payments returned for any reason for permits for operating or moving vehicles or combination of vehicles of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified by law (rather than just for returned checks).

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

"Arrest Records - Mistaken ID"
625 ILCS 5/3-801, 3-905, 15-214
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0363
House Bill: 0169

Synopsis:
Amends the State Records Act and the Local Records Act. Provides that upon request from a chief of police, county sheriff, or State's Attorney, if a person has been arrested for a criminal offense and an investigation reveals that the person arrested was not in fact the individual the arresting officer believed him or her to be, the law enforcement agency whose officers made the arrest shall delete or retract the arrest records of that person whom the investigation revealed as not the individual the arresting office believed him or her to be.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

Illinois Secretary of State Police
Training Section
“VEH CD-License Expiration Deferment”
625 ILCS 5/3-801, 5/6-102, 5/6-115
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0112
House Bill: 2797

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Allows civilian employees of the United States Armed Services or of the United States Department of Defense, serving outside of the State of Illinois, to secure vehicle registration up to 45 days after returning to this State. Provides that Illinois driver's license requirements shall not apply to civilian employees of the United States Armed Services or of the United States Department of Defense, serving outside of the continental United States, for a period of 120 days following their return to the continental limits of the United States. Allows the Secretary of State to defer the expiration of a driver's license belonging to a civilian employee of the United States Armed Forces or of the United States Department of Defense, serving outside of the State of Illinois, and 120 days thereafter, upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Registration Fee - Personalized Plate Discount”
625 ILCS 5/3-806.3
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0071
House Bill: 2811

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that commencing with the 2017 registration year, the reduced fee set forth for any vehicle owner, or spouse of the vehicle owner, who has been approved for benefits under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act shall apply to any special registration plate authorized in the Code. Provides that the reduced fee does not apply to the fee paid in addition to the registration fee for motor vehicles displaying personalized license plates.

“Vehicle Code - Tow Authorization, Motor Vehicle Towing”
625 ILCS 5/4-203, 203.5 (new), 6-118, 11-1431, 18a-300, 18d-153
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0438
Senate Bill: 1441

Synopsis:
Provides that no towing service shall engage in the removal of commercial motor vehicles requiring a commercial driver's license by operating the vehicle under its own power, unless authorized by a law enforcement officer. Allows a law enforcement officer issuing a citation to a driver for operating an uninsured motor vehicle to authorize the removal and impoundment of the vehicle by a towing service if the driver has a prior conviction for driving without insurance in the past 12 months, unless the vehicle is exempt from the insurance requirements of the Code. Provides that law enforcement agencies patrolling highways in this State shall establish tow rotation lists of towing services, and requires officers of those agencies to utilize the tow rotation lists to select a towing service for officer
initiated tows. Provides criteria for inclusion on a tow rotation list, including licensing, insurance
requirements, and submission of fingerprints for the purpose of a criminal history check. Provides
that a tower that stops for the purpose of soliciting a towing service transaction or without being
summoned by a law enforcement officer shall be subject to a fine, shall have his or her driver's
license suspended for 3 months, and shall not be reinstated until the payment of a reinstatement
fee. If a person's license is already suspended at the time of the violation, his or her driver's license
shall be suspended for 6 months, and shall not be reinstated until the payment of a reinstatement
fee. Provides that towers that misrepresent their affiliation with a law enforcement agency's tow
rotation list shall be subject to license suspension and a fine up to $1000. Nothing contained in the
Section concerning tow rotation lists shall apply to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction
solely over a municipality with a population over 1,000,000. Provides that vehicles requiring a
commercial driver's license to operate shall be disconnected from the tow truck and the owner or
operator shall be allowed to remove the vehicle without interference upon the payment of a
reasonable service fee of not more than one-half of the posted rate of the towing service per tow
vehicle on the scene and up to a maximum of 2 tow vehicles.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Vehicle Code - Reissue of Revoked License”
625 ILCS 5/6-103.1
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0300 House Bill: 4047

Synopsis:
Provides for, among other requirements, the issuance of a driver's license to a nonresident who
becomes a resident of this State for 10 or more consecutive years while that person's driving
privileges are revoked in another State, if that person complies with the requirements of the Illinois
Administrative Code concerning the General Provisions for Reinstatement of Driving Privileges After
Revocation and the Provisions for Alcohol and Drug Related Revocations, Suspensions, and
Cancellations.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Vehicle Code - Ignition Interlock Use”
625 ILCS 6-113, 205, 11-501.01
Effective Date: 08/06/2015
Public Act: 99-0289 House Bill: 1377

Synopsis:
Provides that whenever the Secretary of State issues an administrative order requiring the use of an
ignition interlock device, a driver's license containing an ignition interlock device restriction shall be
issued. Requires the administrative order to set forth the duration of the restriction and any other
applicable terms and conditions. Provides that individuals required to use an ignition interlock device
shall only operate vehicles in which that device is installed. Deletes obsolete language regarding
judicial driving permits.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.
“SOS - Expedited ID & DL”
625 ILCS 5/6-122 new
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0305
Senate Bill: 1898

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Identification Card Act. Provides that whenever any application for an identification card is accompanied by a fee, and the application is refused or rejected after a review of the applicant's eligibility for the card, which may include facial recognition comparison, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund of any fees paid. Provides for the expedited issuance of Illinois Identification Cards, and the fees to be charged by the Secretary of State for expedited issuance. Provides that the Secretary of State shall restrict the issuance of multiple Illinois Identification Cards and Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards to 3 per year and 10 total for the life of an individual, with discretion to grant exceptions to those limits. Provides for the expiration and renewal of Illinois Identification Cards and Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides for the expiration of driver's licenses to non-U.S. citizens. Provides for the expedited issuance of driver's licenses, and the fees to be charged by the Secretary for expedited issuance. Provides that whenever any application for a driver's license or permit is accompanied by a fee, and the application is refused or rejected after a review of the applicant's eligibility for the license or permit, which may include facial recognition comparison, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund of any fees paid.

Provides for the expiration of identification cards or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards issued to applicants who are not United States citizens, and deletes reference to expiration based upon 12 months from the date of issuance if the applicant's authorized stay is indefinite. Provides for the expiration of driver's licenses issued to applicants who are not United States citizens, and deletes reference to expiration based upon 12 months from the date of issuance if the applicant's authorized stay is indefinite.

Excerpt from the Public Act.

(625 ILCS 5/6-122 new)
Sec. 6-122. Expedited driver's license. The Secretary of State may provide for an expedited process for the issuance of a driver's license, excluding temporary visitor's driver's licenses. The Secretary shall charge an additional fee for the issuance of an expedited driver's license, to be set by rule, not to exceed $75. All fees collected by the Secretary for expedited driver's license service shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special Services Fund. The Secretary may adopt rules regarding the eligibility, process, and fee for an expedited driver's license.

“Vehicle Code - Ignition Interlock”
625 ILCS 5/6-205, 206, 6-106.1a, 206.1, 208.1, 517, 11-501.1, 501.6, 501.8
Effective Date: 01/01/2016
Public Act: 99-0467
Senate Bill: 0627
Synopsis:
Provides that a person requested to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content or drug content of the person's blood, shall also acknowledge, in writing, receipt of the warning that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration or drug content in violation of the Code, may result in the loss of that person's driving privileges. Provides that if the person refuses to acknowledge receipt of the warning, the law enforcement officer shall make a written notation on the warning that the person refused to sign the warning. Provides that a person's refusal to sign the warning shall not be evidence that the person was not read the warning. Allows a monitoring device driving permit (MDDP) to become effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory summary suspension. Allows the Secretary to issue a restricted driving permit following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges for violation of implied consent provisions when the person was not a first offender. Makes conforming changes.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

"Vehicle Code - Restricted Driving Permit"
625 ILCS 5/6-205, 206, 208, 303
Effective Date: 01/01/2016
Public Act: 99-0290
House Bill: 1516

Synopsis:
Provides a person with a revoked driver's license, who is ineligible for restoration of the license because of certain prior violations including a 4th or subsequent DUI, may apply for a restricted driving permit 5 years after revocation or release from imprisonment, whichever is later. To be eligible for the restricted driving permit the person, must at a minimum, show by clear and convincing evidence at least 3 years of abstinence from alcohol and illegal drugs and successful completion of rehabilitative treatment. Any restricted driving permit issued to such a person must require operation of a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device. Provides the person shall not be eligible for a restricted driving permit if convicted of more than one violation of driving under the influence of drugs or an intoxicating compound. If the person issued a restricted driving permit is subsequently convicted of driving under the influence, the permit is revoked and he or she is permanently barred from acquiring a restricted driving permit. Allows a nonresident, who is ineligible for restoration of a license because of certain prior violations, to seek restoration of the license 10 years from the date of revocation. Makes it a Class 4 felony for a person with a restricted driving permit that requires operation of a vehicle with an ignition interlock device to operate a vehicle without one.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

"Vehicle Code - Ignition Interlock Device"
625 ILCS 5/6-205, 208, 11-501.01
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0296
House Bill: 3533
Synopsis:
Provides that the Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices for a period not less than 5 years on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drugs, intoxicating compounds, or any combination. Provides that a person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drugs, intoxicating compounds, or any combination, or where the use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element of an offense, may not make application for a driver's license until he or she has first been issued a restricted driving permit by the Secretary, and the expiration of a continuous period of not less than 5 years following the issuance of the restricted driving permit without suspension, cancellation, or revocation of the permit, or violation of a regulation requiring use of an ignition interlock device.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Vehicle Code - Revocation of License”
625 ILCS 5/6-205
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0297
House Bill: 3670

Synopsis:
Provides that the Secretary of State shall notify by mail any person whose driving privileges have been revoked as a result of any offense against any provision in this Code, or any local ordinance, regulating the movement of traffic when that offense is the proximate cause of the death of any person, that his or her driving privileges and driver's license will be revoked 90 days from the date of the mailing of the notice.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Vehicle Code - Liability of Renter”
625 ILCS 5/6-305.2, 625 ILCS 27/15
Effective Date: 10/1/2015
Public Act: 99-0201
Senate Bill: 0626

Synopsis:
Provides for the total liability of a renter for damage to a motor vehicle with a Manufacturer’s Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) of $50,000 or less. Provides for the total liability of a renter for damage to a motor vehicle with a MSRP of more than $50,000. Provides that the maximum recovery for a motor vehicle with a MSRP of more than $50,000 shall not exceed $40,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act. Provides that on October 1, 2016, and for the next 3 years thereafter, the maximum amount that may be recovered from an authorized driver for a motor vehicle with a MSRP of more than $50,000 shall be increased by $2,500 above the prior year’s maximum recovery. Provides that on October 1, 2020, and for the next 3 years thereafter, the maximum amount that may be recovered from an authorized driver for a motor vehicle with a MSRP of more than $50,000 shall be increased by $1,000 above the prior year’s maximum recovery. Provides that a person who rents a motor vehicle to another may not collect or attempt to collect the amount recoverable for a motor vehicle with a MSRP of more than $50,000 unless the rental company performs certain required actions. Provides that in the event of loss due to theft of the rental motor vehicle, the rental company shall provide reasonable notice of the theft to the renter’s
personal insurance company. Amends the Renter's Financial Responsibility and Protection Act. Provides that a rental company may offer a collision damage waiver on any rental vehicle having a value in excess of a MSRP of $50,000, but removes the $13.50 cap on a collision damage waiver for a full or partial rental day. Effective October 1, 2015.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Aggravated Speeding/No Supervision - School/Construction Zone”
625 ILCS 5/6-605, 605.1; 730 ILCS 5/5-6-1
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0212 House Bill: 1453

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Creates the offense of aggravated special speed limit while traveling through a highway construction or maintenance speed zone and the offense of aggravated special speed limit while passing schools. Provides that a person commits the offense when he or she drives a motor vehicle at a speed that is 26 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable special speed limit established in that zone under the Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that an order of supervision is not available to a defendant charged with speeding 26 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable maximum speed limit established under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has been: (1) previously convicted for that violation or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law of another state; or (2) previously assigned supervision for that violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law of another state (rather than not available for a first-time offender). Provides that an order for supervision is not available to a defendant charged with driving a vehicle upon any highway of this State at a speed that is 26 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable maximum speed limit established under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a local ordinance if the defendant has been charged for that violation or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant was operating a vehicle in a designated school zone, designated construction zone, or designated urban area. Deletes provision that an order for supervision shall not apply to a defendant charged with driving at a speed which is greater than the applicable statutory maximum speed limit or by a regulation or ordinance when the defendant was operating a vehicle, in an urban district, at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour over the posted speed limit.

Excerpt from the Public Act:

(625 ILCS 5/11-605)
(e-5) A person committing a violation of this Section is guilty of aggravated special speed limit while passing schools when he or she drives a motor vehicle at a speed that is:
(1) 26 miles per hour or more but less than 35 miles per hour in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; or
(2) 35 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(625 ILCS 5/11-605.1)  
(d-5) A person committing a violation of this Section is guilty of aggravated special speed limit while traveling through a highway construction or maintenance speed zone when he or she drives a motor vehicle at a speed that is:  
(1) 26 miles per hour or more but less than 35 miles per hour in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; or  
(2) 35 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

“VEH CD-TEMPORARY STOP SIGNS”  
625 ILCS 5/11-303, 625 ILCS 5/11-304  
Effective Date: 1/1/2016  
Public Act: 99-0124  
Senate Bill: 1388  

Synopsis:  
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that traffic control devices placed by the Department of Transportation shall include temporary stop signs placed as a substitute for missing or damaged permanent stop signs required by the State Manual. Requires temporary stop signs to be placed in a manner to provide adequate visibility and legibility, and be placed within duration recommendations in the State Manual, unless circumstances require longer placement. Allows local authorities to place and maintain temporary stop signs placed as a substitute for missing or damaged permanent stop signs required by the State Manual upon highways under their maintenance jurisdiction. Provides that temporary stop signs placed by local authorities shall be placed in a manner to provide adequate visibility and legibility, and shall be placed within duration recommendations in the State Manual, unless circumstances require longer placement.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Vehicle Code - Hire-Back Fund Use”  
625 ILCS 5/11-605.1  
Effective Date: 1/1/2016  
Public Act: 99-0280  
House Bill: 3812  

Synopsis:  
Allows a county to use a portion of the money in its Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to purchase equipment for county law enforcement and fund the production of materials to educate drivers on construction zone safe driving habits.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.
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625 ILCS 5/11-1308 (new)
Effective Date: 01/01/2016
Public Act: 99-0172
House Bill: 0198

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Prohibits the parking of non-electric vehicles in charging station spaces designated for electric vehicles. Allows any person or local authority owning or operating a parking facility to remove or cause to be removed any non-electric vehicle parked within a charging station space designated for use by an electric vehicle. Imposes a minimum fine of $75 on a person parking a non-electric vehicle in a space designated for electric vehicles. Defines "electric vehicle", "electric vehicle charging station", and "electric vehicle registration plates".

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

"Low Speed Vehicles"
625 ILCS 5/11-1426.2
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0401
Senate Bill: 1899

Synopsis:
Requires low-speed vehicles to meet certain minimum equipment requirements for street operation. Provides that owners of low-speed vehicles that may be operated upon a highway shall secure a certificate of title and display valid registration.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

"Veh Code - Motorcycle Accent Light"
625 ILCS 5/12-209.5 (new)
Effective Date: 08/3/2015
Public Act: 99-0242
House Bill: 3944

Synopsis:
Provides that a motorcycle registered in this State may be equipped with, and a person operating the motorcycle may use, standard bulb running lights or light-emitting diode pods and strips as auxiliary lighting to protect the driver. Provides limitations to the use of auxiliary lighting on motorcycles.

Excerpt from the Public Act:

(625 ILCS 5/12-218 new)
Sec. 12-218. Auxiliary accent lighting on motorcycles.

(a) A motorcycle registered in this State may be equipped with, and a person operating the motorcycle may use, standard bulb running lights or light-emitting diode (L.E.D.) pods and strips as auxiliary lighting with the intent of protecting the driver.

(b) Auxiliary lighting authorized under subsection (a) of this Section:
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(1) shall not project a beam of light of an intensity greater than 25 candlepower or its equivalent from a single lamp or single light-emitting diode (L.E.D.);
(2) shall not be directed horizontally;
(3) shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the surface on which the motorcycle stands at a distance of more than 10 feet from the motorcycle;
(4) shall be directed towards the ground;
(5) shall not emit red or blue light;
(6) shall not be:
   (A) blinking;
   (B) flashing;
   (C) oscillating; or
   (D) rotating; and
(7) shall not be attached to the wheels of the motorcycle.

“Recycling Service Vehicle”
625 ILCS 5/12-215
Effective Date: 1/1/2016
Public Act: 99-0125
Senate Bill: 1424

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Allows the use of amber oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights on trucks equipped with self-compactors or roll-off hoists and roll-on containers for hauling materials to be recycled.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Vehicle Code - Motor Carrier Penalties”
625 ILCS 5/18b-108
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0291
House Bill: 4901

Synopsis:
Provides that any driver who willfully violates regulations pertaining to motor carrier drivers driving under the influence; motor carrier drivers' hours of service; and motor carrier qualifications for drivers, shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony when the violation results in a motor vehicle accident that causes great bodily harm, permanent disability or disfigurement, or death to another person.
Provides that any person other than the driver who willfully violates regulations pertaining to motor carrier drivers driving under the influence; motor carrier drivers' hours of service; and motor carrier qualifications for drivers, shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony when the violation results in a motor vehicle accident that causes great bodily harm, permanent disability or disfigurement, or death to another person.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.
Illinois Criminal Code

“Crim Code - Extended Limitations”
720 ILCS 5/3-6
Effective Date: 08/3/2015
Public Act: 99-0234  House Bill: 1418

Synopsis:
Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that a prosecution for armed robbery, home invasion, kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping may be commenced within 10 years of the commission of the offense if it arises out of the same course of conduct and meets the criteria for a prosecution for criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse. Provides that a prosecution for armed robbery, home invasion, kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping may be commenced at any time if it arises out of the same course of conduct and meets the criteria when the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, for a prosecution for criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or felony criminal sexual abuse.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Crim Code - Sexual Assault Excluded Period of Limitations”
720 ILCS 5/3-7
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0252  House Bill: 0369

Synopsis:
Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that the period within which a prosecution must be commenced does not include any period in which the sexual assault evidence is collected and submitted to the Illinois State Police until the completion of the analysis of the submitted evidence, including but not limited to collection of evidence of a sexual assault using the Illinois State Police sexual assault evidence collection kit. Defines "completion of the analysis of the submitted evidence", "sexual assault", and "sexual assault evidence".

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Crim Code - Aggravated Assault”
720 ILCS 5/12-2
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0256  House Bill: 3184

Synopsis:
Provides that aggravated assault of a peace officer, fireman, emergency management worker, or emergency medical technician: (1) performing his or her official duties; (2) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or (3) assaulted in retaliation for performing his or her...
official duties is a Class 4 felony (rather than a Class A misdemeanor if a Category I, Category II, or Category III weapon is not used in the commission of the assault).

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Hate Crime, Institutional Vandalism - Sexual Orientation”
720 ILCS 5/12-7.1, 21-1.2, 5-5-3.2
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0077 House Bill: 3930

Synopsis:
Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 and the Unified Code of Corrections. Adds to the offense of institutional vandalism infliction of damage on a church, synagogue, mosque, cemetery, mortuary, school, educational facility, community center, similar structure, or grounds adjacent to, and owned or rented by an above designated place, because of the actual or perceived sexual orientation of another person or group. Provides that for purposes of the hate crime statute, the institutional vandalism statute, and the statute concerning aggravating factors in sentencing, “sexual orientation” has the meaning ascribed to it in the Illinois Human Rights Act (rather than heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality).

In the statute concerning institutional vandalism, provides that the proscribed acts must be committed by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin of another individual or group of individuals, regardless of the existence of any other motivating factor or factors (adds ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability).

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Financial Exploitation”
720 ILCS 5/17-56
Effective Date: 01/01/13
Public Act: 99-0272 House Bill: 1588

Synopsis:
Amends the Criminal Code of 1961 concerning financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability. Provides that if a person is charged with financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability that involves the taking or loss of property valued at more than $5,000, a prosecuting attorney may file a petition with the circuit court of the county in which the defendant has been charged to freeze the assets of the defendant in an amount equal to but not greater than the alleged value of lost or stolen property in the defendant's pending criminal proceeding for purposes of restitution to the victim. Provides that the burden of proof required to freeze the defendant's assets shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.
"Civil Liability - Financial Exploitation of Elderly/Persons w/Disabilities"

720 ILCS 5/17-56
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0272
House Bill: 1588

Synopsis:
Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Changes the civil liability provision of financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability. Deletes provision that civil liability only attaches if the person is charged by information or indictment with the offense and fails or refuses to return the victim's property within 60 days following a written demand from the victim or the victim's legal representative. Provides that the civil liability provision shall not limit or affect the right of any person to bring any cause of action or seek any remedy available under the common law, or other applicable law, arising out of the financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability. Provides that the civil provision applies whether or not the defendant has been charged or convicted of the criminal offense. Provides that in a civil action for financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability, the burden of proof that the defendant committed financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability (rather than unlawfully obtained the victim's property) shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

"Criminal Code- Disorderly Conduct - Public Restitution"

720 ILCS 5/26-1
Effective Date: 1/1/2016
Public Act: 99-0160
House Bill: 3988

Synopsis:
Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that in addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, the court shall order any person convicted of disorderly conduct to reimburse the public agency for the reasonable costs of the emergency response by the public agency if the conviction convictions for disorderly conduct involving calling the number "911" for the purpose of making or transmitting a false alarm or complaint and reporting information. The reimbursement to the public agency by the person convicted of disorderly conduct shall not exceed $10,000. Changes the definition of "emergency response". Provides that if the court determines that the person who committed the offense is indigent, the new reimbursement provisions do not apply.

Excerpt from the Public Act:

(e) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, the court shall order any person convicted of disorderly conduct under paragraph (6) of subsection (a) to reimburse the public agency for the reasonable costs of the emergency response by the public agency up to $10,000. If the court determines that the person convicted of disorderly conduct under paragraph (6) of subsection (a) is indigent, the provisions of this subsection (e) do not apply.

(f) For the purposes of this Section, "emergency response"
means any condition that results in, or could result in, the response of a public official in an authorized emergency vehicle, any condition that jeopardizes or could jeopardize public safety and results in, or could result in, the evacuation of any area, building, structure, vehicle, or of any other place that any person may enter, or any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter, a State Fire Marshal employee, or an ambulance.

“Synthetic Controlled Substances”
720 ILCS 570/102, 204, 401, and 402
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0371 Senate Bill: 1129

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Adds various synthetic drug compounds including various structural classes of those compounds to the list of Schedule I controlled substances. Deletes from the definition of controlled substance analog the requirement that a substance must be intended for human consumption to be considered an analog of a controlled substance with a chemical structure substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Controlled Substance - Detection”
720 ILCS 570/302
Effective Date: 08/3/2015
Public Act: 99-0247 Senate Bill: 1062

Synopsis:
Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Provides that persons who engage or propose to engage in research that uses controlled substances or canine odor detection services must obtain a registration issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and may possess, manufacture, distribute, or engage in chemical analysis, research, or instructional activities that use controlled substances, dispense those substances, or purchase, store, or administer euthanasia drugs, or provide canine odor detection services to the extent authorized by their registration and in conformity with the other provisions of the Registration and Control of Manufacture, Distribution and Dispensing Article of the Act. Provides that a holder of a temporary license issued under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 practicing within the scope of that license and in compliance with the rules adopted under the Act need not register. Provides that, in addition to possessing controlled substances, a temporary license holder may order, administer, and prescribe controlled substances when acting within the scope of his or her license and in compliance with the rules adopted under the Act.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.
“Police and Community Relations Improvement Act”
5 ILCS 140/7.5, 20 ILCS 2605/2605-390, 2610/35 (new),
2630/5.1 (repealed), 2715/10, 40, 35 ILCS 105/9, 110/9,
115/9, 120/3, 50 ILCS 705/6, 705/6.2 (new), 705/7,
707/5, 707/10, 707/15 (new) 707/20 (new) 707/25 (new),
725/8 (new), 55 ILCS 5/3-9008, 625 ILCS 5/11-212, 720
ILCS 5/7-5.5 (new), 5/14-2, 725 ILCS 5/107-14, 730 ILCS
5/5-4-3a, 4-3b (new), 9-1
Effective Date: August 12, 2015; Some portions effective, January 1, 2016; Some portions effective
Public Act: 99-0352 Senate Bill: 1304

Synopsis:
Creates the Police and Community Relations Improvement Act. Provides that each law enforcement agency shall have a written policy regarding the investigation of officer-involved deaths that involve a law enforcement officer employed by that law enforcement agency. Provides that each officer-involved death investigation shall be conducted by at least 2 investigators, or an entity or agency comprised of at least 2 investigators, one of whom is the lead investigator. Provides that the lead investigator shall be certified or trained as a Lead Homicide Investigator. Provides that no investigator involved in the investigation may be employed by the law enforcement agency that employs the officer involved in the officer-involved death, unless the investigator is employed by the Department of State Police and is not assigned to the same division or unit as the officer-involved in the death. Provides that if the officer-involved death being investigated involves a motor vehicle accident, at least one investigator shall be certified or trained as a Crash Reconstruction Specialist. Provides that notwithstanding these requirements, the policy for a law enforcement agency, when the officer-involved death being investigated involves a motor vehicle collision, may allow the use of an investigator who is employed by that law enforcement agency and who is certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board as a Crash Reconstruction Specialist. Provides for a complete report to the State's Attorney of the county in which the officer-involved death occurred. Provides that if the State's Attorney, or a designated special prosecutor, determines there is no basis to prosecute the law enforcement officer involved in the officer-involved death, or if the law enforcement officer is not otherwise charged or indicted, the investigators shall publicly release a report. Provides that compensation for investigation of an officer-involved death may be determined in an intergovernmental or interagency agreement. Provides that the Act does not prohibit any law enforcement agency from conducting an internal investigation into the officer-involved death if it does not interfere with the investigation conducted under the Act. Creates the Uniform Crime Reporting Act. Provides that the Department of State Police shall be a central repository and custodian of crime statistics for the State and shall have all the power incident thereto to carry out the purposes of the Act, including the power to demand and receive cooperation in the submission of crime statistics from all law enforcement agencies. Provides that all data and information provided to the Department under the Act must be provided in a manner and form prescribed by the Department. Provides that on annual basis, the Department shall make available compilations of
crime statistics required to be reported by each law enforcement agency. Provides that each month, each law enforcement agency shall submit specified information to the Department of State Police on arrest-related deaths, police discharge of firearms, crime incidents, and offenses in schools. Provides that beginning January 1, 2016, each law enforcement agency shall submit to the Department incident-based information on any criminal homicide. The data shall be provided monthly by law enforcement agencies containing information describing the victim of the homicide, the offender, the relationship between the victim and offender, any weapons used, and the circumstances of the incident. Requires the Department of State Police to annually report to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board law enforcement agencies that are not in compliance with the reporting requirements. The Board may consider the noncompliance in making grants under the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act. Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Requires all law enforcement agencies to notify the Board of any final determination of willful violation by an officer of department or agency policy, official misconduct, or law, and maintenance by the Board of a database containing this information. Provides that minimum in-service training requirements, which a permanent police officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years, shall include constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, procedural justice, civil rights, human rights, and cultural competency, and complete annually updates and use of force training which shall include scenario based training.

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers’ Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, beginning on July 1, 2015, from the proceeds received under the Acts, each month the Department of Revenue shall deposit $500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Department of State Police shall report certain backlog information to the Governor and both houses of the General Assembly on a monthly basis (currently, the report is annual). Amends the Counties Code. Provides procedures for appointment of a special prosecutor for a State's Attorney who is sick, absent, unable to fulfill his or her duties, or with a conflict of interest. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Requires law enforcement officers who detain a pedestrian to complete a uniform stop card with information concerning the stop.

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that a peace officer shall not use a chokehold in the performance of his or her duties, unless deadly force is justified under the Justifiable Use of Force; Exoneration Article of the Code. Provides that a peace officer shall not use a chokehold, or any lesser contact with the throat or neck area of another in order to prevent the destruction of evidence by ingestion. Defines "chokehold".

Creates the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera and Management Act. Provides for the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board to create model guidelines, to be adopted as rules by law enforcement agencies using officer-worn body cameras. Provides specific requirements for recording retention, data collection and reporting. Provides legislative findings. Defines terms.

Amends the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act. Provides that grants may be made from the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund for both officer-worn body cameras and in-car video cameras (currently, only in-car video cameras). Provides anti-sweep protection to the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund. Provides specific requirements for recording retention, data collection and reporting as conditions of receiving grants under the Act. Removes a provision requiring applications for grant money to be made prior to January 1, 2011.
Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides an exemption from the crime of eavesdropping for the use of officer-worn body cameras and in-car video cameras where there is no reasonable expectation of privacy.

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that upon completion of any stop involving a frisk or search, and unless impractical, impossible, or under exigent circumstances, the officer shall provide the person with a stop receipt which provides the reason for the stop and contains the officer's name and badge number. This provision does not apply to searches or inspections for compliance with the Fish and Aquatic Life Code, the Wildlife Code, the Herptiles-Herps Act, or searches or inspections for routine security screenings at facilities or events.

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that beginning January 1, 2016, the Department of State Police shall quarterly report on the status of the processing of forensic biology and DNA evidence submitted to the Department of State Police Laboratory for analysis. The report shall be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly, and shall be posted on the Department of State Police website. Provides that the Department of State Police shall obtain, implement, and maintain an Electronic Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS), to efficiently and effectively track all evidence submitted for forensic testing. Increases the additional fine assessed on convicted defendants in criminal and traffic cases to $15 (from $10), increases the portion of that additional fine going to the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund to $3 (from $1).

Amends the Freedom of Information Act to make conforming changes. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes. Makes the Section creating the Commission on Police Professionalism effective upon becoming law.

For purposes of the disclosure of an officer-worn body camera recording under the Freedom of Information Act of a subject of the police encounter, provides that the subject of the encounter does not have a reasonable expectation of privacy if the subject was arrested as a result of the encounter. Also provides that in this disclosure provision, that the term "witness" does not include a person who is a victim or who was arrested as a result of the encounter. Provides an immediate effective date for provisions amending the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Makes technical changes and corrections.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“State Web Site - Licensing”
5 ILCS 177/5-20 (new)
Effective Date: 08/21/2015
Public Act: 99-0446 Senate Bill: 1921

Synopsis:
Amends the State Agency Web Site Act. Requires that executive branch State agency make applications for licenses under the jurisdiction of that State agency accessible by means of a State agency Web site to the general public no later than January 1, 2017. Defines "license" as any license, certification, registration, or permit issued by a State agency, except for a driver's license, State identification card, or vehicle registration issued by the Secretary of State or any license issued by the State Board of Elections.
"AEDS in (certain) Police Stations"

20 ILCS 2310/2310-371.5, 55 ILCS 5/3-6040(new), 65 5/11-1-13 (new), 410 ILCS 4/30

Effective Date: 01/01/2016
Public Act: 99-0246 Senate Bill: 0764

Synopsis:
Amends the Counties Code. Requires each county sheriff to ensure that his or her office, in accordance with the requirements of the Automated External Defibrillator Act, is equipped with an operational and accessible automated external defibrillator and an adequate number of personnel trained to administer the automated external defibrillator. Makes a similar change regarding municipal police departments in the Illinois Municipal Code to municipalities with police departments that employ 100 or more police officers. Makes conforming changes in the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and the Automated External Defibrillator Act.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“State Police - Silver Search”

20 ILCS 2705/2705-505.6 new, 705/10.17 new

Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0322 Senate Bill: 1846

Synopsis:
Provides that the Department of State Police, in cooperation with the Silver Search Task Force, shall develop as part of the Endangered Missing Person Advisory a coordinated statewide awareness program and toolkit to be used when a person 21 years of age or older who is believed to have Alzheimer's disease, other related dementia, or other dementia-like cognitive impairment is reported missing, which shall be referred to as Silver Search. Provides that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct a training program for law enforcement personnel of local governmental agencies in the statewide Alzheimer's disease, other related dementia, or other dementia-like cognitive impairment coordinated Silver Search Awareness Program and toolkit.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Police - Crisis Intervention”

50 ILCS 705/10.17

Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0261 House Bill: 4112

Synopsis:
2015/2016 Law Update for Law Enforcement

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board shall create a standard curriculum for a certified training program in crisis intervention addressing specialized policing responses to people with mental illnesses. Further provides that officers who have successfully completed this program shall be issued a certificate attesting to their attendance of a Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training program.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Missing Persons Report”

50 ILCS 722/5
Effective Date: 01/01/2016
Public Act: 99-0244
House Bill: 4097

Synopsis:
Provides that no law enforcement agency may refuse to accept a missing person report on the basis of the missing person's mental state or medical condition.

Excerpt from the Public Act:

(50 ILCS 722/5)
Sec. 5. Missing person reports.
(a) Report acceptance. All law enforcement agencies shall accept without delay any report of a missing person. Acceptance of a missing person report filed in person may not be refused on any ground. No law enforcement agency may refuse to accept a missing person report:
(1) on the basis that the missing person is an adult;
(2) on the basis that the circumstances do not indicate foul play;
(3) on the basis that the person has been missing for a short period of time;
(4) on the basis that the person has been missing a long period of time;
(5) on the basis that there is no indication that the missing person was in the jurisdiction served by the law enforcement agency at the time of the disappearance;
(6) on the basis that the circumstances suggest that the disappearance may be voluntary;
(7) on the basis that the reporting individual does not have personal knowledge of the facts;
(8) on the basis that the reporting individual cannot provide all of the information requested by the law enforcement agency;
(9) on the basis that the reporting individual lacks a familial or other relationship with the missing person; or
(9-5) on the basis of the missing person's mental state or medical condition; or
(10) for any other reason.

“Powdered Caffeine Control”

105 ILCS 110/3 new

Illinois Secretary of State Police
Training Section
2015/2016 Law Update for Law Enforcement

Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0050
Senate Bill: 0009

Synopsis:
Creates the Powdered Caffeine Control and Education Act. Prohibits any person from selling, offering to sell, giving away, or providing free samples of powdered pure caffeine to any person under age 18 located in the State or to any person under age 18 making the purchase from within the State. Sets forth penalties for violations of the Act.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Liquor - Medical Assist - Immunity

235 ILCS 5/6-20
Effective Date: 06/01/2016
Public Act: 99-0447
House Bill: 1336

Synopsis:
Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Provides that a person is immune from criminal liability for certain violations of the Act, and a law enforcement officer may not charge or otherwise take a person into custody for those violations, if the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that: (1) the law enforcement officer has contact with that person because the person requested medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption; (2) the person provided his or her full name and any other relevant information to the law enforcement officer; (3) the person remained at the scene with the individual needing medical assistance until emergency medical assistance personnel arrived; and (4) the person cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene. Prohibits a person from initiate an action against a law enforcement officer based on the law enforcement officer's compliance or failure to comply with the provisions relating to immunity from criminal liability.

Excerpt from the Public Act:

(235 ILCS 5/6-20) (from Ch. 43, par. 134a)
Sec. 6-20. Transfer, possession, and consumption of alcoholic liquor; restrictions.
...
(i) A law enforcement officer may not charge or otherwise take a person into custody based solely on the commission of an offense that involves alcohol and violates subsection (d) or (e) of this Section if the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that all of the following apply:
(1) The law enforcement officer has contact with the
person because that person either:

(A) requested emergency medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption; or
(B) acted in concert with another person who requested emergency medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption; however, the provisions of this subparagraph (B) shall not apply to more than 3 persons acting in concert for any one occurrence.

(2) The person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (i):

(A) provided his or her full name and any other relevant information requested by the law enforcement officer;
(B) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption until emergency medical assistance personnel arrived; and
(C) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene.

(i) A person who meets the criteria of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (i) of this Section shall be immune from criminal liability for an offense under subsection (d) or (e) of this Section.

(k) A person may not initiate an action against a law enforcement officer based on the officer's compliance or failure to comply with subsection (i) of this Section, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

“Powdered Alcohol Ban”
235 ILCS 5/6-34.5 new
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0051 Senate Bill: 0067

Synopsis:
Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Provides that no person shall sell, offer for sale, or deliver, receive, or purchase for resale in this State any product consisting of or containing powdered alcohol. Defines “powdered alcohol” as any powder or crystalline substance containing alcohol produced for human consumption. A knowing violation of the prohibition on selling, offering for sale, or delivering, receiving, or purchasing for resale in this State any product consisting of or containing powdered alcohol is a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for second or subsequent offense.
Excerpt from the Public Act.
(235 ILCS 5/6-34.5 new)
Sec. 6-34.5. Powdered alcohol.
(a) For the purposes of this Section, "powdered alcohol" means any powder or crystalline substance containing alcohol, as defined in Section 1-3.01 of this Act, produced for human consumption.
(b) No person shall sell, offer for sale, or deliver, receive, or purchase for resale in this State any product consisting of or containing powdered alcohol.
(c) Any person who knowingly violates this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

“MHDD - FOID Card Act”
405 ILCS 5/6-103.2, 103.3, 430 ILCS 65/1.1, 65/10, 740 ILCS 110/12, 430 ILCS 62/2, 65/3, 65/3a, 66/10, 65/30, 66/55, 66/65, 720 ILCS 5/24-3, 24-1
Effective Date: 07/10/15
Public Act: 99-0029 Senate Bill: 0836

Synopsis:
Amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. Provides that if a person 14 years old or older is determined to be developmentally disabled by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, the physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner shall notify the Department of Human Services within 7 days (rather than 24 hours) of making the determination that the person has a developmental disability. Defines "developmental disability" and "determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner".

Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Changes definition of "developmental disability". Provides that an applicant for a Firearm Owner’s Identification Card, who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner’s Identification Card seized based upon a determination of a developmental disability or an intellectual disability may apply to the Director of State Police requesting relief. Provides that the Director shall act on the request for relief within 60 business days of receipt of written certification, in the form prescribed by the Director, from a physician or clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, that the aggrieved party's developmental disability or intellectual disability condition is determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified to be mild. Provides that if a fact-finding conference is scheduled to obtain additional information concerning the circumstances of the denial or revocation, the 60 business days the Director has to act shall be tolled until the completion of the fact-finding conference. Provides that the Director may grant relief if the aggrieved party's developmental disability or intellectual disability is mild as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner and it is established by the applicant to the Director's satisfaction that: (1) granting relief would not be contrary to the public interest; and (2) granting relief would not be contrary to federal law. Provides that the Director may not grant relief if the condition is determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner to be moderate, severe, or profound.
Amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act to make a conforming change. Provides that the amendatory Act applies to requests for relief pending on or before the effective date of the amendatory Act, except that the 60-day period for the Director to act on requests pending before the effective date begins on the effective date of the amendatory Act.

Further amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Allows a person to acquire or possess a firearm or firearm ammunition with only a valid concealed carry license in his or her possession (rather than must have a valid FOID card in his or her possession). Provides the changes made in the appeal to the Director of State Police regarding disqualification for a developmental disability or intellectual disability by this amendatory Act apply to requests for relief pending on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act, except that the 60-day period for the Director to act on requests pending before the effective date shall begin on the effective date of this amendatory Act. Provides that nothing in the definition of "gun show" shall be construed to exclude a gun show held in conjunction with competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body in which the sale or transfer of firearms is authorized under the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that any non-resident registered competitor or attendee of a competitive shooting event held at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body, who is not prohibited by the laws of Illinois, the state of his or her domicile, or the United States from obtaining, possessing, or using a firearm may purchase or obtain a rifle, shotgun, or other long gun or ammunition for a rifle, shotgun, or other long gun at the competitive shooting event. Provides that a competitor or attendee of a competitive shooting event who does not wish to purchase a firearm at the event is not required to register or have his or her name appear on a list of registered competitors and attendees provided to the Department of State Police by the sanctioning body.

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that waiting period for the delivery of a firearm after application for its purchase has been made does not apply to the transfer or sale of any rifle, shotgun, or other long gun to a resident registered competitor or attendee or non-resident registered competitor or attendee by any dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 at competitive shooting events held at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. Provides that the Department of Natural Resources shall give notice to the Department of State Police at least 30 calendar days prior to any competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. Provides that the sanctioning body shall provide a list of all registered competitors and attendees at least 24 hours before the events to the Department of State Police. Provides that any changes to the list of registered competitors and attendees shall be forwarded to the Department of State Police as soon as practicable.

Amends the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. Provides that the disclosure requirement during an investigative stop is satisfied if the licensee presents his or her license to the officer or the non-resident presents to the officer evidence that he or she is qualified to carry under the Act. Provides that upon the request of the officer, the licensee or non-resident shall also identify the location of the concealed firearm and permit the officer to safely secure the firearm for the duration of the investigative stop. Provides that if a licensee carrying a firearm or a non-resident carrying a firearm in a vehicle is contacted by a law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel, the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel may secure the firearm or direct that it be secured during the duration of the contact if the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel determines that it is necessary for the safety of any person present, including the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel. Provides that the licensee or nonresident shall submit to the order to secure the firearm. Provides that when the law enforcement officer or
emergency services personnel have determined that the licensee or non-resident is not a threat to the safety of any person present, including the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel, and if the licensee or non-resident is physically and mentally capable of possessing the firearm, the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel shall return the firearm to the licensee or non-resident before releasing him or her from the scene and breaking contact. If the licensee or non-resident is transported for treatment to another location, the firearm shall be turned over to any peace officer. The peace officer shall provide a receipt which includes the make, model, caliber, and serial number of the firearm. In the provision that a licensee may carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk, deletes language that the licensee must ensure that the concealed firearm is unloaded prior to exiting the vehicle. Provides that the waiver of the applicant's privacy and confidentiality rights and privileges under federal and State laws only applies to records sought in connection with determining whether the applicant qualifies for a license to carry a concealed firearm under the Act, or whether the applicant remains in compliance with the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Provides the Department of State Police may require (rather than the licensee shall submit) a notarized statement that the licensee has changed his or her address or name.

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that the exception from the waiting period for acquiring a firearm after application for its purchase has been made in relation to mail order purchases by non-residents only applies to a mail order sale of a firearm from a federally licensed firearms dealer to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a federally licensed firearms dealer outside the boundaries of Illinois. Provides that nothing in the waiting period provision relieves a federally licensed firearm dealer from the requirements of conducting a NICS background check through the Illinois Point of Contact under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968. Provides that the Department of State Police must destroy the list of registered competitors and attendees at competitive shooting events held at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body no later than 30 days after the date of the event.

Further amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that the offense of unlawful use of weapons concerning the carrying or possession of firearms in any vehicle or concealed on or about one's person or on or about one's person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village, or incorporated town does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

"Drug Destruction Device"

415 ILCS 5/22.58 new

Effective Date: 07/16/15
Public Act: 99-0060 House Bill: 3152

Synopsis:
Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that drug evidence that is placed into a drug destruction device by a law enforcement agency at the location where the evidence is stored by the agency and that is destroyed under the supervision of the agency in accordance with the
specifications of the device manufacturer shall not be considered discarded or a waste under the Act until it is rendered non-retrievable.

Excerpt from the Public Act:
(415 ILCS 5/22.58 new)
Sec. 22.58. Drug destruction by law enforcement agency.
(a) For purposes of this Section:
"Drug destruction device" means a device that is (i) designed by its manufacturer to destroy drug evidence and render it non-retrievable and (ii) used exclusively for that purpose.
"Drug evidence" means any illegal drug collected as evidence by a law enforcement agency. "Drug evidence" does not include hazardous waste.
"Illegal drug" means any one or more of the following when obtained without a prescription or otherwise in violation of the law:
(1) any substance as defined and included in the Schedules of Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act;
(2) any cannabis as defined in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act; or
(3) any drug as defined in paragraph (b) of Section 3 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
"Law enforcement agency" means an agency of this State or unit of local government that is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances.
"Non-retrievable" means the condition or state following a process that permanently alters the illegal drug's physical or chemical condition or state through irreversible means and thereby renders the illegal drug unavailable and unusable for all practical purposes.
(b) To the extent allowed under federal law, drug evidence that is placed into a drug destruction device by a law enforcement agency at the location where the evidence is stored by the agency and that is destroyed under the supervision of the agency in accordance with the specifications of the device manufacturer shall not be considered discarded or a waste under this Act until it is rendered non-retrievable.

“Animal Cruelty - Extreme Heat or Cold”
510 ILCS 70/3.01
Effective Date: 1/1/2016
2015/2016 Law Update for Law Enforcement

Public Act: 99-0311

Synopsis:
Provides that no owner of a dog or cat that is a companion animal may expose the dog or cat in a manner that places the dog or cat in a life-threatening situation for a prolonged period of time in extreme heat or cold conditions that results in injury to or death of the animal. Provides that the violation of this provision is a Class A misdemeanor.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Animal Cruelty - Minor Present”
510 ILCS 70/3.01
Effective Date: 1/1/2016
Public Act: 99-0357

Synopsis:
Amends the Humane Care for Animals Act. Provides that, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who is convicted of a specified cruel treatment of animals violation upon a companion animal in the presence of a child shall be subject to a fine of $250 and ordered to perform community service for not less than 100 hours.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Impoundment - Large Animals”
510 ILCS 70/3.04
Effective Date: 1/1/2016
Public Act: 99-0321

Synopsis:
Amends the Humane Care for Animals Act. Provides that if the animal control or animal shelter owns no facility capable of housing companion animals seized under a specified provision of the Act, has no space to house those companion animals, or is otherwise unable to house the companion animals or the health or condition of the animals prevents their removal, the animals shall be impounded at the site of the violation pursuant to a court order authorizing the impoundment, provided that the person charged is an owner of the property. Provides that employees or agents of the animal control or animal shelter or law enforcement shall have the authority to access the on-site impoundment property for the limited purpose of providing care and veterinary treatment for the animals and ensuring their well-being and safety. Provides that, for an on-site impoundment, a petition for posting of security may be filed under a specified provision of the Act.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Juvenile Court/Corrections”
705 ILCS 405/5-130, 407,805,810,822 (new), 821 (rep), 730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-105 (new)
Effective Date: 01/01/16
Public Act: 99-0258

Synopsis:
Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Eliminates mandatory transfers. Provides for presumptive transfers of a minor 15 years of age or older who commits an act that constitutes a forcible felony under the laws of this State, and if a motion by the State's Attorney to prosecute the minor under the criminal laws of Illinois for the alleged forcible felony alleges that (i) the minor has previously been adjudicated delinquent or found guilty for commission of an act that constitutes a forcible felony under the laws of this State or any other state and (ii) the act that constitutes the offense was committed in furtherance of criminal activity by an organized gang. In the excluded jurisdiction provisions, Increases from at least 15 to at least 16 years of age, the automatic adult prosecution of a person charged with: (1) first degree murder, (2) aggravated criminal sexual assault, or (3) aggravated battery with a firearm where the minor personally discharged a firearm. Deletes the automatic adult prosecution of a person at least 15 years of age for armed robbery when the armed robbery was committed with a firearm, or aggravated vehicular hijacking when the hijacking was committed with a firearm. Provides that each circuit clerk shall track the filing, processing, and disposition of all cases: (1) initiated in criminal court as a result of excluded jurisdiction; (2) in which a motion to transfer for adult prosecution was filed by the State; (3) in which a motion for extended jurisdiction was filed by the State; (4) in which a designation is sought of a Habitual Juvenile Offender; and (5) in which a designation is sought of a Violent Juvenile Offender. Provides that on January 15 and June 15 of each year beginning 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory Act, the clerk of each county shall submit a report outlining all of certain descriptive information concerning the defendants to the General Assembly and the county board of the clerk's respective county. Repeals provision that authorizes the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to commission a study on the changes in jurisdiction made in the amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and requests that the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority provide a written report to the General Assembly 3 years after the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly (August 12, 2008). Provides that the amendatory changes to the transfer of jurisdiction provisions are prospective. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the court, at the sentencing hearing, shall consider specified mitigating factors before sentencing a person who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense. Establishes special sentencing provisions if a person under 18 is convicted of first degree murder of certain persons.

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

“Juv Court - Detention Age”

705 ILCS 405/5-410

Effective Date: 1/1/2016
Public Act: 99-0254
House Bill: 2567

Synopsis:
Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that an alleged delinquent minor under 13 years of age shall not be admitted, kept, or detained in a detention facility unless a local youth service provider, including a provider through the Comprehensive Community Based Youth Services network, has been contacted and has not been able to accept the minor.
“Foreign Arrestee”
725 ILCS 5/103-1, 5/109-1
Effective Date: 1/1/2016
Public Act: 99-0190
House Bill: 1337

Synopsis:
Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that when foreign nationals are arrested or detained, they must be advised of their right to have their consular officials notified, and if an individual chooses to exercise that right, a law enforcement official is required to notify the consulate. Provides that at the initial appearance of a defendant in any criminal proceeding, the court must advise the defendant in open court that any foreign national who is arrested or detained has the right to have notice of the arrest or detention given to his or her country’s consular representatives and the right to communicate with those consular representatives if the notice has not already been provided. Provides that the court must make a written record of so advising the defendant. Provides that if consular notification is not provided to a defendant before his or her first appearance in court, the court shall grant any reasonable request for a continuance of the proceedings to allow contact with the defendant’s consulate. Provides that any delay caused by the granting of the request by a defendant shall temporarily suspend for the time of the delay the period within which a person shall be tried as prescribed by the speedy trial provisions and on the day of the expiration of delay the period shall continue at the point at which it was suspended. States that the provisions do not create any new substantive State right or remedy. Provides that the new provision does not create any affirmative duty to investigate whether an arrestee or detainee is a foreign national.

“Criminal Procedure - Hearsay Exception Repeal”
725 ILCS 5/115-10.6, 10.7 (repeal)
Effective Date: 08/3/2015
Public Act: 99-0243
House Bill: 3977

Synopsis:
Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Repeals evidentiary provisions providing a hearsay exception for intentional murder of a witness and admissibility of prior statements of an unavailable witness whose absence was wrongfully procured.

“MHDD-Escapees; Confidentiality”
740 ILCS 110/11, 12.1, 12.2
Effective Date: 007/31/2015
Public Act: 99-0216  
House Bill: 4090

Synopsis:
Amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. Provides that records may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies in connection with the investigation or recovery of a person who has left a mental health or developmental disability facility or the custody of the Department of Human Services without being duly discharged or being free to do so. Provides that an employee of the Department of Human Services may disclose specified information limited to identifying information as defined in the Act to the appropriate law enforcement and investigating agencies. In a Section concerning the escape of a recipient, changes references to "facility" to "custody of the Department of Human Services".

Excerpt from the Public Act not necessary.

End