

AN ACT concerning government.

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
represented in the General Assembly:**

Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Section 4.37 and adding Section 4.47 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.37)

Sec. 4.37. Acts and Articles repealed on January 1, 2027.

The following are repealed on January 1, 2027:

The Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act.

The Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987.

Articles II, III, IV, V, VI, VIIA, VIIC, XVII, XXXI, and XXXI 1/4 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation Act.

The Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act.

The Boxing and Full-contact Martial Arts Act.

The Cemetery Oversight Act.

The Community Association Manager Licensing and Disciplinary Act.

The Detection of Deception Examiners Act.

The Home Inspector License Act.

The Massage Licensing Act.

The Medical Practice Act of 1987.

The Petroleum Equipment Contractors Licensing Act.

~~The Radiation Protection Act of 1990.~~

The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.

The Registered Interior Designers Act.

The Landscape Architecture Registration Act.

The Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act.

The Licensed Certified Professional Midwife Practice Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 6-25-21; 102-284, eff. 8-6-21; 102-437, eff. 8-20-21; 102-656, eff. 8-27-21; 102-683, eff. 10-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-371, eff. 1-1-24; 103-823, eff. 8-9-24.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.47 new)

Sec. 4.47. Act repealed on January 1, 2037. The following Act is repealed on January 1, 2037:

The Radiation Protection Act of 1990.

Section 10. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 1-21 and 1-23 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/1-21)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2026)

Sec. 1-21. Public Financing of Judicial Elections Task Force.

(a) The Public Financing of Judicial Elections Task Force is hereby created for the purposes described in subsection

(b). Members of the Task Force shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) one member appointed by the Governor;
- (2) one member appointed by the Attorney General;
- (3) 2 members appointed by the President of the Senate;
- (4) 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (5) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate; and
- (6) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(b) The Task Force shall study the feasibility of implementing a system of campaign finance that would allow public funds to be used to subsidize campaigns for candidates for judicial office in exchange for voluntary adherence by those campaigns to specified expenditure limitations. In conducting its study, the Task Force shall consider whether implementing such a system of public financing is in the best interest of the State. The Task Force may propose one or more funding sources for the public financing of judicial elections, including, but not limited to, fines, voluntary contributions, surcharges on lobbying activities, and a whistleblower fund. The Task Force shall consider the following factors:

- (1) the amount of funds raised by past candidates for judicial office;

(2) the amount of funds expended by past candidates for judicial office;

(3) the disparity in the amount of funds raised by candidates for judicial office of different political parties;

(4) the amount of funds expended with respect to campaigns for judicial office by entities not affiliated with a candidate;

(5) the amount of money contributed to or expended by a committee of a political party to promote a candidate for judicial office;

(6) jurisprudence concerning campaign finance and public financing of political campaigns, both for judicial office and generally; and

(7) any other factors that the Task Force determines are related to the public financing of elections in this State.

The Task Force shall also suggest changes to current law that would be necessary to facilitate public financing of candidates for judicial office.

(c) The Task Force shall complete its study no later than July 1, 2027 ~~June 30, 2024~~ and shall report its findings to the Governor and the General Assembly as soon as possible after the study is complete.

(d) The members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their expenses incurred in performing their

duties. If a vacancy occurs on the Task Force, it shall be filled according to the guidelines of the initial appointment.

(e) The State Board of Elections shall provide staff and administrative support to the Task Force.

(f) As used in this Section, "judicial office" means nomination, election, or retention to the Supreme Court, the Appellate Court, or the Circuit Court.

(g) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2027 ~~July 1, 2026~~.
(Source: P.A. 103-467, eff. 8-4-23; 104-10, eff. 6-16-25.)

(10 ILCS 5/1-23)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2026)

Sec. 1-23. Ranked-Choice and Voting Systems Task Force.

(a) The Ranked-Choice and Voting Systems Task Force is created. The purpose of the Task Force is to review voting systems and the methods of voting, including ranked-choice voting, that could be authorized by law. The Task Force shall have the following duties:

(1) Engage election officials, interested groups, and members of the public for the purpose of assessing the adoption and implementation of ranked-choice voting in presidential primary elections beginning in 2028.

(2) Review standards used to certify or approve the use of a voting system, including the standards adopted by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission and the State Board of Elections.

(3) Advise whether the voting system used by Illinois election authorities would be able to accommodate alternative methods of voting, including, but not limited to, ranked-choice voting.

(4) Make recommendations or suggestions for changes to the Election Code or administrative rules for certification of voting systems in Illinois to accommodate alternative methods of voting, including ranked-choice voting.

(b) On or before January 1, 2027 ~~June 30, 2025~~, the Task Force shall publish a final report of its findings and recommendations. The report shall, at a minimum, detail findings and recommendations related to the duties of the Task Force and the following:

(1) the process used in Illinois to certify voting systems, including which systems can conduct ranked-choice voting; and

(2) information about the voting system used by election authorities, including which election authorities rely on legacy hardware and software for voting and which counties and election authorities rely on equipment for voting that has not exceeded its usable life span but require a software upgrade to accommodate ranked-choice voting. In this paragraph, "legacy hardware and software" means equipment that has exceeded its usable life span.

(c) The Task Force shall consist of the following members:

(1) 4 members, appointed by the Senate President, including 2 members of the Senate and 2 members of the public;

(2) 4 members, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, including 2 members of the House of Representatives and 2 members of the public;

(3) 4 members, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, including 2 members of the Senate and 2 members of the public;

(4) 4 members, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, including 2 members of the House of Representatives and 2 members of the public;

(5) 4 members, appointed by the Governor, including at least 2 members with knowledge and experience administering elections.

(d) Appointments to the Task Force shall be made within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly. Members shall serve without compensation.

(e) The Task Force shall meet at the call of a co-chair at least quarterly to fulfill its duties. At the first meeting of the Task Force, the Task Force shall elect one co-chair from the members appointed by the Senate President and one co-chair from the members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(f) The State Board of Elections shall provide

administrative support for the Task Force.

(g) This Section is repealed, and the Task Force is dissolved, on January 1, 2027 ~~July 1, 2026~~.

(Source: P.A. 103-467, eff. 8-4-23; 103-563, eff. 11-17-23; 104-10, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 15. The Department of Human Services Act is amended by changing Section 10-16 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1305/10-16)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2026)

Sec. 10-16. Home visiting program.

(a) The General Assembly finds that research-informed home visiting programs work to strengthen families' functioning and support parents in caring for their children to ensure optimal child development.

(b) The Department shall establish a home visiting program to support communities in providing intensive home visiting programs to pregnant persons and families with children from birth up to elementary school enrollment. Services shall be offered on a voluntary basis to families. In awarding grants under the program, the Department shall prioritize populations or communities in need of such services, as determined by the Department, based on data including, but not limited to, statewide home visiting needs assessments. Eligibility under the program shall also take into consideration requirements of

the federal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program and Head Start and Early Head Start to ensure appropriate alignment. The overall goals for these services are to:

- (1) improve maternal and newborn health;
- (2) prevent child abuse and neglect;
- (3) promote children's development and readiness to participate in school; and
- (4) connect families to needed community resources and supports.

(b) Allowable uses of funding include:

(1) Grants to community-based organizations to implement home visiting and family support services with fidelity to research-informed home visiting program models, as defined by the Department. Services may include, but are not limited to:

(A) personal visits with a child and the child's parent or caregiver at a periodicity aligned with the model being implemented;

(B) opportunities for connections with other parents and caregivers in their community and other social and community supports;

(C) enhancements to research-informed home visiting program models based on community needs including doula services, and other program innovations as approved by the Department; and

(D) referrals to other resources needed by families.

(2) Infrastructure supports for grantees, including, but not limited to, professional development for the workforce, technical assistance and capacity-building, data system and supports, infant and early childhood mental health consultation, trauma-informed practices, research, universal newborn screening, and coordinated intake.

(c) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall award grants to community-based agencies in accordance with this Section and any other rules that may be adopted by the Department. Successful grantees under this program shall comply with policies and procedures on program, data, and expense reporting as developed by the Department.

(d) Funds received under this Section shall supplement, not supplant, other existing or new federal, State, or local sources of funding for these services. Any new federal funding received shall supplement and not supplant funding for this program.

(e) The Department shall collaborate with relevant agencies to support the coordination and alignment of home visiting services provided through other State and federal funds, to the extent possible. The Department shall collaborate with the State Board of Education, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and Head Start and Early

Head Start in the implementation of these services to support alignment with home visiting services provided through the Early Childhood Block Grant and the State's Medical Assistance Program, respectively, to the extent possible.

(f) An advisory committee shall advise the Department concerning the implementation of the home visiting program. The advisory committee shall make recommendations on policy and implementation. The Department shall determine whether the advisory committee shall be a newly created body or an existing body such as a committee of the Illinois Early Learning Council. The advisory committee shall consist of one or more representatives of the Department, other members representing public and private entities that serve and interact with the families served under the home visiting program, with the input of families engaged in home visiting or related services themselves. Family input may be secured by engaging families as members of this advisory committee or as a separate committee of family representatives.

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

(i) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2027 ~~July 1, 2026~~.
(Source: P.A. 103-498, eff. 1-1-24; 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

Section 20. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2310-542 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-542)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2026)

Sec. 2310-542. Safe gun storage public awareness campaign.

(a) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall develop and implement a comprehensive 2-year statewide safe gun storage public awareness campaign. The campaign shall include the following:

(1) Sustained and focused messaging over the course of the 2-year campaign period.

(2) Messages paired with information about enforcement or incentives for safe gun storage.

(3) Geographic and cultural considerations.

(b) The campaign shall be divided into the following 3 phases:

(1) A statewide messaging strategy that shall develop research-based, culturally appropriate messaging for awareness of gun safety, reducing access to lethal means, and encouraging safe storage. The campaign shall include formats such as paid advertising on Chicago Transit Authority trains, bus stops, billboards, digital or social media campaigns, radio, and other public education and outreach.

(2) A gun lock and gun safe distribution campaign and gun buy-back programs. This phase shall require the following:

(A) Developing a focused strategy to distribute, through community-based organizations, gun locks and gun safes in areas most affected by gun violence.

(B) Pairing gun lock distribution with brief counseling or education sessions, which has been shown to significantly increase safe storage practices.

(C) Developing an education and training program on safe storage counseling and screening for health care professionals, including pediatric primary care and emergency room departments.

(D) Developing education and training on the Firearms Restraining Order Act for practitioners, law enforcement, and the general public.

(E) Focusing on suicide prevention, youth or young adult survivors of gun violence, and families at risk due to domestic violence.

(F) Incorporating gun buy-back opportunities in partnership with law enforcement, community-based organizations, and other local stakeholders.

(3) A comprehensive evaluation to measure changes in gun safety behaviors and the overall impact and effectiveness of the campaign to promote safety. Metrics to be measured include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Changes in parent behavior and perception.

(B) Media campaign metrics and digital analytics.

(C) The number of people reached through each strategy.

(D) The number of gun locks and gun safes distributed.

(E) Changes in intentional and unintentional firearm injury.

(c) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2027 ~~July 1, 2026~~.

(Source: P.A. 104-434, eff. 11-21-25.)

Section 25. The Illinois Power Agency Act is amended by changing Section 1-130 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3855/1-130)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)

Sec. 1-130. Home rule preemption.

(a) The authorization to impose any new taxes or fees specifically related to the generation of electricity by, the capacity to generate electricity by, or the emissions into the atmosphere by electric generating facilities after the effective date of this Act is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not levy any new taxes or fees specifically related to the generation of electricity by, the capacity to generate electricity by, or the emissions into the atmosphere by electric generating facilities after the effective date of this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation on home rule powers and functions under subsection

(g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(b) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2031 ~~January 1, 2028~~.

(Source: P.A. 103-563, eff. 11-17-23; 103-1059, eff. 12-20-24; 104-434, eff. 11-21-25.)

Section 30. The Renewable Energy Component Recycling Task Force Act is amended by changing Sections 15 and 20 as follows:

(20 ILCS 4118/15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2026)

Sec. 15. Duties and report.

(a) The REC Recycling Task Force shall have the following duties:

(1) Investigate options for recycling and other end of life management methods for renewable energy generation components and energy storage devices in accordance with State and federal requirements.

(2) Identify preferred methods to safely and responsibly manage end of life renewable energy generating components and energy storage devices, including the reuse or refurbishment.

(3) Consider the economic and environmental costs and benefits associated with each method of recycling or end of life management identified.

(4) Project the economically productive life cycle of

various types of renewable energy generating equipment and energy storage systems currently in use or planned for development in this State and model the impact that may be expected to the State's landfill capacity if landfill disposal is permitted for all such equipment and storage systems at end of life.

(5) Survey federal and other states' and countries' regulatory requirements relating to the end of life management, decommissioning, and financial assurance requirements for owners, operators, developers, and manufacturers of renewable energy generation components and energy storage systems.

(6) Identify infrastructure that may be needed to develop a practical, effective, and cost-efficient means to collect and transport end of life renewable generation components and energy storage systems in State for reuse, refurbishment, recycling, or disposal.

(7) Receive stakeholder engagement and feedback on various recycling and end of life management proposals for renewable energy generation components and energy storage systems.

(8) Develop recommendations for legislative, administrative, or private sector action to implement recycling and end of life management for renewable energy generation components and energy storage systems.

(9) Consider the benefits of prohibiting a person from

mixing renewable energy generation components and energy storage systems with municipal waste that is intended for disposal at a landfill.

(10) Consider the benefits of prohibiting a person from disposing of renewable energy generation components and energy storage systems in a sanitary landfill.

(b) The REC Recycling Task Force shall submit a final report on activities conducted pursuant to this Act with findings, including stakeholder input, to the General Assembly and the Governor's Office no later than July 1, 2027 ~~January 1, 2026~~.

(Source: P.A. 103-376, eff. 7-28-23; 104-10, eff. 6-16-25.)

(20 ILCS 4118/20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2026)

Sec. 20. Repealer. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2027 ~~July 1, 2026~~.

(Source: P.A. 104-10, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 35. The Design-Build Procurement Act is amended by changing Section 90 as follows:

(30 ILCS 537/90)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 90. Repealer. This Act is repealed on January 1, 2030 ~~January 1, 2027~~.

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LRB104 18352 TRT 31792 b

(Source: P.A. 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 40. The Progressive Design-Build Pilot Program Act is amended by changing Section 1-75 as follows:

(30 ILCS 538/1-75)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 1-75. Repeal. This Act is repealed on January 1, 2028
~~January 1, 2027.~~

(Source: P.A. 103-865, eff. 8-9-24.)

Section 45. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 16-118 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/16-118) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-118)

Sec. 16-118. Retirement. "Retirement": Entry upon a retirement annuity or receipt of a single-sum retirement benefit granted under this Article after termination of active service as a teacher.

(a) An annuitant receiving a retirement annuity other than a disability retirement annuity may accept employment as a teacher from a school board or other employer specified in Section 16-106 without impairing retirement status, if that employment:

(1) is not within the school year during which service was terminated; and

(2) does not exceed the following:

(i) before July 1, 2001, 100 paid days or 500 paid hours in any school year;

(ii) during the period beginning July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011, 120 paid days or 600 paid hours in each school year;

(iii) during the period beginning July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2018, 100 paid days or 500 paid hours in each school year;

(iv) beginning July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2029 ~~2026~~, 120 paid days or 600 paid hours in each school year, but not more than 100 paid days in the same classroom;

(v) (blank); and

(vi) beginning July 1, 2029 ~~2026~~, 100 paid days or 500 paid hours in each school year.

Where such permitted employment is partly on a daily and partly on an hourly basis, a day shall be considered as 5 hours.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to an annuitant who returns to teaching under the program established in Section 16-150.1, for the duration of his or her participation in that program.

(Source: P.A. 102-537, eff. 8-20-21; 102-709, eff. 4-22-22; 103-88, eff. 6-9-23; 103-525, eff. 8-11-23.)

Section 50. The Bias-Free Child Removal Pilot Program Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(325 ILCS 7/30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 30. Repealer. This Act is repealed on January 1, 2028
~~January 1, 2027.~~

(Source: P.A. 102-1087, eff. 6-10-22.)

Section 55. The Early Intervention Services System Act is amended by changing Section 20.1 as follows:

(325 ILCS 20/20.1)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2026)

Sec. 20.1. Repeal. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2027
~~July 1, 2026.~~

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

Section 70. The Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act is amended by changing Section 25-45 as follows:

(410 ILCS 705/25-45)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2026)

Sec. 25-45. Repeal. This Article is repealed on January 1,
2031 ~~July 1, 2026.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19.)

Section 70. The Interchange Fee Prohibition Act is amended by changing Section 99-99 as follows:

(815 ILCS 151/999-99)

Sec. 999-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Article 65 takes effect July 1, 2024, Articles 25, 75, 80, 93, 125, 135, and 140 take effect January 1, 2025, and Article 150 takes effect July 1, 2027 ~~July 1, 2026~~.

(Source: P.A. 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; 104-4, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 75. "An Act concerning education", approved June 25, 2024 (Public Act 103-594), is amended by changing Section 99-99 as follows:

(P.A. 103-594, Sec. 99-99)

Sec. 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that the provisions of Article 95 other than Section 95-5 take ~~takes~~ effect on July 1, 2026 and Section 95-5 of Article 95 takes effect on July 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.