

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**



# **HOUSE JOURNAL**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**2ND LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION**

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 2019**

**10:13 O'CLOCK A.M.**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Daily Journal Index  
2nd Legislative Day**

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**NOTE:** Full text of Amendments will not be included in House Journals from the 97th GA forward; they can be viewed on the Illinois General Assembly website ([www.ilga.gov](http://www.ilga.gov)). For inquiries regarding this, please contact the House Clerk's office.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Turner in the chair.

Prayer by Lee A. Crawford, the Pastor of the Cathedral of Praise Christian Center in Springfield.

Representative Didech led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:

117 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

The membership of the House was temporarily reduced to 117 as a result of the vacancy created by the resignation of Representative Lang.

### **REPORTS**

The Clerk of the House acknowledges receipt of the following correspondence:

The Rauner Administration 2015-2019, submitted by the Illinois Office of the Governor on January 10, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 23, submitted by the Ohio Senate on January 10, 2019

### **AGREED RESOLUTIONS**

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 4**

Offered by Representative Flowers:

Recognizes the profound effect that Henrietta Lacks and her "immortal cells" have had on millions of lives around the world.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 8**

Offered by Representative Chapa LaVia:

Congratulates Representative Daniel J. Burke on his dedicated service as a member of the Illinois House of Representatives.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 13**

Offered by Representative Durkin:

Mourns the passing of former Illinois State Senator Tom Johnson.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 15**

Offered by Representative Bryant:

Congratulates the congregation of Mulkeytown Christian Church on the occasion of its bicentennial homecoming.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 16**

Offered by Representative Welch:

Mourns the death of Ernest Vincent Sr.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 17**

Offered by Representative Bennett:  
 Congratulates Grace Lattz on succeeding in passing P.A. 100-1097.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 19

Offered by Representative Bennett:  
 Congratulates Tom Meents on his numerous distinguished accomplishments during his career as a monster truck driver.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 21

Offered by Representative Bryant:  
 Congratulates the Greater Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce on receiving the 2018 Outstanding Chamber of the Year Award from the Illinois Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 22

Offered by Representative Severin:  
 Mourns the death of Jim Mitchell of Johnston City.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 23

Offered by Representative Ford:  
 Congratulates Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. on celebrating 105 years of service, community, and brotherhood.

### **ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION**

A message from the Senate by  
 Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

#### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, January 10, 2019, the Senate stands adjourned until Wednesday, January 16, 2019, in perfunctory session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, January 23, 2019, in perfunctory session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, January 29, 2019, or until the call of the President; and the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Monday, January 14, 2019, in perfunctory session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Friday, January 18, 2019, in perfunctory session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, January 22, 2019, in perfunctory session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Monday, January 28, 2019, in perfunctory session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, January 29, 2019, or until the call of the Speaker.

Adopted by the Senate, January 10, 2019.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting their adoption of SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 3 was taken up for immediate consideration.

Representatives Feigenholtz moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 3 was adopted.  
Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

**AGREED RESOLUTIONS**

HOUSE RESOLUTION 4, 8, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 23 were taken up for consideration.  
Representative Feigenholtz moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.  
The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 10:20 o'clock a.m., Representative Harris moved that the House do now adjourn, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And in accordance therewith and pursuant to SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 3, the House stood adjourned until Tuesday, January 29, 2019.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
ONE HUNDRED FIRST  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
QUORUM CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

January 10, 2019

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

117 PRESENT

|                  |                    |                  |                |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| P Ammons         | P Durkin           | P Mayfield       | P Spain        |
| P Andrade        | P Edly-Allen       | P Mazzochi       | P Stava-Murray |
| P Arroyo         | P Evans            | P McAuliffe      | P Stuart       |
| P Bailey         | P Feigenholtz      | P McCombie       | P Swanson      |
| P Batinick       | P Flowers          | P McDermed       | P Tarver       |
| P Bennett        | P Ford             | P McSweeney      | P Thapedi      |
| P Bourne         | P Frese            | P Meier          | P Turner       |
| P Brady          | P Gabel            | P Meyers-Martin, | P Ugaste       |
| P Bristow        | P Gong-Gershowitz, | P Miller         | P Unes         |
| P Bryant         | P Gordon-Booth     | P Mitchell       | P Villa        |
| P Burke          | P Grant            | P Moeller        | P Villanueva   |
| P Butler         | P Greenwood        | P Morgan         | P Walker       |
| P Cabello        | P Guzzardi         | P Morrison       | P Walsh        |
| P Carroll        | P Halbrook         | P Moylan         | P Weber        |
| P Cassidy        | P Halpin           | P Murphy         | P Wehrli       |
| P Caulkins       | P Hammond          | P Mussman        | P Welch        |
| P Chapa LaVia    | P Harper           | P Ortiz          | P Welter       |
| P Chesney        | P Harris           | P Pappas         | P West         |
| P Connor         | P Hernandez        | P Parkhurst      | P Wheeler      |
| P Conroy         | P Hoffman          | P Ramirez        | P Wilhour      |
| P Conyears-Ervin | P Hurley           | P Reick          | P Williams     |
| P Costa Howard   | P Jones            | P Rita           | P Willis       |
| P Costello       | P Keicher          | P Robinson       | P Windhorst    |
| P Crespo         | P Kifowit          | P Scherer        | P Yednock      |
| P D'Amico        | P Lilly            | P Severin        | P Yingling     |
| P Davidsmeyer    | P Mah              | P Skillicorn     | P Zalewski     |
| P Davis          | P Manley           | P Slaughter      | P Mr. Speaker  |
| P DeLuca         | P Marron           | P Smith          |                |
| P Demmer         | P Martwick         | P Sommer         |                |
| P Didech         | P Mason            | P Sosnowski      |                |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

**2ND LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**Perfunctory Session**

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 2019**

At the hour of 3:48 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

**HOUSE RESOLUTIONS**

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

**HOUSE RESOLUTION 5**

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, James Marion Sims developed pioneering tools and surgical techniques related to women's reproductive health, including a surgical technique to repair vesicovaginal fistula, and is credited as the "father of modern gynecology"; the 19th-century physician has been lionized with statues in New York City, South Carolina, and Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, Because James Sims conducted his research on enslaved black women without anesthesia, medical ethicists, historians, and others have called for those monuments to be removed or to be reconfigured as tributes to the enslaved women known to have endured his experiments, whose stories have been erased from history; and

WHEREAS, James Sims believed that black people didn't experience pain like white people, and that African Americans were less intelligent than white people; his medical practice was rooted in the slave trade; he built an eight-person hospital in the heart of the slave-trading district in Montgomery, and while most healthcare took place on the plantations, some cases were brought to doctors like Sims who treated slaves so they could continue to reproduce for their masters; and

WHEREAS, In 1845, James Sims began experimenting with surgical techniques to treat vesicovaginal fistula, a condition with no known cure, and for a long time, his surgeries were not successful; based on James Sims's medical records, the names of three of the female patients are now known, Lucy, Anarcha, and Betsey; the first one he operated on was 18-year-old Lucy, who had given birth a few months prior; she endured an hour-long surgery without anesthesia, during which she screamed and cried out in pain as nearly a dozen other doctors watched; it took her two to three months to entirely recover from the effects of the operation; after 30 operations and four years of experimentation on 17-year-old Anarcha, an enslaved woman who had a very traumatic labor and delivery, he finally perfected his method; afterward, he began to practice on white women, using anesthesia; and

WHEREAS, In 1850, James Sims moved to New York and opened the first-ever Women's Hospital, where he continued testing controversial medical treatments on his patients; when any of his patients died, he placed blame on the "ignorance of their mothers and the black midwives who attended them"; he did not believe anything was wrong with his methods, and these beliefs affected more than his gynecological experiments; he also tested surgical treatments on enslaved black children in an effort to treat "trismus nascentium," or neonatal tetanus, with little to no success; and

WHEREAS, Today, James Marion Sims continues to loom large in the medical field and is celebrated as a medical trailblazer; currently, two of his statues remain, one in South Carolina and one outside of his old medical school; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we oppose honoring James Sims or anyone who supports racist ideology.

**HOUSE RESOLUTION 6**

Offered by Representative Flowers:



WHEREAS, The Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) was created in 1983 to fix an error in how Social Security benefits were calculated that had become known as the "windfall"; however, the WEP did not always function as intended and often penalized workers by giving them a lower income replacement rate than they deserved; and

WHEREAS, The WEP is also overly complicated in addition to being overly punitive; it is not an issue for individuals who spend their entire career in one job where they do not pay Social Security tax; however, for those who work both at a job where they do pay the tax and one where they do not, it can be a very confusing process to deal with the WEP; in the modern economy, it is more likely that an individual will have multiple jobs over their lifetime rather than just one; and

WHEREAS, United States House Resolution 711 repeals the Windfall Elimination Provision and replaces it with the Public Servant Fairness Formula; this change would allow for the use of one benefit calculation for all beneficiaries; it will be easier to understand and more fair; and

WHEREAS, U.S. H.R. 711 is not supported by all as the best way to fix the problems created by the WEP; however, it has gone further in the process than previous attempts, showcasing the widespread belief that something needs to be done to correct the problems created by the WEP; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge President Trump and the United States Congress to continue to work to find a solution to the problems created by the Windfall Elimination Provision; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to President Donald Trump, U.S. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, U.S. Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer, U.S. Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, U.S. House of Representatives Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 7

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Access to employment, economic investment, economic mobility, and training opportunities are unequal across Illinois, with minority, low-income, environmental justice, and rural communities having less access to these opportunities; and

WHEREAS, Clean energy technologies present new economic opportunities, and the Future Energy Jobs Act creates the Illinois Solar for All program to train residents across Illinois, including persons with criminal records and foster care alumni, for jobs in the clean energy economy; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Commission on Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform seeks to reduce the State's current prison population by 25% by 2025; and

WHEREAS, The Commission found that half of the persons with criminal records currently in Illinois prisons will likely re-enter prison within three years of release; and

WHEREAS, The Urban Justice Policy Center found in a study of Illinois that only 31% of those released from prison were employed within two months; and

WHEREAS, High levels of unemployment correlate directly with violence in Illinois communities and recidivism; and

WHEREAS, The families and spouses of persons with criminal records are negatively and economically impacted and deserve good-paying jobs; and

WHEREAS, Wage gaps continue to exist based on gender and race, with Caucasian women earning 82 cents, African American women earning 65 cents, and Hispanic women earning 58 cents for every dollar earned by Caucasian men in hourly wages; and

WHEREAS, Higher recidivism rates lead to higher incarceration rates and costs for Illinois taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, Educational and vocational training for persons with criminal records is a gateway to break the cycle of incarceration and is critical to reduce violence and recidivism rates; and

WHEREAS, All people desire to live in safe neighborhoods, with access to public land, clean air, drinkable water, good health, and to be empowered through work; and

WHEREAS, Addressing environmental justice has been a national priority for over two decades, as first outlined in 1994 in Executive Order 12898 on Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations; and

WHEREAS, President Obama reaffirmed the necessity of working for a healthy environment for all communities in a Proclamation on the 20th Anniversary of the Executive Order; and

WHEREAS, Illinois upholds the commitment to ensure that no community disproportionately bears the burden of pollution or environmental degradation through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Commission on Environmental Justice; and

WHEREAS, Communities of color and economically-disadvantaged communities have historically shouldered the burdens of pollution and its toxic impacts on health, air, water, and land; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health reports that African American children are four times as likely as non-Hispanic Caucasian children to be admitted to the hospital for an asthma attack and 10 times as likely to die from one; and

WHEREAS, Growing the clean energy economy through the jobs and investments set forth in the Future Energy Jobs Act is vital to reducing asthma-causing air pollution and carbon emissions that contribute to climate change; and

WHEREAS, Lack of investment in stormwater infrastructure causes basement flooding, sewer backups, and water contamination that disproportionately affect economically-disadvantaged communities; and

WHEREAS, Lack of access to fresh, local, healthy food causes poor health outcomes such as obesity, diabetes, and heart disease throughout communities of color and economically-disadvantaged communities; and

WHEREAS, Communities of color face barriers of access to green open space and the health and recreational benefits provided therein; and

WHEREAS, Economically-challenged communities across Illinois - urban, semi-urban, and rural - together face environmental injustices; and

WHEREAS, Illinois has the ability to equip our labor force with skills for the future, protect public health, and be faithful stewards of the planet and our many resources; and

WHEREAS, Existing funds from the Renewable Energy Resources Fund allow the implementation of the Solar-for-All Program to meet its statutory goals, creating 2,000 jobs for persons with records and foster care alumni in the clean energy economy by 2030 by offering incentives to companies to hire trainees; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we work together to create an environmental justice agenda that creates clean energy jobs that are accessible to all, addresses gender inequities and income disparities as we move toward a green economy, reduces recidivism rates while curbing climate change, and shapes policy that addresses the adverse and disproportionate impacts of climate change upon communities of color and economically-disadvantaged communities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That funds in the Renewable Energy Resource Fund, which were paid for by Illinois electric customers, must be preserved and maintained for the Illinois Solar-for-All program, as established by the Future Energy Jobs Act, and protected from sweeps, interagency transfers, chargebacks, or other reallocation of those funds away from their statutory purposes.

## HOUSE RESOLUTION 9

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Suspension of expenditures for indigent burial funds contained in the Department of Human Services budget was announced on April 3, 2015, retroactive to January 15 of that year; and

WHEREAS, Governor Rauner's administration's proposed FY 2016 budget eliminated funding for the program in its entirety; and

WHEREAS, Articles III, IV, V, and VI of the Illinois Public Aid Code directs the State to pay "such reasonable amounts as may be necessary to meet costs of the funeral, burial space, and cemetery charges"; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Humans Services (DHS) website proclaims the funeral and burial benefits program "pays for the funeral and burial expenses when a person's resources and all other sources of payment are less than the DHS standard payment rates"; and

WHEREAS, The website further states these funds are available for individuals who at the time of their death are participating in or who are qualified for All Kids Assist, Parent/All Kids Assist, All Kids Moms & Babies, Family Assist, and AABD Medical or were receiving TANF or an AABD cash grant; and

WHEREAS, This program provided burial and funeral assistance to 8,649 Illinoisans of all ages in FY 2014, whose estates were insufficient to cover necessary expenses and for whom no responsible relative existed; and

WHEREAS, Every person deserves to be treated with dignity and respect at their death, regardless of their income; and

WHEREAS, Implementation of such an edict without a workable alternative plan in place may reduce the states expenditures but is not a solution the citizens of the State of Illinois find acceptable; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we request the immediate reinstatement of the program and release of such funds; and be it further

RESOLVED, That providers of medical services to residents qualifying for benefits authorized under the Illinois Public Aid Code must be notified of this reinstatement; and be it further

RESOLVED, That media outlets statewide be alerted and asked to report the restatement with instructions for how families in need of assistance can apply.

## HOUSE RESOLUTION 10

Offered by Representative Stuart:

WHEREAS, The Illinois Association of Regional Superintendents of Schools' (IARSS) educator shortage survey identified a widespread concern for both teacher shortages and substitute teacher shortages; and

WHEREAS, The report considers five key questions from the survey concerning a teacher shortage which include: difficulty with staffing, cancelled classes, frequency of candidate application, quality of applicants, and content shortage areas; and

WHEREAS, Teacher shortage concerns were more prominent in the rural districts of central Illinois, but substitute teacher shortage concerns were most evident for Southern Illinois districts; and

WHEREAS, edTPA takes away from the classroom experience, the most valid part of the student teaching process, and student teachers are already observed by no less than three educational professionals during classroom time; and

WHEREAS, Preparation for edTPA can take time away from the normal curriculum of a teacher and can detract from the overall student-teaching experience, shifting focus from learning to teaching to pass a test; and

WHEREAS, The edTPA may favor student teachers in some teaching placements; some sources indicate that inner-city schools with low-income students or highly diverse student populations may present challenges that make passing the edTPA more difficult; also, the faculty responsible for overseeing and supporting student teachers may also affect test scores; and

WHEREAS, On top of the cost of tuition, the basic skills exam, and other certification requirements, this is a costly, unproven, and restrictive exam administered by Pearson Education, Inc.; the fee for taking the edTPA is \$300; and

WHEREAS, There is no research or evidence to support that edTPA is a reliable method for evaluating or choosing teacher candidates; and

WHEREAS, The exam is not scored by qualified teacher evaluators familiar with the teacher candidate; instead, Pearson Education, Inc. hires temporary workers at its own discretion to indirectly decide who receives teaching licenses; and

WHEREAS, Student teachers receive no compensation for hours they spend in the classroom and must also self-fund their participation in a teacher-certification program, which can present a significant burden; Pearson Education, Inc. is profiting from pre-service educators, many of whom will enter the profession in debt; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we encourage the State Board of Education to stop using edTPA as the teacher certification for licensure; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the State Superintendent, the Illinois State Board of Education, and Pearson Education.

## HOUSE RESOLUTION 11

Offered by Representative Stuart:

WHEREAS, The term Dystonia encompasses a broad group of debilitating, incurable neurological conditions in which scientists have not yet discovered a certain cause, making this illness extremely difficult to diagnose; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 250,000 Americans are living with dystonia, making it the third most common movement disorder, following essential tremor and Parkinson's disease; and

WHEREAS, The onset of dystonia is typically seen in early childhood, but it can also begin later in life during adolescence and adulthood; it has a lifelong span; and

WHEREAS, Currently, there is no cure for dystonia, only treatments to help ease symptoms, such as Botulinum toxin injections, deep brain stimulation, or other surgeries; and

WHEREAS, Recently, the Dystonia Coalition, a clinical research network for dystonia, has been established with support from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Office of Rare Disease Research as part of the Rare Disease Clinical Research Network; and

WHEREAS, The Dystonia Medical Research Foundation recognizes September as Dystonia Awareness Month, and a nationwide effort is being made to have the White House recognize September as Dystonia Awareness Month; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize September 2019 as Dystonia Awareness Month and encourage research of this devastating condition in the hope that someday soon a cure is found.

## HOUSE RESOLUTION 12

Offered by Representative Bennett:

WHEREAS, The year 2017 marked 100 years since the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia which resulted in the world's first communist regime under Vladimir Lenin; this led to decades of oppression and violence under communist regimes throughout the world; and

WHEREAS, Based on the philosophy of Karl Marx, communism has proven incompatible with the ideals of liberty, prosperity, and dignity of human life and has given rise to such infamous totalitarian dictators as Joseph Stalin, Mao Zedong, Ho Chi Minh, Pol Pot, Nicolae Ceausescu, the Castro brothers, and the Kim dynasty; and

WHEREAS, A National Day for the Victims of Communism was declared November 7, 2017, condemning communism as a political philosophy "incompatible with liberty, prosperity, and the dignity of human life"; and

WHEREAS, Communist regimes worldwide have killed over 100 million people and subjected countless others to the worst and most widespread human rights abuses known to history, with victims representing many different ethnicities, creeds, and backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, Communist regimes have, as a matter of government policy, robbed their own citizens of the rights of freedom of religion, freedom of speech, and freedom of association through coercion, brutality, and fear; and

WHEREAS, Many victims of communism were persecuted as political prisoners for speaking out against these regimes, and others were killed in genocidal state-sponsored purges; and

WHEREAS, In addition to violating basic human rights, communist regimes have suppressed freedom of conscience, cultural life, and self-determination movements in over 40 nations; and

WHEREAS, The Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation in Washington, D.C. is a nonprofit organization, authorized by unanimous Act of the United States Congress, that educates people about the ideology, history, and legacy of communism and honors the people who have suffered and died under communist regimes; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare November 7, 2019 as Victims of Communism Memorial Day in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation as a symbol of our respect and esteem.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 14

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, The United States is in a deep infrastructure crisis; the American Society of Civil Engineers, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, and the North American Building Trades Unions all estimate the infrastructure shortfall at approximately \$4 trillion; this does not account for needed spending on new projects, including high-speed rail systems, water projects, a modernized power grid, and nationwide broadband; and

WHEREAS, The American Society of Civil Engineers gave the State of Illinois a grade of C+ on its 2017 Infrastructure Report Card; on the state of its roads, the State received a grade of a D and was ranked third worst in the nation in travel delay and truck congestion; the State has 2,300 structurally deficient bridges, and many of the State's over 1,500 water systems were built in the first half of the 20th century and now need urgent repair and replacement; and

WHEREAS, While the State can partially finance many projects, it needs a funding partner to address all of the infrastructure needs; the proposed National Infrastructure Bank could join with all states, including Illinois, and with public banks to provide the necessary funding for everything from mass transit to clean water, rural broadband, and passenger and high-speed rail; and

WHEREAS, The Bank would be capitalized at \$3 to \$4 trillion with little new taxpayer money; the Bank would be funded on the successful model of Alexander Hamilton's First Bank of the United States and subsequent National Banks, including the Lincoln Banking Acts and Franklin Roosevelt's Reconstruction Finance Corporation; the Bank would repurpose existing Treasury debt to useful projects; and

WHEREAS, This project has been endorsed by many labor organizations and institutions, including the Democratic Municipal Officials, the National Federation of Federal Employees, the National Latino Farmers and Ranchers Association; resolutions in support of this project have been filed by 16 state legislatures; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Illinois House of Representatives hereby calls upon the Congress of the United States to introduce legislation to create this new National Infrastructure Bank, which will enable our nation to erect a new infrastructure platform appropriate for the 21st century; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to all members of the Illinois delegations to Congress and to the President of the United States for their immediate consideration and action.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 18

Offered by Representative Brady:

WHEREAS, The Mennonite Sanitarium Training School was founded in Bloomington on January 23, 1919; the first commencement took place in 1922 with 15 graduates; and

WHEREAS, In 1982, the Mennonite College of Nursing was established; in 1985, the last graduation ceremony for diploma students was held, and the first degrees from the Mennonite College of Nursing (MCN) were awarded; in 1995, the Master of Science in Nursing Program was approved; and

WHEREAS, The Mennonite College of Nursing became Illinois State University's sixth academic college on July 1, 1999; during the past 16 years, the college has increased its undergraduate enrollment, added two sequences to the master's program, created a doctoral program that includes a Doctor of Philosophy in Nursing and an online Doctor of Nursing Practice, and created an accelerated Bachelor of Science in Nursing option; a state-of-art nursing simulation lab was opened in 2011; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois State University Mennonite College of Nursing has maintained important traditions while transforming into an innovative, future-oriented program; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare January 23, 2019 as ISU Mennonite College of Nursing Day in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the ISU Mennonite College of Nursing as a symbol of our respect and esteem.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 20

Offered by Representative Bennett:

WHEREAS, Because of the crimes committed against them, victims often suffer financial losses, in addition to emotional distress and physical injury; and

WHEREAS, Court costs and fees can amount to sums high enough that the defendant has no money left to pay restitution to the victim; and

WHEREAS, Victims can sometimes be overlooked in the court system that is meant to protect them; and

WHEREAS, Ensuring that victims receive full restitution would ease the burden caused by the crime committed against them; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge restitution to be paid to the victim before any court or law imposed cost, fine, fee, assessment, or other payment by the defendant is paid; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Clerk of Court in each county of the State of Illinois.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

Offered by Representative Thapedi:

WHEREAS, During the 100th General Assembly, House Joint Resolution 59 created the Cybersecurity Task Force within the Illinois Commerce Commission to review the Joint Analysis Report from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Bureau of Investigation dated December 29, 2016 and entitled "Grizzly Steppe - Russian Malicious Cyber Activity" and develop strategies to either implement or reject the report recommendations; and

WHEREAS, The Cybersecurity Task Force was to report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by December 31, 2018; and

WHEREAS, The Cybersecurity Task Force needs additional time to complete its work; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Cybersecurity Task Force shall report its findings to the General Assembly as required by House Joint Resolution 59 of the 100th General Assembly no later than December 31, 2019; and be it further

RESOLVED, That with this extension, the Cybersecurity Task Force shall continue to operate as provided under House Resolution 59 of the 100th General Assembly.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 2

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has an interest in encouraging and promoting the development of agriculture, commerce, and industry, for the benefit of all Illinois residents; and

WHEREAS, Access to credit, guided by sound lending policies tailored to Illinois' unique natural resources and infrastructure, is essential to the growth of all sectors of the Illinois economy; and

WHEREAS, In addition to the role of private lenders in restoring prosperity to Illinois, there is also a role for government to play in the revitalization of all sectors of the Illinois economy; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there is created the Return Illinois To Prosperity Commission; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Return Illinois To Prosperity Commission (Commission) shall be composed of the following voting members:

Two members of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall serve as co-chair of the Commission, and 2 members of the public knowledgeable about the State's banking sector and economy, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

Two members of the House of Representatives and 2 members of the public knowledgeable about the State's banking sector and economy, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

Two members of the Senate, one of whom shall serve as co-chair of the Commission, and 2 members of the public knowledgeable about the State's banking sector and economy, appointed by the President of the Senate;

Two members of the Senate and 2 members of the public knowledgeable about the State's banking sector and economy, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

The Governor, or his or her designee; the State Treasurer, or his or her designee; the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation, or his or her designee; and the Director of Revenue, or his or her designee; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the Commission shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for actual expenses from funds appropriated for that purpose; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the co-chairs of the Commission, in their discretion, may appoint, as additional non-voting members of the Commission, representatives of units of local government, experts in public finance or the Illinois economy, and other interested parties; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission shall review and evaluate the creation of an Illinois State Bank that would:

- (1) purchase, guarantee, or hold loans made by community banks, credit unions, or other financial institutions doing business in Illinois;
- (2) provide a secondary market for residential loans, residential mortgages, and other loans made by financial institutions doing business in Illinois;
- (3) make loans in the form of participation loans with Illinois community banks to qualified individuals and businesses residing in or doing business in Illinois when the originator of the loan is a community bank, credit union, or other financial institution;
- (4) serve as a banker's bank for Illinois chartered banks by providing correspondent banking services and other related services in keeping with its mission;
- (5) accept deposits related to such transactions from banks and other financial institutions; and
- (6) be authorized to issue bank stock loans to Illinois chartered banks; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in making its review and evaluation, the Commission shall consider that the mission of an Illinois State Bank would include:

- (1) supporting the economic development of the State by increasing access to capital for agriculture, businesses, and industry within the State in partnership with local financial institutions;
- (2) providing stability to the local financial sector without entering into competition with community banks, credit unions, or other financial institutions;
- (3) reducing the costs paid by the State for basic banking services; and
- (4) returning profits, beyond those necessary to accomplish the mission and sound operations of the Bank, to the General Revenue Fund of the State; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in making its review and evaluation, the Commission shall consider relevant factors to its mission, including, but not limited to:

- (1) the operation and impact of the Bank of North Dakota;
- (2) whether other states have state banks or are currently considering the creation of a state bank;
- (3) the effectiveness and usefulness of existing state banks, with specific attention to the economic impact of having a state bank;
- (4) the costs and revenues associated with the Bank of North Dakota and any other

existing state banks;

(5) the short-term operating costs and projected revenues of an Illinois State Bank; and

(6) the long-term impact on the economy, job creation, and State revenue of having a State bank; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall provide administrative support and assistance to the Commission; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the report filed with the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and Secretary shall direct; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission shall make its report to the General Assembly and the Governor on or before December 31, 2019; the report of the Commission shall detail those findings and recommendations supported by a majority of the voting members.

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

Offered by Representative Ford:

WHEREAS, Taxpayers in the State of Illinois are faced with high taxation; the weight of property taxes combined with the process by which they are applied is one of the most burdensome concerns facing Illinois homeowners, and an investigation is needed into ways by which Illinois government can bring about necessary relief to homeowners across the State; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there is created the Fair and Equitable Assessment of Property Task Force, whose purpose is the following:

(1) conduct a comprehensive review of State laws relating to Assessment of Real Property including the appeal of assessments at the local and State level;

(2) conduct a comprehensive review of all Statewide Assessment systems or Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal systems (CAMA) and their impact on equity;

(3) identify opportunities to consolidate, streamline, eliminate, or create new assessment jurisdictions;

(4) conduct a comprehensive review of current exemptions available, the impact of these exemptions, and the administration or application of these exemptions;

(5) analyze the impact of TIFs on assessed values and local property taxes;

(6) analyze preferential assessments including farm valuation, open space, and developer relief;

(7) discuss the use of technology in the data collection, online review, CAMA analysis, and electronic appeal filing and make recommendations for improved accountability and efficiency;

(8) analyze assessment systems and legislation in the United States and countries worldwide; and

(9) prepare a final report to the Governor and the General Assembly making specific recommendations on the improvement of fair and equitable assessments through technology advancements, legislative procedural review, consolidation, streamlining, and/or creation of new jurisdictions with the goal to improve fair and equitable assessments throughout the State; and be it further  
RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following members:

(1) the Governor, or his or her designee, who shall serve as Chair;

(2) the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Revenue, or his or her designee;

(3) four members of the House of Representatives, one each appointed by the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and

(4) four members appointed by the Governor, or his or her designee, who are residents of the State of Illinois and represent public and private organizations with an interest in strengthening the fair and equitable appraisal for real estate for property tax purposes throughout the State, including, but not limited to, representatives of units of local government and assessment jurisdictions; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force members shall serve without compensation; if a vacancy occurs, a replacement will be appointed by the Chair of the Task Force; and be it further



RESOLVED, That the purpose of the Task Force shall be to study issues of assessment equity and fairness, and make recommendations that will ensure accountable and efficient delivery of uniform and transparent property valuations for property tax purposes; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Revenue shall provide staffing and administrative support to the Task Force as needed, including providing an ethics officer, an Open Meeting Act officer, and a Freedom of Information Act officer; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall hold at least four meetings throughout the State, but otherwise shall meet at the call of the Chair; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in addition to whatever policies or procedures it may adopt, all operations of the Task Force will be subject to the provision of the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (5 ILCS 140/1 et seq.) and the Illinois Open Meeting Act (5 ILCS 120/1 et seq.); and be it further

RESOLVED, That the report filed with the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and Secretary shall direct; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall submit its final report to the Governor and General Assembly by December 31, 2019; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall be dissolved upon submission of its final report.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4

Offered by Representative Evans:

WHEREAS, National Cancer Institute (NCI) designation is an accreditation given by the National Institutes of Health to elite United States medical institutions that are leaders in addressing the nation's cancer burden through research; and

WHEREAS, NCI-designated cancer centers have demonstrated scientific excellence and the capability to integrate a diversity of research approaches to focus on the problem of cancer; patients cared for by NCI-designated centers have lower mortality rates; and

WHEREAS, NCI-designated cancer centers have the ability to bring in millions of dollars of additional federal funding for cancer research through exclusive partnerships with the National Institutes of Health; and

WHEREAS, NCI-designated cancer centers offer economic benefits to their communities as well, with the potential of over \$1 billion in economic impact by creating thousands of jobs, recruiting world class physicians and scientists, partnerships with private corporations, and the ability to attract philanthropic donations; and

WHEREAS, Despite being the fifth most populous state, Illinois currently only has two NCI-designated cancer centers, compared to California which has ten, New York which has seven, Pennsylvania which has five, Texas which has four, and North Carolina which has three; and

WHEREAS, Illinois has the sixth highest cancer mortality rate in the country and some of the largest health disparities outcomes in the country existing both in urban and rural communities; and

WHEREAS, An additional NCI-designated cancer center in Illinois could reduce cancer burden by increasing access to the continuum of cancer care through partnerships across the State and implementing a bench to community model where the providers and researchers work directly with communities; and

WHEREAS, An additional NCI-designated cancer center can also provide federal funding for training the next generation of healthcare workers, including providing education in STEM programs and mentorship opportunities, thus creating a stable future healthcare workforce that would reflect the communities being served; and

WHEREAS, A third NCI-designated cancer center in Illinois means greater access to cutting-edge cancer research, treatment, and clinical trials to improve cancer care outcomes for Illinois residents; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we support the accreditation of an additional NCI-designated cancer center in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the National Cancer Institute as a symbol of our respect and esteem.

### **INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS**

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

- HOUSE BILL 0258. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0259. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0260. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0261. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0262. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 0263. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 0264. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 0265. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0266. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0267. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0268. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0269. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.
- HOUSE BILL 0270. Introduced by Representatives Murphy - Chapa LaVia - Spain, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0271. Introduced by Representative Willis, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0272. Introduced by Representative Harris, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0273. Introduced by Representative Willis, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0274. Introduced by Representative Reick, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0275. Introduced by Representative Reick, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0276. Introduced by Representative Reick, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 0277. Introduced by Representative Reick, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0278. Introduced by Representative Welch, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0279. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0280. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 0281. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning civil law.

- HOUSE BILL 0282. Introduced by Representative Welch, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0283. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning health.
- HOUSE BILL 0284. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0285. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0286. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0287. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0288. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0289. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0290. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 0291. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0292. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0293. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 0294. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0295. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0296. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0297. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0298. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0299. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0300. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0301. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0302. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0303. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0304. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0305. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0306. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0307. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0308. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning finance.
- HOUSE BILL 0309. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning education.

- HOUSE BILL 0310. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0311. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0312. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0313. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0314. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0315. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning public aid.
- HOUSE BILL 0316. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0317. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0318. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0319. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0320. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0321. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0322. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0323. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0324. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0325. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 0326. Introduced by Representative McSweeney, AN ACT concerning transportation.

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS  
FIRST READING**

Representative McSweeney introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to add Section 8.5 to Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV  
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 8.5. PASSAGE OF REVENUE BILLS

A bill passed on or after the date of a general election but on or before the second Wednesday of January following the general election that would result in the increase of revenue to the State by an increase of a tax on or measured by income or the selling price of any item of tangible personal property or any service may

become law only with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly.

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative McSweeney introduced the following:

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 3

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

#### ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE

##### SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State.

(b) Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.

(c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection.

(d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds.

(e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly.

No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

(f) No person may serve more than eight years in the General Assembly. No person may be elected or appointed as Senator or Representative if, upon completion of the term of office, that person will have been a member of the General Assembly for more than eight years. Time served in the General Assembly before the session beginning in January 2021 shall not count toward the eight-year service limitation.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 3 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative McSweeney introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 4**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article V of the Illinois Constitution by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 and by repealing Sections 4 and 14 as follows:

ARTICLE V  
THE EXECUTIVE

SECTION 1. OFFICERS

The Executive Branch shall include a Governor, ~~Lieutenant Governor~~, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer elected by the electors of the State. They shall keep the public records and maintain a residence at the seat of government during their terms of office.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SECTION 2. TERMS

These elected officers of the Executive Branch shall hold office for four years beginning on the second Monday of January after their election and, ~~except in the case of the Lieutenant Governor~~, until their successors are qualified. They shall be elected at the general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible to hold the office of Governor, ~~Lieutenant Governor~~, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller or Treasurer, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 25 years old, and a resident of this State for the three years preceding his or her election.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SECTION 4. JOINT ELECTION (~~REPEALED~~)

~~In the general election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, one vote shall be cast jointly for the candidates nominated by the same political party or petition. The General Assembly may provide by law for the joint nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SECTION 6. GUBERNATORIAL SUCCESSION

(a) In the event of a vacancy, the order of succession to the office of Governor or to the position of Acting Governor shall be ~~the Lieutenant Governor~~, the elected Attorney General, the elected Secretary of State, and then as provided by law.

(b) If the Governor is unable to serve because of death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation or other disability, the office of Governor shall be filled by the officer next in line of succession for the remainder of the term or until the disability is removed.

(c) Whenever the Governor determines that he may be seriously impeded in the exercise of his or her powers, he or she shall so notify the Secretary of State and the officer next in line of succession. The latter shall thereafter become Acting Governor with the duties and powers of Governor. When the Governor is prepared to resume office, he or she shall do so by notifying the Secretary of State and the Acting Governor.

(d) The General Assembly by law shall specify by whom and by what procedures the ability of the Governor to serve or to resume office may be questioned and determined. The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to review such a law and any such determination and, in the absence of such a law, shall make the determination under such rules as it may adopt.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SECTION 7. VACANCIES IN OTHER ELECTIVE OFFICES

If the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller or Treasurer fails to qualify or if his or her office becomes vacant, the Governor shall fill the office by appointment. The appointee shall hold office until the elected officer qualifies or until a successor is elected and qualified as may be provided by law and shall not be subject to removal by the Governor. ~~If the Lieutenant Governor fails to qualify or if his office becomes vacant, it shall remain vacant until the end of the term.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### SECTION 14. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - DUTIES (REPEALED)

~~The Lieutenant Governor shall perform the duties and exercise the powers in the Executive Branch that may be delegated to him by the Governor and that may be prescribed by law.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies beginning with the term of office otherwise commencing in 2023.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 4 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative McSweeney introduced the following:

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 5

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article V of the Illinois Constitution by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 and by repealing Sections 4 and 14 as follows:

#### ARTICLE V THE EXECUTIVE

##### SECTION 1. OFFICERS

The Executive Branch shall include a Governor, ~~Lieutenant Governor~~, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer elected by the electors of the State. They shall keep the public records and maintain a residence at the seat of government during their terms of office.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

##### SECTION 2. TERMS

These elected officers of the Executive Branch shall hold office for four years beginning on the second Monday of January after their election and, ~~except in the case of the Lieutenant Governor~~, until their successors are qualified. They shall be elected at the general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

##### SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible to hold the office of Governor, ~~Lieutenant Governor~~, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller or Treasurer, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 25 years old, and a resident of this State for the three years preceding his or her election.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

##### SECTION 4. JOINT ELECTION (REPEALED)

~~In the general election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, one vote shall be cast jointly for the candidates nominated by the same political party or petition. The General Assembly may provide by law for the joint nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

##### SECTION 6. GUBERNATORIAL SUCCESSION

(a) In the event of a vacancy, the order of succession to the office of Governor or to the position of Acting Governor shall be ~~the Lieutenant Governor~~, the elected Attorney General, the elected Secretary of State, the elected Comptroller, the elected Treasurer, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

If an officer next in the line of succession is of a different political party than the Governor he or she is replacing, then that officer, and each officer thereafter, shall be skipped in the line of succession until an officer of the same political party may succeed the Governor. If there is no officer in the line of succession of the same political party as the Governor to be replaced, then succession shall proceed according to the order of succession provided in this subsection (a), regardless of the political party of the succeeding officer and then as provided by law.

(b) If the Governor is unable to serve because of death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation or other disability, the office of Governor shall be filled by the officer next in line of succession for the remainder of the term or until the disability is removed.

(c) Whenever the Governor determines that he may be seriously impeded in the exercise of his or her powers, he or she shall so notify the Secretary of State and the officer next in line of succession. The latter shall thereafter become Acting Governor with the duties and powers of Governor. When the Governor is prepared to resume office, he or she shall do so by notifying the Secretary of State and the Acting Governor.

(d) The General Assembly by law shall specify by whom and by what procedures the ability of the Governor to serve or to resume office may be questioned and determined. The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to review such a law and any such determination and, in the absence of such a law, shall make the determination under such rules as it may adopt.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### SECTION 7. VACANCIES IN OTHER ELECTIVE OFFICES

If the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller or Treasurer fails to qualify or if his or her office becomes vacant, the Governor shall fill the office by appointment. The appointee shall hold office until the elected officer qualifies or until a successor is elected and qualified as may be provided by law and shall not be subject to removal by the Governor. ~~If the Lieutenant Governor fails to qualify or if his office becomes vacant, it shall remain vacant until the end of the term.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### SECTION 14. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - DUTIES (REPEALED)

~~The Lieutenant Governor shall perform the duties and exercise the powers in the Executive Branch that may be delegated to him by the Governor and that may be prescribed by law.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies beginning with the term of office otherwise commencing in 2023.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 5 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

At the hour of 4:07 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.