



Senate Floor Reports

Bills that passed the Senate May 9, 2018

Synthetic Cannabis, Bath Salts, and Piperazines (SB 2341): Makes it so that synthetic cannabinoids and piperazines are Schedule I controlled substances when they are not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA); or, if approved, are not dispensed or possessed in accordance with State or federal law. Includes any synthetic cathinone which is not approved by the FDA; or, if approved, is not dispensed or possessed in accordance with State or federal law in the list of specified synthetic cathinones that are Schedule I controlled substances.

Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Services Changes (SB 2808): Makes changes to the institutions required to comply with the Act. Removes facilities that are licensed or certified by the Life Care Facilities Act. Removes the language that specifies different training requirements for staff members hired prior to the adoption of administrative rules. Removes the clause permitting DPH to grant training waivers to individuals with three or more years of experience or who have undergone similar training.

Criminal Background Checks (SB 2907): Allows authorized agencies and entities that conduct or obtain national criminal history background checks for persons to be eligible to participate in the Federal Rap Back Service administered by the Department of State Police.

IDOT Finance and Funds (SB 3027): Amends the State Finance Act, General Obligation Bond Act, Downstate Public Transportation Act, Motor Fuel Tax Law and the Regional Transportation Authority Act to codify existing practice; eliminate outdated statutory requirements; and move IDOT toward compliance with federal regulations. This will allow IDOT to operate

more efficiently, save tax dollars and allow IDOT to provide better service for Illinois residents.

Immigrant Tenant Protection Act (SB 3103): Creates the Immigrant Tenant Protection Act. Outlines actions that are prohibited by landlords. If a landlord violates the Act, a tenant may bring a civil action to seek cash or injunctive remedies. The bill states that immigration or citizenship status of any person is irrelevant to any issue of liability or remedy under a tenant's civil action. Also creates an affirmative defense based on immigration status.

Record Keeping Failure Consequences (SB 3141): Gives the Department of Revenue the ability to impose a \$1,000 penalty for the first failure to keep books and records and a \$3,000 penalty for each subsequent failure. It also provides that taxpayers must produce books and records at least five business days prior to seeking the introduction of those books and records into evidence, otherwise they are prohibited from doing so.