

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

44TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

FRIDAY, MAY 28, 2021

12:18 O'CLOCK P.M.

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At the hour of 11:29 o'clock a.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 357

Offered by Representative Bourne:

WHEREAS, World War II, the most widespread war in history, lasted from 1939 until 1945; and

WHEREAS, The United States entered the war in 1941, following an attack on Pearl Harbor by Japanese fighter planes; and

WHEREAS, Over 16 million Americans served their country and the Allied powers over the course of the war; and

WHEREAS, The generation of men and women who served our country in World War II has been called the "greatest generation" for their selfless sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, The Medal of Honor is the highest military decoration that is awarded by the United States government; and

WHEREAS, The Medal of Honor is presented by the President of the United States in the name of Congress; and

WHEREAS, The Medal of Honor is only conferred upon members of the United States Armed Forces who distinguish themselves through conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in action against an enemy of the United States, while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force, or while serving with friendly forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party; and

WHEREAS, More than 3,400 Medals of Honor have been awarded to our nation's bravest soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and coast guardsmen since the creation of the award in 1861; and

WHEREAS, The Medal of Honor was awarded to 353 Americans during World War II; and

WHEREAS, Only one of those 353 Americans is alive today; and

WHEREAS, Hershel Woodrow Williams of West Virginia is the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient from World War II; he served his country with conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life and therefore deserves the gratitude of the American people; and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has the sole authority to designate a state funeral; and

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States may pass a Concurrent Resolution to allow an individual to lie in state in the rotunda of the United States Capitol; and

WHEREAS, Historically, the President of the United States has designated state funerals for former presidents, generals, and other extraordinary Americans; and

WHEREAS, Our nation is currently divided and yearns for a unifying national event; and

WHEREAS, Designating a state funeral when the last surviving World War II Medal of Honor recipient dies would be a wonderful way for the American people to unite and honor all 16 million soldiers, sailors, and airmen who served in our Armed Forces from 1941 to 1945; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States to take all necessary measures to ensure the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient from World War II be offered a state funeral, including, but not limited to, having the option to lie in state in the rotunda of the United States Capitol; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the President and the Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the chair of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the chair of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 359

Offered by Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth:

WHEREAS, Under Article IV, Section 3 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, in the year following each federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts by June 30; and

WHEREAS, The United States Census Bureau failed to deliver the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 population data to the States, including Illinois, by March 31, 2021 as required by the federal Census Act; and

WHEREAS, The United States Census Bureau, on February 12, 2021, announced it would not release the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 population data to the States, including Illinois, until approximately September 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, On April 26, 2021, the United States Census Bureau released the 2020 Census apportionment data, which showed that the total resident population of Illinois as of April 1, 2020 was 12,812,508 according to the 2020 Census, a decrease of more than 18,000 people, or 0.14%, from the 2010 Census; and

WHEREAS, In addition to the decennial census, the United States Census Bureau conducts the American Community Survey, a nationwide, continuous survey that includes detailed questions about population and housing characteristics, and publishes the data on a 1-year and 5-year basis; and

WHEREAS, State and federal courts across the country, including the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, have recognized the American Community Survey 5-year data as a reliable population measure related to redistricting, particularly for compliance with the federal Voting Rights Act; and

WHEREAS, The total resident population of Illinois according to the 2015-2019 American Community Survey data was 12,770,577, which is approximately 0.3% less than the total resident population from the 2020 Census; and

WHEREAS, The 2015-2019 American Community Survey data represents the most accurate, recent low-level population data available to the Illinois public in the spring of 2021; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly conducted 50 hearings on redistricting, resulting in hundreds of testimonials from the public; and

WHEREAS, House staff reached out to more than 2,000 community groups, local leaders, and stakeholders in advance of these hearings; and

WHEREAS, At those hearings, the Illinois General Assembly heard from experts in the area of redistricting, considered comments from public officials and members of the general public, and received proposals submitted by members of the public and stakeholder groups; and

WHEREAS, The 2011 General Assembly Redistricting Plan has been a model for the nation, resulting in about a third of the members in the General Assembly being African American, Hispanic, or Asian, which reflects the minority citizen voting-age population in the State; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly has drafted a plan for redistricting the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts (the "2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan"); therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that in establishing boundaries for Illinois Legislative and Representative Districts ("Districts"), the following redistricting principles were taken into account:

- (i) each of the Districts contained in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be substantially equal in population;
- (ii) each of the Districts contained in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be consistent with the United States Constitution;
- (iii) each of the Districts contained in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be consistent with the federal Voting Rights Act, where applicable;
- (iv) each of the Districts contained in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be compact and contiguous, as required by the Illinois Constitution;
- (v) each of the Districts contained in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to be consistent with the Illinois Voting Rights Act of 2011, where applicable; and

(vi) each of the Districts contained in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn taking into account the partisan composition of the District and of the Plan itself; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in addition to the foregoing redistricting principles, each of the Districts contained in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan was drawn to reflect a balance of the following redistricting principles: the preservation of the core or boundaries of the existing Districts; the preservation of communities of interest; respect for county, township, municipal, ward, and other political subdivision boundaries; the maintenance of incumbent-constituent relationships and tracking of population migration; proposals or other input submitted by members of the public and stakeholder groups; public hearing testimony; other incumbent requests; respect for geographic features and natural or logical boundaries; and other redistricting principles recognized by state and federal court decisions; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the House used the 2015-2019 American Community Survey data, election data, and public input to establish the boundaries for the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the House hereby adopts and incorporates by reference all information received by the House Redistricting Committee or the Senate Redistricting Committee that was submitted by the general public and stakeholders in person or remotely at the hearings; by e-mail; by U.S. mail; by facsimile; or via the public portal on the House and Senate Democratic redistricting websites; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the House further adopts and incorporates by reference transcripts of proceedings for all of the redistricting hearings conducted by either the House or Senate or both; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Representative Districts proposed in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are substantially equal in population, with the largest deviation being 0.37%, or 398 people, under the target population; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Representative Districts proposed in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are as compact overall as the existing Representative Districts adopted in 2011; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Representative Districts proposed in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan are contiguous; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the following summary describes the general characteristics of each Representative District and makes reference to some but not all of the redistricting principles that were considered in drawing that District. The term "proposed RD", followed by a number, will refer to the Representative District proposed in the 2021 General Assembly Redistricting Plan, and the term "current RD", followed by a number, will refer to the Representative District under the current, existing plan adopted in 2011:

Cook County and Chicago: Over the past decade, suburban Cook County lost population, mostly in the western and southern suburbs. Whereas the population in the City of Chicago has remained steady, mostly due to population gains in the city center and the northern areas. As a result, the City of Chicago continues to have the same number of representatives, but the district lines are altered to address rapidly changing areas with dense population and those areas that suffered population losses. The changing populations, demographics, and migration of residents within Cook County and the Collar Counties requires adjustments to the current map. These districts were drawn using the articulated redistricting principles, with emphasis on ensuring equal population, preserving the core of the current districts if possible, and political considerations to maximize the political power of the areas that traditionally elect members of the Democratic party.

Chicago Lakefront: Representative Districts 5, 6, 25, and 26 represent the area most notably along or near Lake Michigan areas. These districts collectively had significant population growth and as a result the boundaries have been altered to accommodate the growing population, shifts in the other districts, and for political purposes. These districts have numerous communities of interest, including concerns about maintenance of the beaches and lakefront, pollution control, and maintaining the urban lifestyle of the communities. These districts have majority Black population, with small but growing Hispanic and Asian populations. The communities in these districts tend to pool their political power and traditionally elect members of the Democratic party.

Representative District 5 had population growth and needed to reduce population by nearly 3,000. The proposed district maintains a significant majority of the current district and includes 85.37% of the current district's population. The district includes cultural, economic, racial and ethnic communities of interest as it stretches in a corridor from the Near North Side to the Loop, Near South Side, Douglas, Grand Boulevard, Washington Park, Woodlawn, and Greater Grand Crossing. Like the current district, the proposed district maintains its high transit availability according to the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP).

It includes numerous higher education institutions, including Columbia College, Roosevelt University, and the Moody Bible Institute, and DePaul University's Wintrust Arena, and provide ample transit for other institutions of higher education that are within one mile, including the Illinois Institute of Technology, VanderCook College of Music, Illinois College of Optometry, and the University of Chicago. It also includes some of the most prominent art and cultural attractions, including The Art Institute of Chicago, The Museum of Contemporary Photography, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and Cloud Gate, popularly known as "The Bean". Despite being a highly urban district, proposed RD 5 contains a large amount of green, open, or recreational space. It also contains Mercy Hospital and Medical Center and Jackson Park Hospital, both safety net hospitals serving as a vital source of care for low-income and uninsured Illinoisans.

There is a slight increase in the partisan composition of the district. The proposed district has a total population of 108,587, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 51.7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.6%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6.5%.

Representative District 6 had slight population loss and needs to gain more than 300. The district is substantially the same as the current RD 6, maintaining 84.15% of the core population. Proposed RD 6, like current RD 6, is an urban district with cultural, economic, and ethnic diversity that stretches in a corridor from the Near North Side to the Loop, Near South Side, Douglas, Armour Square, New City, Gage Park, Chicago Lawn, West Englewood, Englewood, and Greater Grand Crossing. The proposed district continues to include the many high education opportunities and cultural institutions, including Illinois Institute of Technology, the Illinois College of Optometry, the VanderCook College of Music, the Lyric Opera of Chicago, Guaranteed Rate Field, and the Harold Washington Library Center. It also contains primary offices for federal, State, and local governments, including Chicago City Hall, the George W. Dunne Cook County Office Building, the James R. Thompson Center, the Richard J. Daley Center, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. The proposed district would also keep Chicago's historic Financial District intact. Proposed RD 6, like the current RD 6, contains medical communities of interest, including Howard Brown Health at Thresholds South, Planned Parenthood Englewood Health Center, Holy Cross Hospital, and St. Bernard Hospital.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,012, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 54.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 13.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 4.6%. There is a slight increase in the partisan composition of the district.

Representative District 25 had significant population growth and needed to reduce population by nearly 3,700. The proposed district contains nearly 90% of the current district population, including its many cultural, economic, religious and ethnic communities of interest. The proposed district splits fewer current wards than the current district, but continues to include major medical, educational, and cultural institutions such as the University of Chicago, La Rabida Children's Hospital, the Museum of Science and Industry, the Frederick C. Robie House, the Smart Museum of Art, and numerous theological seminaries.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,045, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 56.7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 16.6%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.2%.

Representative District 26 had significant population growth and needed to reduce population by 8,500. The proposed district contains more than 83% of the current district population, with changes made to accommodate the growth of the district and population changes in other districts. The proposed district splits fewer wards than the current district, but keeps intact the cultural, economic, racial, and ethnic diversity. The district continues to house some of the most famous open spaces and parks, cultural institutions, and attractions, including the University of Chicago, Grant Park, Navy Pier, McCormick Place, Adler Planetarium, the DuSable Museum of African American History, Burnham Harbor, Northerly Island, Burnham Park, and Washington Park.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,069, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 50.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 5.2%.

Chicago Southwest and Southwest Suburbs: Representative Districts 1, 2, 21, 22, 23, and 24 represent the Southwest side of the City of Chicago and southwest suburban Cook County. These districts experienced population declines. The proposed districts were established following the redistricting principles and all share commonalities, including significant Latino population and a majority who

traditionally elect members of the Democratic party. These districts represent many blue-collar, working class families.

Representative District 1 has steadily lost population over the past two decades, and the changes to the district are due in large part to the need to increase total population by more than 4,100. The proposed district includes 71.92% of the population of current RD 1. The district adds portions of current RDs 2, 6, 21, and 22, and represents the neighborhoods of Archer Heights, Garfield Ridge, West Elsdon, Garfield Ridge, Archer Limits and LeClaire Courts. The proposed district includes more of the 14th Ward. The communities of proposed RD 1 have many commonalities, including being tied together by the transportation industry. RD 1 continues to maintain clearly defined borders with permanent fixtures, such as railroad lines and expressways.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,126, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 11.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 63.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.5%.

Representative District 2, which was current RD 24, lost population and changes to the district are due in large part to those population shifts. The proposed district needed to increase total population by more than 2,900. The proposed district includes 53.60% of the population of the current district. The proposed district adds portions of current RDs 8, 21, 23, and 24. Proposed RD 2 includes most of Cicero, all of Stickney, all of Lyons, and significant portions of Berwyn, Riverside, and Brookfield. These municipalities have similar demographics, with predominant or growing Hispanic populations, and many commonalities, including shared school districts. During a hearing of the House Redistricting Committee focused on this region, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund commented that they wished that this district maintained a strong Hispanic voting age population. It was a political priority to ensure these communities have an opportunity to elect the candidate of their choice. The district is renumbered and paired with a different Legislative District for purposes of maintaining communities of interest and the political power of the region. The proposed district moved west out of the 22nd Ward in Chicago - including losing parts of the neighborhood known as "Little Village" - and entirely into suburban Cook County in an effort to meet the intentions of the incumbent State representative who wished to represent more of Cicero.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,166, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 54.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.3%.

Representative District 21, which was the current RD 23, lost more than 2,600 in population, and changes to the district are due in large part to those population shifts and changes in neighboring districts. The district is renumbered and paired with a different Legislative District for purposes of maintaining communities of interest and the political power of the region. The proposed district includes 49.93% of the population of current RD 23. Proposed RD 21 contains suburban Cook County communities west of Chicago, including portions of Bridgeview, Justice, Summit, McCook, La Grange, Brookfield, Riverside, North Riverside, Berwyn and Cicero. These communities share many commonalities, including school districts, several major roadways and key intersections that serve as major transportation and freight corridors connecting the communities throughout the region.

These municipalities have similar demographics, with predominant or growing Hispanic populations, and many other commonalities, including shared school districts. The district has a majority Latino population, and as suggested by the Latino Policy Forum at a hearing of the House Redistricting Committee, this will provide opportunities for the Latino community to elect candidates of their choice. However, it is important to note the district was drawn using the redistricting principles, with an emphasis on political priorities.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,249, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 7.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 42.2% and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 2.5%.

Representative District 22 increased in population by 2,359. The proposed district includes 82.45% of the population of the current district. The district contains the majority of Chicago's Garfield Ridge, all of Clearing, Chrysler Village, and West Elsdon neighborhoods, and smaller portions of the West Lawn and Archer Heights neighborhoods, along with suburban Burbank. The district includes the entirety of Chicago's 13th Ward, and portions of Wards 14 and 23. This proposed district includes Midway Airport,

which many witnesses described as the central hub of a community of interest. Witnesses cited the area's shared interest in soundproofing and the economic development surrounding the airport.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,244, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 52.6% and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.1%.

Representative District 23, which is current district RD 21, lost more than 5,000 in population and changes to the district are due in large part to population shifts and changes in neighboring districts. The district is renumbered and paired with a different Legislative District for purposes of maintaining communities of interest and the political power of the region. The proposed district includes 53.83% of the population of current RD 21. Boundaries of neighborhoods have shifted over the past 10 years, and the new lines reflect those shifting patterns. Plus, the district more accurately reflects the socioeconomic and political priorities of the community, including a significant Democratic progressive population. The southwestern side of District 23 was extended to create a natural border with the I-55 West highway. The "26th Street Corridor", a lucrative economic entity, is in the district to benefit the surrounding community in District 23. At the request of the incumbent and community groups, the proposed district includes the entirety of Little Village, which was previously split into multiple districts, to maximize the political power of a community of interest. The demographics of the district continue to be largely Latino with varying ethnic groups and migration patterns accounted for in the composition, including the movement in the Mexican American community from Chicago's Pilsen community to Cicero.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,258, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 16.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 71.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.4%.

Representative District 24, which is the current RD 2, lost 700 in population, and changes to district are due in large part to population shifts in this and neighboring districts. The district is entirely within the City of Chicago and includes 84.57% of the population of current RD 2, plus portions of RDs 6, 9, 21 and 24. Like the current district, RD 24 unites Chinatown, and includes more of the surrounding areas that coalesce around the Chinatown community. The district contains communities of interest connected to Chinatown, including Coalition For A Better Chinese American Community (CBCAC) and the Chicago Chinatown Chamber of Commerce. The district is renumbered and paired with a different Legislative District for purposes of maintaining communities of interest and the political power of the region.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,459, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 43.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 23.8%. Together these populations will have the ability to elect the candidates of their choice.

Chicago Northern Shore: Representative Districts 11, 12, 13, and 14 represent the northern shore of the City of Chicago. These districts experienced significant population gain, and as a result each of these districts were altered to reflect increases in population, changes to neighboring districts, and preservation of communities of interest. These districts traditionally elect members of the Democratic party, and partisan advantage was considered. The changes to these districts also make the districts more compact.

Representative District 11 had significant population growth and needed to reduce population by more than 11,000 people. The proposed district includes 70.77% of the existing district population. The district includes Ravenswood Gardens, unites large portions of Lake View, and reunites Roscoe Village. In following population migration trends, the district now includes Wrigleyville, which is an important economic driver for the area in tourism and entertainment.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,123, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 5.0%.

Representative District 12 had significant population growth and needed to reduce population by more than 7,100 people. The proposed district includes 74.71% of the existing district population. The proposed district includes the vast majority of Boystown, Lakeview, Lakeview East, and Park West neighborhoods.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,280, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 4.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 5%.

Representative District 13 had significant population growth and needed to reduce population by more than 8,400 people. The proposed district includes 88.87% of the existing district population. Proposed RD

13 is made up of the neighborhoods Uptown, Sheridan Park, Winnemac, Ravenswood, Arcadia Terrace, Wolcott Gardens, West Edgewater, and Lincoln Square keeping these communities unified.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,038, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 9.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 8.9%.

Representative District 14 had significant population growth and needed to reduce population by more than 1,800 people. The proposed district includes 94.53% of the existing district population. In addition to preserving many of the communities of interest, the proposed district brings together communities of interest in Rogers Park.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,401, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 19.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 12.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6.4%.

Northside: Representative Districts 3, 4, 19, 20, 39, and 40 represent the northern parts of the City of Chicago, with some parts of neighboring suburbs. These districts experienced significant population shifts, arguably due to increasing gentrification of the area, and as a result the districts are altered to reflect the population and changes in neighboring districts. The shifting demographics of the area significantly impact these districts, and attempts have been made to maintain the communities of interest currently served by the districts. This area contains various cultural, racial, and ethnic communities of interest, and the districts were drafted with the goal of preserving as many of these communities of interest as possible. The current districts' cores are preserved, but the population shifts and migration patterns of the population result in changes to the borders of the district. The proposed districts follow the redistricting principles and all share commonalities, including a population that traditionally elect members of the Democratic party.

Representative District 3 needed to gain population of nearly 1,000 people. The proposed district contains 57.65% of the current district population. The district unites more of Logan Square, Hermosa, and Humboldt Park. In addition to the redistricting principles, numerous political purposes were considered, including incumbent preservation. The district is majority Latino, but that was not the primary consideration when drawing the district. Consideration was given to the migration patterns and other communities of interest within the district. The residence of the incumbent was a factor in adjustments to this district, as well as the ability to increase the partisan advantage.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,180, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 4.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 51.1%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.3%.

Representative District 4 had a population loss of over 1,400 people. The proposed district contains 62.10% of the current district population. As requested during testimony before the House Redistricting Committee, the district maintains a majority of Chicago Grand Neighbors Association boundaries, the boundaries of Talcott and Wolcott school boundaries, and the West Town Branch of Chicago Public Library. Important to the area and the incumbent, the district maintains the corridor along Division Street from Western to Kostner, which is the historical, cultural and economic center of the Puerto Rican community. At the request of the incumbent and witnesses attending House hearings, the district aligns more of the Puerto Rican community to maximize their political power. The district is majority Latino, but that was not the primary consideration when drawing the district. At a public hearing it was stated that the proposed district follows the migration patterns of the Puerto Rican community. The residence of the incumbent was a factor in adjustments to this district, as well as the ability to increase the partisan advantage.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,257, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 11.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 42.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 2.5%.

Representative District 19 had significant population growth and needed to reduce population by nearly 6,300. The proposed district retains 75.87% of the current district population, with alterations to accommodate the growth of the region and population changes in other nearby districts. The district is more compact and fractures less townships and neighborhoods when compared to the current district. The district contains several of Chicago's northwest side neighborhoods, including Jefferson Park, Gladstone Park, Big Oaks, Dunning, Portage Park, Old Irving Park, small parts of Belmont Central, Schorsch Village, and Belmont Heights, and parts of the suburbs of Harwood Heights and Elmwood Park. It also brings more of the current wards into the district to follow existing boundaries.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,305, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 24.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6.8%.

Representative District 20 was overpopulated by 735. The proposed district retains 70.31% of the current population. The district includes the 38th and 41st wards of the City of Chicago, all of Schiller Park, most of Rosemont, and portions of Niles, River Grove, Norridge, and Harwood Heights. The proposed district unites all of Rosemont, which allows a partisan advantage to other neighboring districts, and moves the casino located in Des Plaines to a district that includes a majority of Des Plaines (RD 55).

The proposed district has a total population of 108,449, with an African American citizen voting-age population of .8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 12.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 4.2%.

Representative District 39 had a population loss of nearly 2,500. The proposed district retains 73.43% of the current population, and includes significant portions of Logan Square, Avondale, Kilbourn Park, and Palmer Square. The district was drawn to consolidate the Logan Square neighborhood and maintain the entirety of Palmer Square. It also maintains the vibrant business district along Milwaukee Avenue and unites it with another growing business district on Elston utilized by the constituents of the district. The residence of the incumbent was a factor in adjustments to this district, as well as the ability to increase the partisan advantage.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,108, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 45.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.9%.

Representative District 40 had a population loss of more than 1,800. The proposed district retains 79.48% of the current population. Changes to the district reflect the need to increase population, make the district more compact, and maintain numerous communities of interest. The district unites more of Avondale and Irving Park East. It also preserves the Albany Park neighborhood, which has one of the highest foreign-born populations in the city and is the third most diverse zip code in the country with more than 40 languages spoken in the area's public schools. Residents are from regions of Central America, South America, Eastern Europe, India, Southeast Asia, and Eastern Asia. Albany Park residents with roots in Korea and other parts of Asia have shared cultural and social similarities and contributed to the redevelopment of Lawrence Avenue into a commercial corridor. This community of interest along Lawrence Avenue within the Albany Park Neighborhood has been preserved in a single district.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,278, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 4.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 37.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 9.6%.

Chicago West Side and West Suburbs: The districts located in Chicago's west side and western suburbs and share many commonalities, including an overall loss of population. Population migration patterns and gentrification of various areas have contributed to changes in the region. As a result, the current districts have been altered for population and various political considerations.

Representative District 7 had a population loss of nearly 400, and the proposed district contains 82.97% of the current district population. The current district is entirely within the Cook County suburbs, but to accommodate the population loss and neighboring districts, the proposed district retains the core of the current district and adds new population from DuPage County. The district contains all or parts of the following municipalities: Melrose Park, Maywood, Forest Park, River Forest, Broadview, Bellwood, Hillside, Berkeley, Northlake, Elmhurst, Oak Brook, Westchester, La Grange Park, and Western Springs. The communities have much in common, namely that nearly every community consists primarily of owner-occupied single-family homes.

Like the current district, no single minority group represents a majority of the voting age population, but collectively the district has a majority minority population.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,285, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 47.6%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 14.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 2.6%.

Representative District 8 had a population loss of nearly 800. RD 8 contains 74.55% of the current district and contains portions of Chicago, Oak Park, Cicero, Berwyn, Forest Park, North Riverside, Broadview, La Grange Park, Westchester, La Grange, Western Springs, Indian Head Park, Countryside, and Hodgkins. To accommodate for the population loss and neighboring population loss, Brookfield is moved

into another district and RD 8 adds population from other communities that are parts of the townships currently included in RD 8. The changes keep together more of the population encompassed by local high school districts.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,225, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 53.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 10%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .9%.

Representative District 9 had a population gain of more than 3,700. The proposed district retains 87.21% of the current population. The district is located entirely within Chicago and includes Sheffield Neighbors, Ranch Triangle, Goose Island, River West, Fulton River District, West Loop, Greektown, Little Italy, Illinois Medical District, Tri Taylor, Douglas Park, North Lawndale, and Homan Square. The area has undergone tremendous changes over the past decade, arguably due to gentrification and population shifts. The district was drawn to maintain as much of the core as possible, including retaining North Lawndale and the Illinois Medical District, one of the largest medical districts in the United States with the John H. Stroger Hospital of Cook County, Rush University Medical Center, University of Illinois College of Medicine, and the Jesse Brown VA Medical Center. The proposed district contains University of Illinois-Chicago.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,293, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 45.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 7.3%.

Representative District 10 had a population increase of more than 600, but the district contains the main core and more than 76.49% of the current district population. The district is located entirely within Chicago and includes Bucktown, Wicker Park, Sheffield Neighbors, Ranch Triangle, Pulaski Park, Noble Square, West Town, West Jackson Boulevard District, Garfield Park, and Fifth City. The proposed district takes a portion of the 27th Ward from RD 9 and moves it into RD 10 to consolidate more of the ward. The area has undergone tremendous changes over the past decade, arguably due to gentrification and population shifts.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,337, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 42.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 9.9%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.5%.

Representative District 77 had a population loss of more than 1,000. The proposed district retains 86.65% of the current population. The district contains the entirety of Bensenville, Stone Park, and Addison, plus the majority of Northlake, Franklin Park and Melrose Park, as well as portions of Wood Dale. RD 77 includes the geographic footprint of O'Hare Airport, and the communities within the district are tied economically to O'Hare Airport and the extensive network of freight train lines and roadways that run through the area.

The proposed district has a total population of 107,982, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 44%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.6%.

Representative District 78 had a population loss of more than 3,000. The core of the district remains the west side of Chicago in the Austin neighborhood and west suburban communities of Oak Park, Elmwood Park, and River Grove. The proposed district retains 77.20% of the current population. The major change is that a majority of Oak Park is united with a majority of River Forest. There are several small cultural institutions, such as museums, that the incumbent requested remain in one district.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,379, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 31.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.6%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3%.

Chicago South Side and South Suburbs: The districts in Chicago's South Side and south suburbs sustained some of the heaviest population loss in northern Illinois. While Chicago's population overall remained steady over a ten-year period, significant growth in the Loop and north shore areas mask population loss on the south side. An overall population loss in Cook County was also largely concentrated in the southlands.

Representative District 27 had a population loss of nearly 2,900. The proposed district is very similar to the current district, and retains 53.54% of the current population, with changes to accommodate population shifts the district and neighboring districts. RD 27 consists of portions of Chicago's Roseland

neighborhood, Blue Island, Alsip, Crestwood, Oak Forest, Orland Park, Tinley Park, and Orland Hills. The district was drawn to unite the entire community surrounding Roseland hospital, a safety net hospital.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,197, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 54%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.6%.

Representative District 28 lost more than 6,400 in population, as the population tends to trend further south. The proposed district retains 55.42% of the current population. To compensate for the population loss, the district moves further into suburban Cook County. The district includes a small portion of Chicago and portions of Calumet Park, Riverdale, Blue Island, part of Posen, Robbins, Crestwood, Oak Forest, and Tinley Park.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,255, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 50%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.4%.

Representative District 29 had a slight increase in population and needed to reduce by nearly 200. Proposed RD 29 is substantially the same as the current district, with the core preserved and more than 68% of the district population remaining in the district. Changes to the district reflect the need to reduce population in this district and account for other neighboring districts, to make the district more compact, and maintain numerous communities of interest. The proposed RD 29 encompasses regions of Cook, Will, and Kankakee counties, and municipalities including the City of Chicago, Dolton, Calumet City, South Holland, Thornton, Glenwood, Ford Heights, Sauk Village, Steger, Crete, Beecher, Peotone, Manteno, and Bradley. The geographic composition of the district undergoes an eastward shift in its northwestern border, shifting to the east in the northern portion of its western border, and then shifts west in parts of its southern western border. Transportation arteries include proximity to I-57, I-80, I-90, I-294, and Route 394. Communities within the Will and Kankakee portions of proposed RD 29 are more suburban and exurban than rural, and several communities in the Will County portion are part of the Southland region of Illinois. There are many communities of interest throughout this district, including schools that often compete against each other in athletics. As proposed, the district is relatively homogenous in that it is largely composed of middle-class working families which is consistent with current RD 29.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,158, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 58%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 3.9%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .3%.

Representative District 30 had a minimal population loss of under 400. The proposed district retains 76.83% of the current population. RD 30 retains incumbent relationships and continues to include the municipalities of Harvey, Dixmoor, Midlothian, Oak Forest, Markham, Phoenix, Dolton, Hazel Crest, East Hazel Crest, Homewood, and Flossmoor. Much of the boundaries of the district follows municipal boundaries like the northern edges of Dixmoor, Dolton, Midlothian, and Harvey make up nearly the entirety of the northern border.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,260, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 57.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 9.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.5%.

Representative District 31 lost more than 4,000 population. The proposed district maintains the core of the district, with 78.99% of the current population, and keeps similar communities of interest intact, while recognizing popular migration patterns. The district includes a portion of Chicago's Auburn Gresham, Beverly View, Wrightwood, and a small part of Ashburn, as well as the suburbs of Hometown, Oak Lawn Village, Hickory Hills, Palos Hills, and Willow Springs.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,308, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 56.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .7%.

Representative District 32 had a population loss of more than 2,700. The proposed district maintains the core of the current district, with 79.10% of the current population, and extends west to gain population, while recognizing the needs of other neighboring districts. The district includes portions of Chicago's Englewood, West Englewood, Marquette Park, Ashburn, and Scottsdale neighborhoods, suburbs of Burbank, Bridgeview, Hickory Hills, and a small part of Justice. These communities share many commonalities, and the boundaries of proposed RD 32 reflect the competing goals of preserving the existing district balanced against the need to obtain more population to reach the equal population target.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,384, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 57.7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 18%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1%.

Representative District 33 had a slight population loss of nearly 260. The proposed district retains 90.63% of the current population, while making adjustment for population in the district and neighboring districts. Proposed RD 33 comprises parts of Chicago, Burnham, Calumet City, Lansing, and Lynwood. The district connects the more urban suburbs of Cook County with the parts of Chicago that share common interests. Proposed RD 33 is home to many employees of Chicago and Cook County and connects areas with similar median incomes and economic interests.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,324, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 64.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 16%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 0.3%.

Representative District 34 had a population loss of around 3,400. The proposed district retains the core of the district while making adjustment for population in the district and neighboring districts and reducing split communities in the current district. Approximately 70% of the population in the current district is retained in the proposed district. Proposed RD 34 keeps most of the current district intact, with the southern border now going to the Kankakee County Line and part of the Southwestern border along the Kankakee River. The proposed RD 34 now contains all of Momence, which fulfills a request from written testimony submitted by Momence elected officials. To reduce the number of split communities, the majority of Sauk Village is now in one district, and many other municipalities in Kankakee County that are split in the current district are now located in other proposed districts. Municipalities added in proposed RD 34 such as Sun River Terrace, Aroma Park, St. Anne, and Hopkins Park are kept intact. Proposed RD 34 unites Momence, Ganeer, Aroma, Yellowhead, St. Anne, and Pembroke townships together.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,200, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 68.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 0.3%.

Representative District 35 is overpopulated by more than 1,100. To accommodate the population growth and changes in other districts in the region, the proposed district reduces population in the northern portion and picks up population in the southern and western borders. More than 63% of the current district's population resides in the proposed district. The proposed district contains portions of Chicago, Merrionette Park, Alsip, Worth, Palos Heights, Palos Park, and Orland Park. This splits fewer communities than the current RD 35. The communities within proposed RD 35 are united by common socioeconomic characteristics, with the majority residents as single-family homeowners who move into these communities to take advantage of their housing values, quality schools, and low crime rates. Many of the residents of the suburban townships have either moved from Chicago themselves or are the children of former Chicago residents. The eastern portion of the district in Beverly and Morgan Park is racially diverse and the far eastern portion in Washington Heights is largely African-American. These communities are economically similar to other portions of the proposed RD 35. Additionally, religious communities are kept together in proposed RD 35 to the east and the suburban portion to the west.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,250, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 21.6%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.3%.

Representative District 36 had a population loss of nearly 600. The proposed district is nearly identical to the current district and contains 89.54% of the current population. To accommodate for population shifts in other districts within the region, the district loses population in the northeast section and gains populations in the southeast, south central, and north central section.

Proposed RD 36 contains the same areas as the current district, including portions of Chicago's Ashburn, Beverly, and Mount Greenwood communities, all of Evergreen Park, the majority of Oak Lawn, Chicago Ridge, and Palos Hills as well as portions of Worth, Palos Heights, Palos Hills, Palos Park, and Willow Springs. The district is largely similar socioeconomically, with a high percentage of single-family owner-occupied homes and middle-class incomes.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,156, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 13.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 2.4%.

Representative District 37 had population growth and needed to reduce population by nearly 2,900. The district includes portions of Cook and Will counties, and the proposed district contains the same municipalities as the current district, which includes Frankfort, Homer Glen, Joliet, Lockport, Mokena, New Lenox, Orland Hills, Orland Park, and Tinley Park. The proposed district retains 86.13% of the current population. To reduce the population and accommodate population shifts in neighboring districts, the proposed RD 37 recedes from parts of the current RD 37's northeastern boundaries, southeastern boundaries, and southern boundaries. Proposed RD 37 shifts its north central boundary further northward. This makes the proposed RD 37 more compact than the current RD 37. Proposed RD 37, like the current RD 37, is economically homogeneous, with median annual incomes above \$80,000 and ranging to over \$100,000.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,281, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 2.5%.

Representative District 38 was overpopulated by nearly 600, and adjustments to the district were made to assist neighboring districts with population and increase the political competitiveness of the region. While the core of the district remains the same, the changes were made primarily for political purposes. The proposed district retains 78.98% of the current population. The district contains Frankfort, Matteson, Olympia Park, Country Club Hills, Tinley Park, and Mokena with over 75% home ownership and median property values over \$125,000. The district also preserves numerous communities of interest, including school districts.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,146, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 51.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 2%.

Representative District 79 was underpopulated by over 1,700 people. The proposed district contains 75.68%. It includes the municipalities of Park Forest, Crete, University Park, Monee, Andres, Manteno, Bourbonnais, Bradley, Limestone, Kankakee, Bonfield, Irwin, Herscher, Sammons Point, Chebanse, Union Hill, Essex, Reddick, Cabrey, Braceville, Coal City, Godley, and Diamond. RD 79 contains four different counties - Cook, Will, Kankakee, and Grundy. The communities share economic interests, many commuting into the city for work and making median household incomes ranging from \$37,894 to \$74,755 per year. This district was drawn to make the seat more competitive.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,182, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 22.7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.9%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .9%.

Representative District 80 had population growth and needed to reduce population by nearly 1,900. The proposed district retains 67.01% of the current population. The district is located in Cook and Will counties, and includes the municipalities of Chicago Heights, South Chicago Heights, Steger, Park Forest, Crete, New Lenox, Frankfort, Manhattan, Wilton, Symerton, Wilmington, Lakewood shorts, Rest Haven, Richie, Custer Park, and Diamond. The district maintains numerous communities of interest and connects towns that share services, employers, and school districts.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,256, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 29.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 10.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .6%.

Northern Cook Suburbs and Lake County: Representative Districts 15, 16, 17, 18, 51, 52, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64 represent various parts of northern Cook, Lake, and McHenry counties. These districts sustained various changes in population. These districts were drawn to address population issues and to provide greater political advantages to the majority party.

Representative District 15 had population growth and needed to reduce population by nearly 2,130. The proposed district retains 75.09% of the current population. The district includes portions of Chicago's Forest Glen neighborhoods; the municipalities of Morton Grove, and Niles; and small parts of Lincolnwood and Skokie. The current district retains many portions of the current district, but to assist with population and compactness, the proposed district consolidates more of Morton Grove and Niles, and the city of Glenview is removed from RD 15 and consolidated in RDs 17 and 18.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,212, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 12.1%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 19.7%.

Representative District 16 had significant population growth and is overpopulated by more than 5,600. The proposed district retains 91.96% of the current population. The core of the district remains in Skokie and Lincolnwood, with a portion of Chicago. These communities share similar racial, ethnic, and religious demographics. At the request of community members, the district will ensure more of the Orthodox Jewish community is kept together to maximize the political power of and maintain the community of interest.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,417, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 25.5%.

Representative District 17 is overpopulated by approximately 300. The district includes portions of Glenview, Northbrook, Wilmette, Skokie, Golf, and Evanston. Approximately 91.26% of the current district's population remains in the proposed district. The existing southeastern boundary remains largely unchanged except a few blocks of Skokie were exchanged for population reasons to ensure that the Orthodox Jewish community was more consolidated into RD 16. At the request of community members, the proposed district consolidates a majority of Glenview School District, which was previously located in multiple districts.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,214, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.9%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 15.5%.

Representative District 18 had population growth and needed to reduce population by nearly 1,300. The proposed district retains 90.02% of the current population. Proposed RD 18 includes most of Evanston, Winnetka, Northfield, and Kenilworth, and a small part of Wilmette. At the request of Evanston elected officials, Evanston is located entirely within one Legislative District and now sits within RD 17 and 18. The proposed district unites two densely populated wards that are historically home to a large African American population to maximize political power and increase the partisan advantage for the incumbent. This district links high income communities with similar interest areas.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,198, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 12.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6.5%.

Representative District 51 was overpopulated by 4,100. The proposed RD 51 includes the municipalities of Inverness, Palatine, Deer Park Village, Lake Zurich, Forest Lake, Kildeer, Hawthorn Woods, and parts of Long Grove, Barrington, Mundelein, and Libertyville. This district was drawn to maintain the core of the district, maintaining 62.81% of the current district, while accounting for population shifts throughout the region and State. The district also was affected by changes made in surrounding districts to increase their political advantage. The proposed RD 51 has a population of 108,103 people, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 9.3%.

Representative District 52 was underpopulated by 1,707 people. The proposed district contains 75.91% of the current district. It includes the municipalities of Algonquin, Barrington, North Barrington, South Barrington, Barrington Hills, Lake Barrington, Carpentersville, Tower Lakes, Wauconda, Oakwood Hills. The communities within the proposed district are largely upper middle class economically and share similar demographics. They share similar median home values as well as median income households that are largely above the statewide median income. The proposed RD 52 has a population of 108,280 people, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 5.0%.

Representative District 59 had population growth and needed to reduce population by more than 500. The proposed district includes 79.03% of the current district's population. The proposed district is mostly located in Lake County, with a small part of Cook County to retain a common area in Wheeling. The district includes the municipalities of Buffalo Grove, Wheeling, Lincolnshire, Indian Creek, Vernon Hills, Mundelein, Green Oaks, and Park City and portions of Libertyville and Mettawa. The proposed district remains mostly the same, although it brings in more of Libertyville to consolidate a township and keep communities of interest together. For example, Vernon Hills, Green Oaks, part of Indian Creek, part of Mettawa, and Libertyville all feed into Community High School District 128.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,418, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.9%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 12.3%.

Representative District 60 was underpopulated by more than 350. The proposed district retains 88.59% of the current population. The district includes most of Waukegan, a large part of North Chicago, and portions of Wadsworth Village, Gurnee, and Park City. Beach Park was removed from the district to consolidate it with alike communities to the north in RD 61, and more of North Chicago was included to further consolidate the municipality.

The proposed district has a total population of 107,929, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 26.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 31.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.4%.

Representative District 61 was underpopulated by more than 2,100 people. The proposed district contains 76.22% of the current district. It includes the municipalities of Beach Park, Gurnee, Zion, Winthrop Harbor, Wadsworth Village, Old Mill Creek, Lindenhurst, and Grandwood Park, and parts of Grayslake, Venetian Village, Third Lake, Gages Lake, and Lake Villa. This district was drawn for political purposes to assist with increasing the political advantage of this district, as well as to impact the political composition of neighboring districts.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,042, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 11.6%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 14.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 5.5%.

Representative District 62 is overpopulated by nearly 200. The proposed district contains nearly 82% of the current district, including the municipalities of Long Lake, Round Lake Heights, Round Lake Beach, Round Lake, Round Lake Park, Grayslake, Hainesville, Grayslake, Libertyville and Gurnee. This district was drawn for political purposes to assist with increasing the political advantage of this district, as well as to impact the political composition of neighboring districts.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,358, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 4.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 16.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 4.5%.

Representative District 63 was underpopulated by 879 people. It includes the municipalities of Crystal Lake, McHenry, Woodstock, Huntley, Oakwood Hills, Holiday Hills, Lakemoor, Wonder Lakewood, Volo, Hebron, Bull Valley, Greenwood. Proposed RD 63 contains the following townships in McHenry County: Alden, Hebron, Hartland, Greenwood, Seneca, and Dorr. This unites Dorr Township, which is split under the current RD 63. It also contains portions of the following townships in McHenry County: Grafton, Nunda, McHenry. It also contains a portion of Wauconda Township in Lake County. In split townships, proposed RD 63 largely follows precinct boundaries except where necessary for population purposes. The northern boundary is the state line with Wisconsin. Similar to the current RD 63, the proposed RD 63 is a mix of agricultural land as well as urban land. Proposed RD 63, like the current RD 63, contains stops along Metra's Union Pacific Northwest line, which allows commuters to travel to and from downtown Chicago. Proposed RD 63, like the current RD 63, continues to represent communities along the Fox River and in the Fox River Valley. Within the proposed RD 63 are a number of lakes and recreational areas that serve local residents as well as visitors. This district was drawn for political purposes to assist with increasing the political advantage of this district, as well as to impact the political composition of neighboring districts.

The proposed district has a total population of 107,997, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 2%.

Representative District 64 was overpopulated by 1,659 people. It contains all of Richmond and Burton townships and the majority of McHenry Township. In Lake County, proposed RD 64 contains portions of Antioch, Grant, and Lake Villa townships. This greatly reduces the number of townships represented and township splits from the current RD 64. Municipalities within the proposed RD 64 include Wonder Lake, McCullom Lake, Lakemoore, Johnsburg, Fox Lake, Lake Villa, Richmond, Spring Grove, Volo, and Antioch. The northern boundary of proposed RD 64 is the state line with Wisconsin, like the current RD 64. The western boundary largely follows township lines except for a small portion in the southwest corner of the proposed RD 64, which is incorporated into the proposed RD 63 for population purposes. Along the southern and eastern boundary, precinct lines are largely followed except where necessary for population purposes where the eastern boundary lines largely follow Deep Lake Road and Route 45. Proposed RD 64, like the current RD 64, continues to represent communities along the Fox River and in the Fox River Valley. Within the proposed RD 64 are a number of lakes and recreational areas that serve local residents as well as visitors. Proposed RD 64 is served by Metra's North Central Service, which takes commuters to and from

downtown Chicago. Proposed RD 64's is relatively homogeneous demographically and is predominantly middle class and upper middle class. The partisan advantage of the proposed RD 64 is similar to the current RD 64.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,084, with an African American voting-age population of 1.4%, a Hispanic voting-age population of 6.2%, and an Asian voting-age population of 1.5%.

Northwest Suburbs: Representative Districts 43, 44, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 65, and 66 comprise the northwest suburban areas. These districts retain the core of each existing district to the greatest extent possible, but there are deviations due to population shifts, the need to ensure equal population, and political considerations.

RD 43 has experienced a population loss of 552 people over the past decade. Proposed RD 43 has a population of 108,222, which is compliant with the "one person, one vote" principle. Proposed RD 43 maintains a similar shape to current RD 43 but becomes more compact while shifting east.

Proposed RD 43 contains portions of current RD's 44, 52, and 65. Of the population in proposed RD 43, 92.81% reside in current RD 43. Changes were made in part to meet the equal population requirement, make the district more compact, and maintain communities of interest in the district.

Residents of proposed RD 43 are united through portions of Barrington Community Unit School District 220, School District U-46, and Community Unit School District 300.

The eastern border of proposed RD 43 follows the natural boundary of Cook County. The eastern border of proposed RD 43 is expanded east from current RD 43 to include Elgin from current RD 44 in order to keep the community together. Proposed RD 43 also contains portions of East Dundee, Carpentersville, and Streamwood. Similar to current RD 43, proposed RD 43 is split between Cook and Kane Counties with a majority of the districting remaining in Kane County. The southern border of proposed RD 43 contains part of a natural boundary created by the Metra Soo Railroad.

The Fox River runs through proposed RD 43, as it does in the current RD 43, serving as a major landmark and attracts residential populations, as well drives commercial development and tourism in the area.

Proposed RD 43 contains Chicago and North Western Railroad lines, which serve as major arteries to facilitate tourism, development, transportation, and commerce in the region.

Citizen Voting Age population is 7.9% African American, 35.8% Hispanic, and 6.2% Asian.

RD 44 is overpopulation by over 1,300 people. Proposed RD 44 has a population of 108,243, and is therefore compliant with the "one person, one vote" principle. Proposed RD 44 maintains a 94.63% core of current RD 44 and preserves incumbent-constituent relationships.

Proposed RD 44 maintains a similar shape to current RD 44, containing portions of Schaumburg, and a large amount of Streamwood and Hanover Park, but becomes more compact while shifting east due, in part, to account for a population gain of 1,331.

Residents of proposed RD 44 are unified through Township High School District 211, School District U-46, Barrington Community Unit School District 220, and Schaumburg Community Consolidated School District 54.

The northern boundary of proposed RD 44 follows I-190, while the southern border follows a portion of Highway 20 in order to maintain a majority minority district.

Citizen Voting Age Population in the reconfigured district is 5.7% African American, 20.4% Hispanic, and 17.5% Asian.

Representative District 53 is overpopulated by more than 1,800 people. The proposed district consolidates more of the municipality of Mount Prospect, while adding in Rolling Meadows which share similar community characteristics, inducing median income. Mount Prospect's Park District includes a few blocks south of Golf Road, which are kept into proposed RD 53. Harper College is almost entirely located in proposed RD 53.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,240, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 9.2%.

Representative District 54 had a population loss of more than 1,400. The district includes portions of Prospect Heights, Arlington Heights, and Palatine. The district shares many similarities with RD 53, and together collectively combine municipalities that form a Legislative District that leans Democratic. The proposed district moves southeast to account for population shifts. The district also keeps together a densely populated Asian community.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,369, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6.3%.

Representative District 55 gained more than 900 people. The proposed district includes 55.79% of the population of the current district. The proposed district consists of Cook County and includes parts of Park Ridge, most of Des Plaines and a small portion of the 41st Ward in Chicago. The 41st Ward is a community of similar interest to the suburban Cook County portions of the proposed district. The new proposed district improves the compactness of the district while maintaining the core of the district as Des Plaines. The proposed district also brings together two communities (Park Ridge and Des Plaines) that share a township and high school township district.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,041, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 12.5%.

Representative District 56 did not experience any significant population changes, but was adjusted to account for the neighboring and regional districts. The proposed district includes 79.21% of the population of the current district. The boundaries of proposed RD 56 increase minority influence. Greater portions of the population draw from highly diverse areas of Cook County.

The new lines for also remove portions of Elk Grove Village to help consolidate that community into one district. Proposed District 56 contain school districts Lake Park Community High School District 108, Township High School District 214, Township High School District 211, Schaumburg Community Consolidated School District 54, and Community Consolidated School District 59.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,087, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.6%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 10.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 13.7%.

Representative District 57 was overpopulated by more than 500. The district retains 70% of the population of the former district, with the changes primarily to increase the likelihood of electing democrats in surrounding districts. The district sits mostly in Cook County, with a small portion in Lake, and includes Wheeling, Northbrook, Buffalo Grove, Glencoe, Riverwoods, and Lincolnshire and very small parts of Deerfield, Prospect Heights, Des Plaines and Glenview. The portions of Palatine and Mount Prospect were removed to assist other districts and aid in maintaining more of those municipalities' populations in other districts. To unite the cities on the west that share regional interests, the western border receded east to accommodate those communities of interest. RD 57 still represents both northern Cook and Lake counties which share socioeconomic, ethnic, and religious similarities. Proposed RD 57 consolidates more of the similar more urban communities in the region by traveling farther east and out of the previous western part of the district.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,168, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 9.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 10%.

Representative District 58 was underpopulated by nearly 1,500. The proposed district ensures equal population and retains nearly 96% of the current population. The district includes parts of Highland Park, Deerfield, Lake Forest, Bannockburn, Lake Bluff, Highwood City, Glencoe, Lincolnshire, Mettawa, Green Oaks, Knollwood, and North Chicago. RD 58 had to take in population and expanded west to keep a majority of the district in Lake County, and the area of Cook County shares commonalities with the rest of the district.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,007, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.6%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 6.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 5.2%.

Representative District 65 was overpopulated by more than nearly 10,000. It includes the municipalities of South Elgin, Elgin, Campton Hills, Lily Lake, Wayne, Bartlett, St. Charles, Elburn, Prestbury and Sugar Grove.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,395, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 5.4%.

Representative District 66 was overpopulated by more than 5,500. The proposed district includes 59.58% of the existing district population. The proposed RD 66 includes Kane and McHenry counties and

includes the townships of Algonquin, Dundee, Elgin and Grafton. To reduce population, the proposed district removed the populated northwest side of Crystal Lake and added the less populated parts of Elgin and Carpentersville. The proposed district reflects changes requested during public testimony at the McHenry County redistricting hearing. Public comments asked for communities of similar economic and community interests by adding more of Carpentersville and Elgin and removing the northwest side of Crystal Lake that best reflects the interests of the neighboring districts. By adding more of Elgin into the proposed district, it allows Elgin to be split into two districts rather than split between several districts and consolidates the community. Proposed RD 66 also takes in a portion of Elgin to consolidate the city more, putting it into 2 districts primarily with the outskirts taken into two other districts. RD 66 has the municipalities of Carpentersville, West Dundee, Sleepy Hollow, Elgin, a small portion of East Dundee, Algonquin, Lake in the Hills, and Crystal Lake. Due to the rise in population, much of the west side of the district got put into a neighboring district to unite more similar communities. School Districts in proposed RD 66 include Community Unit School District 300 takes in students from Carpentersville, West and East Dundee, Sleepy Hollow, Algonquin, and Lake in the Hills. These represent a community of interest kept together in the proposed RD 66. Crystal Lake CCSD 47 also pulls in students from Crystal Lake and Lake in the Hills, keeping communities of interest united.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,241, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6.1%.

DuPage County: DuPage County saw a modest population increase over the past decade, and reconfigurations in this area reflect this; the cores of existing House districts were held largely intact with some adjustments in order to create compact districts of substantially equal population. Several of the district cross into Cook, Will, and Kane counties.

Representative District 41 is overpopulated by more than 2,200. The proposed district includes 89.28% of the existing district population. The proposed district retains Naperville as the core of the district and maintains the heart of the Illinois Research & Development Corridor formed by the Interstate 88. The district also includes a portion of Warrenville.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,047, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 5.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.81%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 11.3%.

Representative District 42, which was formerly RD 48, is overpopulated by more than 2,100. The proposed district includes 90.31% of the existing 48th District population. The proposed district retains the core of current RD 48 and contains Lisle, Lombard, Glen Ellyn, and Downers Grove. The proposed district maintains the core of the current district and the boundaries largely remain the same. Proposed RD 42 is anchored by Interstate 355, Interstate 88, the College of DuPage, Wheaton College, Hidden Lake Forest Preserve and the Morton Arboretum, and it creates transportation corridors by extending to include the intersection of I-88 and Highway 355. Proposed RD 42 also contains Union Pacific Railroad and has public transportation available on the Metra through the Union Pacific West Line. The Western border follows boundaries created by Glen Ellyn Community Consolidated School District and Glenbard Township High School District 87. Proposed RD 42 picks up portions of former RDs 48 and 81.

The district preserves numerous communities of interest, including a population of Asian households that stretch from the south section of Lombard to the portion of Downers Grove.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,166, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 4.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6.6%.

Representative District 45, which is the current RD 47, had a population gain of 5,881. The proposed RD 45 retains 87.55% of current RD 47. This district was drawn for political purposes to assist with increasing the political advantage for neighboring districts. It includes all or portions of Elmhurst, Oakbrook Terrace, Westmont, Clarendon Hills, Hinsdale, Willowbrook and Downers Grove. The district stretches from the northern municipal boundary of Elmhurst into the south regions of Westmont. The district includes Elmhurst University as well as intersections of several busy highways including Highway 20, I-290, Highway 83, Highway 54, Highway 38 and State Highway 34. This district was drawn to protect communities of similar economic interest as well as keep several school districts together. The proposed district has a total population of 108,076, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 8.7%.

Representative District 46 had a population loss of more than 500. The proposed district retains a majority of the district, maintaining 93.20% its core, with small geographical shifts to account for population loss. The district contains all or portions of Carol Stream, Bloomingdale, Glendale Heights, Addison, Glen Ellyn and Villa Park. The proposed district keeps Villa Park united and follows the boundaries of Villa Park and Glendale Heights, while also maintaining strong business districts, the DuPage County Forest Preserve, and access to Interstate 355.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,157, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 6.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 13.6%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 14.3%.

Representative District 47, the current RD 42, gained more than 1,500 people. The proposed RD 47 retains 66.73% of current RD 42. The district is located entirely within DuPage County and includes Wayne, Bloomingdale, Milton, Winfield, Naperville, and Lisle townships. Households in the communities within the proposed district have similar median incomes, ranging from \$82,062 to \$125,926. Proposed RD 47 is a strong professional community with socioeconomic similarities. Homes in the communities within the proposed district also share similar values, ranging from \$221,700 in Warrenville and \$416,700 in Naperville. The proposed district is united by its proximity to open space recreational land including McDowell Grove Forest Preserve, Warrenville Grove Forest Preserve, Herrick Lake Forest Preserve, Danada Forest Preserve, St. James Farm Forest Preserve, Cantigny Park, Timber Ridge County Forest Preserve, Timber Ridge Forest Preserve, West Branch Forest Preserve. The district's northwest point sits in-between West Branch Forest Preserve and Hawk Hollow forest. The district runs east to include Carol Stream, the most west point of Glen Ellyn and Wheaton. The southeast corner of the district includes a tiny portion of the Morton Arboretum and goes south to reach the very north edge of Naperville. Along the west side sits Warrenville, a small portion of Blackwell Forest Preserve and Lakewood.

Proposed RD 47 has a population of 108,239, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 7.1%.

Representative District 48, formerly RD 45, had a population gain of 3,441 people. The proposed RD 48 retains 74.74% of current RD 45. The proposed district is comprised of Cook and DuPage counties and contains the municipalities of Elk Grove Village, Wood Dale, Itasca, Roselle, Bloomingdale, Bartlett, and Carol Stream. This district was drawn to consolidate Bloomingdale Township into fewer House districts and keep several school districts together (Roselle SD 12, Medinah School District 11, Itasca School District 10). The proposed district stretches west to Bartlett and all the way east to Elk Grove Village. The proposed district keeps communities of similar economic interests and values together. The median income of communities in the proposed RD 48 ranges from \$79,680 to \$105,245. The total population for this district is 108,316, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 9.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 9.8%.

Representative District 49, which was formerly RD 84, was overpopulated by more than 3,300. The proposed district maintains 93.49% of current RD 84, and contains the municipalities of Aurora, Oswego, Boulder Hill, Naperville, and Montgomery. The district is at the intersection of the counties of DuPage, Will, Kendall, and Kane.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,127, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 12%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 15.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 12.2%.

Representative District 50 was overpopulated by 6,700. This proposed RD 50 contains 50.39% of the current district. It contains the municipalities of Oswego, Yorkville, Montgomery, Aurora, Batavia, Geneva, and St. Charles. This district was drawn to keep communities of similar economic interests and values together. The median income of communities in the proposed RD 50 ranges from \$69,730 to \$111,232. This district contains many school districts that pull in students from communities within the district, like Geneva CUSD 308, Kaneland CUSD 302, Yorkville CUSD 115. This district follows natural boundaries like Lake Run and Fox River. The proposed RD 50 unites communities in Kane County and Kendall County that border the Fox River. These communities would have a shared interest in flood control and water quality. This district is also connected by US Highway 34, US Highway 30 and Galena Road. The southern border of the district is constructed to keep the East Aurora School District 131 together to the extent population will allow. The northern part of the district includes the Brewster Creek Industrial Park, a major regional employment hub. The southern end of the district contains a former Caterpillar factory,

which is the site of a planned redevelopment. Keeping these two manufacturing centers together in one House district enables a legislator to best advocate for employers in this area.

The total population for this district 108,167, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 6.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 14.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population 1.6%.

Representative District 81 had a slight loss in population of 100. The proposed district remains largely the same geographically and includes 85.13% of the population of the current district. There is a small shift to help consolidate the communities of Naperville, Woodridge, and Downers Grove. Proposed RD 81 contains a major transportation corridor, as Interstate 355 bisects into the proposed district.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,242, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 4.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 9.31%.

Representative District 82 was overpopulated by more than 2,000. The proposed district contains 83.11% of the current district. It includes Cook, DuPage, and Will counties and the municipalities of Western Springs, Hinsdale, Indian Head Park, Burr Ridge, Willowbrook, Darien, Lemont, Palos Park, Homer Glen, Woodridge, and Lockport. This district was drawn to keep all of Lemont Township in one House district as well as several community school districts; Hinsdale Community CSD 181, Lemont Township HSD 210, Lemont Bromberek Combined School District 113A and Cass School District 63. The district also keeps almost all of Glower SD62, Hinsdale Township HSD 86, and Lyons Township HSD204 together. The northern border of the district is formed by the Burlington Northern Santa FE Railroad and has a southern border of north Homer Glen.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,131, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 7.3%.

Representative District 83 gained more than 1,000 people. The proposed district includes 74.06% of the population of the current district. It remains largely within Kane County and dips into DuPage to increase the population of Aurora within the district. Some of the deviations were made for political purposes, including to assist the political advantage for neighboring districts, including RD 84 and RD 50.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,588, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 9.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 40.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 3.4%.

Representative District 84, the current RD 49, had a population gain of more than 1,000. The proposed district retains 68.81% of the current RD 49, plus it unites West Chicago in one district. The district unites a number of DuPage County's forest preserves and nature areas into a single district, including the James "Pate" Phillips State Park, Pratt Wayne Woods County Forest Preserve, West Chicago Prairie County Forest Preserve, Blackwell Forest Preserve, DuPage County Big Woods Forest Preserve, the Red Oak Nature Center, and the North Aurora Island Park.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,291, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 14.6%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6.7%.

Will County: Representative Districts 85, 86, 97, and 98 sit mostly within Will County, with portions sitting in DuPage and Kendall counties.

Representative District 85 had a population loss of less than 300. The proposed district includes 87.68% of the population of the current district, with minor adjustments to account for the population change and changes to neighboring districts. The proposed district maintains the core of the district and contains Woodridge, Bolingbrook, Lemont, Romeoville, Lockport, Bonnie Brae, Crest Hill, and Fairmont and a small portion of Naperville.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,404, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 15.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 14.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 5.2%.

Representative District 86 had a population loss of nearly 1,500. The proposed district includes 84.64% of the population of the current district. It includes Joliet, Ridgewood, Shorewood, Channahon, Wilmington, Rockdale, Elwood, Preston, Ingalls Park, and Lorenzo. The town of Lorenzo is added to the district because it follows the growth along the I-55 corridor, and many in Lorenzo commute to work in Joliet at the Exxon Mobil Corp and Refinery.

The proposed district has a total population of 107,985, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 19.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 18.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .9%.

Representative District 97 was overpopulated by 11,637 people. The proposed district contains 76.14% of the current district. It includes parts of Kendall and Will counties and all or parts of Aurora, Naperville, Plainfield, Joliet, Shorewood, and Bolingbrook municipalities. This district was drawn to keep families of similar economic interests and median incomes together. The northern border is Wolf's Crossing Rd with the southern border being the municipality of Shorewood.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,249, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 9.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 13.3%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 6%.

Representative District 98 was overpopulated by more than 3,000. The district includes parts of Joliet, Plainfield, Crystal Lawn, Crest Hill, Romeoville, and Bolingbrook, and as reconfigured is entirely within Will County. Population in parts of Romeoville and Bolingbrook due to population growth. Additional areas of Joliet were added to the district to enhance the partisan composition of the district. All communities in the district are linked by their proximity to Interstate 55, which bisects the district. The district retains 77.22% of the core of the current district, which was originally created based on witness testimony received in 2011 about the common interests of residents relocating to the growing area. Public transportation and school quality were among these concerns. Testimony indicated that it makes the most sense to keep these growing populations together, as opposed to lumping them in with downstate communities.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,177, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 14.1%, a Hispanic Citizen Voting Age Population of 17.3%, and an Asian Citizen Voting Age Population of 5.7%.

North Central Illinois: The districts in the north central Illinois region suffered a significant loss of population, and as a result the districts have been reconfigured. For the most part, the core communities remain intact, but efforts were made to connect the more urban areas of the districts to maximize their political power.

Representative District 67 had a population loss of more than 7,000 residents. The proposed district retains 87.53% of the current district population. To adjust for the loss of population, the district adds parts of New Milford and Cherry Valley, which were previously in RD 67 prior to 2011. The district keeps the 5th and 11th Wards of Rockford in the district as requested by Armando Cardenas from the Coalition of Latino Leaders in Rockford in his written and oral testimony at a hearing of the House Redistricting Committee. The proposed median household income of Rockford is \$40,100, \$42,200 for New Milford and \$58,800 for Cherry Valley. The district remains entirely within Winnebago County.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,223, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 24.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 11.9%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.2%.

Representative District 68 had a population loss of more than 500 residents. The proposed district retains 67.71% of the current district population. The portions of the district that include Rockford remain largely unchanged with only slight variations to the borders. Manufacturing remains the top industry in the current district and the proposed district moves east to include the city of Belvidere, which is home to the Belvidere Chrysler Assembly Plant. The workers at the plant are part of The International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW). The Belvidere community shares a similar interest to the existing core of the current district in that they have a shared interest in being represented by someone who supports organized labor and carries a commitment to protecting the rights of organized labor and working families.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,198, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 9.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 2.5%.

Representative District 69 lost more than 600 in population. The changes in the district are primarily to account for population changes in the region. It maintains a variety of major factors that already define this district. Additionally, branching out to different geographic areas with similar interests is critical in building a district with a population unified in its needs from its government and priorities for the future. RD 69's proposed northeast border proceeds westward along the Illinois - Wisconsin border.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,599, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 7.5%, and an Asian American citizen voting-age population of 1.1%.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 69 was reconfigured to put Representative Keicher's home in RD 70, while keeping Representative Sosnowski's home in RD 69.

Representative District 70 lost nearly 400 people. The changes in the district are primarily to account for population changes in the region. The proposed district maintains consistency in socioeconomic status, ethnic tradition, municipal government and various other practical considerations. Proposed RD 70 will contain Kane, DeKalb, Kendall, and McHenry counties, and the municipalities of Sandwich, Plano, Sugar Grove, Gilberts, Huntley and Hampshire. Those municipalities have median incomes of \$65,984, \$73,233, \$118,638, \$97,135, \$75,100 and \$100,809 respectively.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,203, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.9%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 4.0%.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 70 was reconfigured to include Representative Keicher's home.

Representative District 75 is overpopulated by 4,569 people. To reduce population and account for population shifts in neighboring districts, proposed RD 75 loses population in its current southern and eastern portions and gains population west and north. This helps make proposed RD 75 more compact. Proposed RD 75 contains portions of LaSalle, DeKalb, Kendall, Grundy, and Will counties. Townships in the proposed RD 75 include in DeKalb County, Somonauk; in LaSalle County, Northville, Mission, Miller, Manlius, and Brookfield (partial); in Grundy County, Nettle Creek, Erienna, Norman, Vienna (partial), Wauponsee, Morris, Saratoga, Aux Sable, Goose Lake, and Felix; in Will County, Wilmington (partial) and Reed (partial); and in Kendall County, Seward (partial), Na-Su-Say (partial), Oswego (partial), Bristol (partial), Little Rock (partial), Fox, Kendall, Lisbon, and Big Grove. Municipalities in proposed RD 75 include Marseilles, Seneca, Sheridan, Lisbon, Morris, Channahon, Minooka, Carbon Hill, Diamond, Coal City, Braidwood, Wilmington, Joliet, Oswego, Plainfield, Yorkville, Milington, Millbrook, Somonauk, Plano, and Sandwich. Communities within proposed RD 75 are similar demographically and have similar rates of owner-occupied housing, broadband internet adoption, computer availability in homes, and a similar per capita income ranging from approximately \$30,000 to \$35,000. Proposed RD 75 is more compact than the current RD 75. The partisan composition of the proposed RD 75 is similar to that of the current RD 75.

The proposed district has a total population of 107,827, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 4.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 8.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 0.7%.

Representative District 76 lost nearly 4,000 people over the past decade and is bordered to the north, south, and west by areas that also experienced extensive declines in population. While this regional population loss necessitated some significant reconfiguration, 57.63% of the existing RD 76's core is maintained in the district. The proposed district achieves its target population by connecting several of the largest cities in the north central Illinois region. The southern end of the proposed district maintains the existing connection between Ottawa, North Utica, LaSalle, Peru, and Spring Valley, and combines this with the city of DeKalb, which is kept whole in the proposed district.

Several economic, geographic, and regional factors connect DeKalb and the Illinois River Valley communities. Median income in DeKalb is much closer to the median incomes of Peru, LaSalle, Ottawa, and other small parts of the district, as opposed to communities DeKalb is connected to the current configuration, where the median income reaches as high as \$119,000. With economies centered around manufacturing and distribution, both DeKalb and the Illinois River Valley communities are centers for

organized labor and have a shared interest in representation that will prioritize the needs of middle-class workers. In the northern end of the district, distribution centers for Target, Nestle, and 3M are all located in DeKalb, and the Ferrara Distribution Center just south of DeKalb, a major regional distribution center for Wal-Mart located in Spring Valley in the southern end of the district.

Nearly all the communities in the proposed district are hubs along the interstate highway system, giving these areas a shared interest in representation that prioritizes infrastructure investment and maintenance. Interstate 80 connects Ladd, Dalzell, LaSalle, and Dayton in the southern end of the district. Interstate 39 links LaSalle and Jonesville. DeKalb is a major stop along Interstate 88. The DeKalb Oasis, one of Illinois' largest rest stops on Interstate 88, is included in the district. The district follows State Highway 23 from Ottawa to DeKalb.

The district shares environmental interests. The proposed district links the four areas in the Illinois River Valley that have been designated as Superfund sites by the United States Environmental Protection Agency - Spring Valley, Ottawa, and two sites in LaSalle. Furthermore, including DeKalb in the district links these sites with Northern Illinois University - one of the state's leading institutions for environmental studies.

The district also connects river communities with a shared interest in flood control and water quality. The Illinois River and its tributaries flow across the entire southern end of the district, while the Kishwaukee River flows through all of DeKalb in the northern part of the district. The district also includes Wedron, which borders the Fox River. The Fox River makes up the district's southeastern boundary. Boating and watersports contribute to the economies of each of these communities. DeKalb, Wedron, LaSalle, Ottawa, and Peru have numerous businesses dedicated to river recreation, fishing, boat rental, and more.

DeKalb and the Illinois River Valley communities included in the proposed district have a shared interest in hunting and fishing. The southern end of the district includes a number of popular duck, goose, and deer hunting locations, and hunting clubs are a significant part of the local economy. Meanwhile, numerous parks and nature areas in DeKalb attract fishers, including Prairie Park, East Lagoon, and Rotary Park. The proposed district reconnects DeKalb and LaSalle, which were previously connected into one representative district under legislative maps enacted in 1981.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,489, and the citizen voting age population of the proposed RD 76 is 6.9% African American, 7.4% Hispanic, and 1.4% Asian.

Central Illinois: Representative Districts 87, 88, 91, 92, 95, 96, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 109 lost more than 6,000 people over the past decade, necessitating reconfiguration in parts of the region.

Representative District 87 includes portions of current RD 87 and 88 in part because the district and surrounding districts lost significant population. The district contains McLean, Tazewell, Logan counties, and municipalities Pekin, Delavan, Atlanta, Emden, Mackinaw, Green Valley, Twin Grove, San Jose and Waynesville.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,540, with an African American voting-age population of 3.1%, a Hispanic voting-age population of 2.2%, and an Asian voting-age population of 1.2%.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 87 was reconfigured to put Representative Luft's home in RD 93, while keeping Representative Sommer's home in RD 87.

Representative District 88 is overpopulated by nearly 2,000. RD 88 is within the counties Dewitt, Piatt, Menard, Logan, McLean, Macon, and Sangamon. The communities in this district share similar socioeconomic interests with median household incomes ranging from \$50,480 from \$74,684 with median home values ranging from \$98,400 to \$146,900. The proposed district has a total population of 108,307, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.6%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .4%.

Representative District 91 contains Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford, and McLean counties. Communities within these counties have substantially similar median household incomes, ranging from \$55,842 in Peoria to \$72,808 in Woodford. Median home values are also very similar, ranging from \$129,800 in Peoria to \$168,700 in Woodford. Proposed RD 91 maintains a community of interest among college students, faculty

and staff by keeping Illinois State University and Illinois Wesleyan University together and united within a single representative district. The proposed district also contains the intersection of multiple major highways including Interstate 39, Interstate 55, Interstate 74, State Route 150, Highway 117. The proposed district has a total population of 108,192, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 8.1%, a Latino citizen voting-age population of 3.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.5%.

Representative District 92 lost 3,491 people over the past decade, necessitating expansion. The proposed district retains 86.45% of the core of the current district and remains entirely within Peoria County. The proposed district expands to include more of the City of Peoria and keeps nearly all of West Peoria and Peoria Heights. As proposed, the district unites more of Peoria School District 150 in one House district.

The proposed district has a population of 108,089, an African-American voting age population of 25.77%, a Hispanic voting age population of 3.8%, and an Asian voting age population of 1.8%.

Representative District 96 lost nearly 6,000 people over the past decade. The reconfigured district retains the communities of interest formed between the city of Decatur and Springfield - two major central Illinois cities connected by Interstate 72. The proposed district includes 72.31% of the population of the current district. The district as proposed contains the vast majority of urban Decatur, all of the towns of Mt. Auburn, Roby, and Buckhart, a significant portion of the city of Springfield, and portions of autonomous municipalities of Jerome and Southern View, which are surrounded entirely by Springfield. In response to repeated requests from Republican members of the House Redistricting Committee to consolidate Springfield's representation into fewer districts, the proposed RD 96 expands to include more of the city of Springfield and consolidate the city's central core into two House districts and one Senate district. The proposed district also fulfills requests from hearings by keeping the majority of Decatur intact as requested by a Decatur City Council member and reflecting the socioeconomic links between Decatur and parts of Springfield as noted by a Decatur business owner.

Eastern Springfield shares numerous socioeconomic similarities with Decatur; in many categories, including median household income, unemployment, and public school attendance, Springfield's east side compares more to Decatur than to other parts of Springfield outside of the proposed RD 96. Rather than creating multiple representative districts with a significant portion of residents with similar socioeconomic needs, proposed RD 96, by joining much of Decatur with the east side of Springfield, creates a representative district in which the needs and concerns of lower-income residents can be better addressed by one representative.

With the seat of State government in Springfield, many State workers commute from Decatur to Springfield, and some Springfield residents work at the hospitals and manufacturing facilities in Decatur, creating a shared interest on those fronts. The health care industry is a major employer in both Springfield and Decatur; the proposed district places the Springfield Medical District in one district while linking this area with central Illinois hospitals with similar needs and interests in Decatur. The reconfigured district links Millikin University with Richland Community College, which was previously located in another district.

The partisan composition of the district is enhanced by extending farther west into Springfield. As configured, the district also keeps small central Illinois cities Mechanicsburg, Buffalo, and Dawson complete in adjacent districts, as these communities share a school district. Stonington, Taylorville, and Rochester, which currently are fully or partially in RD 96 have been removed so they may be kept whole in proposed RD 95.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,128, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 23.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .6%.

Representative District 101 was overpopulated by 183 people. The proposed district reaches its most north point in-between the south side of Gibson City and the north side of Fisher. The district travels south east along the outside of Champaign city limits. The district dips up to pick up St. Joseph before continuing south to reach its most southern point in Janesville. The western border travels from the southern border north passing through or containing the towns Sullivan, Atwood, Ivesdale, Mahomet and Dickerson. The entire district is made of rural areas and small towns outside of Charleston and Mattoon. Communities within the proposed district are largely similar demographically. They are also bound together with similar median incomes. The proposed district has a total population of 108,164, with an African American

voting-age population of 2.2%, a Hispanic voting-age population of 2.4%, and an Asian voting-age population of .60%.

Representative District 102 was overpopulated by 1,040 people. The proposed RD 102 is in Champaign, Vermilion, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, and Lawrence counties. This includes many different municipalities throughout those counties that share rural interests and values. This district keeps many school districts intact. The population of proposed RD 102 is 108,353, with an African American voting-age population of 3.2%, a Hispanic voting-age population of 1.5%, and an Asian voting-age population of .3%.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 102 was reconfigured to include Representative Niemerg's home.

Representative District 103 increased in population by 3,716 people over the past decade. The district sits entirely within the cities of Champaign and Urbana, and retains 100% of the core of the existing district. Numerous factors link the cities of Champaign and Urbana, including current representation, partisan similarities, and the flagship campus of the University of Illinois - which is a major employer and economic engine in the district. It keeps the cores of Champaign and Urbana together with the University of Illinois campus, the main housing areas, and the major traffic patterns around Champaign, Urbana and the U of I campus. The proposed district also preserves, intact and in one district, the community of interest populations of African Americans to the north of the city centers and Asians to the south of the city centers.

Keeping the majority of the cities of Champaign and Urbana in one House district and entirely within one Senate district strengthens both an urban community of interest in this district and a rural community of interest in surrounding districts. This separation helps ensure that elected officials in surrounding areas can focus on issues that are more pressing to rural communities.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,416, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 17.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 5.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 7.4%.

Representative District 104 was underpopulated by over 800 people. The proposed RD 104 is in Champaign and Vermilion counties. The proposed district contains Danville, Tilton, Westville, Belgium, Oakwood, Muncie, Fithian, Royal, Savoy, Thomasboro, and Rantoul. RD 104 is made up of the areas outside of the urban areas of Champaign and Urbana. It extends north of the city to take in Thomasboro and Rantoul. It travels east along the northern boundaries of Ogden and Stanton Townships. This northern boundary follows E 2500 North Rd. The western boundary extends all the way to the border of Illinois and Indiana. This envelopes nearly the entire municipality of Danville. This district was drawn to keep the surrounding communities around Champaign Urbana together. The proposed RD 104 has a population of 108,119, with an African American voting-age population of 15.1%, a Hispanic voting-age population of 3.5%, and an Asian voting-age population of 3.3%.

Representative District 105 was overpopulated by 4,224. It includes the counties of LaSalle, Putnam, Marshall, Woodford, Livingston and the municipalities of Streator, Metamora, Roanoke, El Paso, Washburn and Cornell. It included the school districts of Putnam County CUSD 535, Lostant CUSD 425, Fieldcrest CUSD 6, Lowpoint Washburn CUSD #21, Roanoke-Benson CUSD 60, Flanagan-Cornell Unit 74, El Paso Gridley, CUSD 11 and Lexington 7 McLean County 5.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,275, with an African American voting-age population of 2.4%, a Hispanic voting-age population of 2.5%, and an Asian voting-age population of 1.8%.

Representative District 106 was underpopulated by 5,283. It includes the counties of LaSalle, Grundy, Livingston, McLean, Ford, Champaign, Vermilion, Iroquois, and Kankakee. Households in the communities within proposed RD 106 have similar median incomes, ranging from \$46,515 to \$77,160.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,282, with an African American voting-age population of 2%, a Hispanic voting-age population of 3.4%, and an Asian voting-age population of .7%.

Representative District 107 is compromised largely of portions of current RDs 101 and 102. Proposed RD 107 contains Moultrie, Macon, Shelby, Effingham, Fayette, Christian, Montgomery, and Cumberland Counties. Municipalities of Pana, Owaneco, Wenonah, Nokomis, Strasburg, Witt, Coalton, Ramsey, Herrick, Altamont, Stewardson, Sigel, Sullivan, Lovington, Beecher, and Effingham are within the confines

of proposed RD 107. Communities within the proposed district have very similar median household incomes ranging from \$46,650 in Fayette to \$61,456 in Moultrie. The proposed district mostly follows township lines throughout Moultrie, Macon, Shelby, Effingham, Fayette, Christian, Montgomery, and Cumberland Counties. The district includes municipalities along IL 16 west of Hillsboro. This includes Witt, Nokomis, and Pana. It also unites communities along IL 51. The western border goes to Cumberland and Effingham County, then goes east to include the city of Effingham.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,085, with an African American voting-age population of 2.0%, a Latino voting-age population of 0.9%, and an Asian voting-age population of 0.3%.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 107 was reconfigured to put Representative Niemerg's home in RD 102 and Representative Wilhour's address in RD 110.

Representative District 108 is comprised of large portions of former RDs 95 and 99. It includes parts of Madison, Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian, and Sangamon counties. The proposed district will keep Alhambra, Hamel, Leef, Omphghent, Olive, New Douglas, Gillespie, Dorchester, Cahokia, Mount Olive, Honey Point, Brushy Mound, Shaws Point, Carlinville, Nilwood, South Otter, North Otter, Virden, Girard, Bois D'Arc, Pitman, Harvel, Raymond, Zanesville, North Litchfield, Southern Litchfield, Walshville, Hillsboro, Grisham, New Berlin, Island Grove, Cartwright, Loami, Talkington, and Auburn Township all under one district. The proposed district allows for Springfield to be less split over several districts than the current map. The district boundaries follow the local county and township boundaries. While Highland School District is split between proposed 108 and 109, the "center school towns" of Alhambra, Grantfork, and New Douglas are largely kept together. The students from these towns attend kindergarten through 5th grade at Alhambra and Grantfork schools together before going to Highland Middle School and High School. The proposed district has a total population of 108,088, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .6%.

Metro East: Generally labeled as the "Metro East", this region borders St. Louis, Missouri to the east. It has seen significant population loss over the last ten years, losing more than 10,000 residents within the four representative districts over the last decade. This has resulted in the representative districts having to add population to reach the targeted equal population. This is an economically and socially diverse region with common economic challenges which impact all or parts of the area. Many of the residents of these four representative districts work in and commute to St. Louis every day.

Representative District 111 had a population loss of more than 1,500 residents. The proposed district keeps 82.48% of the current district, including the core of Riverbend Region. It is located entirely within Madison County, whereas current RD 111 is split between Madison and Jersey counties. The cities of Alton, Godfrey, Bethalto, Wood River, East Alton, Hartford, Rosewood Heights, Roxana and South Roxana all belong to the same Chamber of Commerce Group, the Riverbend Growth Association. The proposed district removes much of the rural areas of the current district and adds more of Granite City so it is only divided between two representative districts instead of three. The proposed district adds parts of Glen Carbon and Maryville which share many of the same social, cultural and economic characteristics as seen in other parts of the proposed district. The proposed district has a total population of 108,160, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .6%.

Representative District 112 had a population loss of 200. The district boundaries were adjusted to accommodate significant population loss in the Metro East region and retains 79.68% of the core of the current district. It includes more of Granite City which splits Granite City between two representative districts and one legislative district instead of three representative districts and two legislative districts. The proposed district includes more of Caseyville and Fairview Heights, puts all of State Park Pace and Fairmont Race Track in one district, and keeps Southern Illinois University - Edwardsville campus in the district, with the campus boundary as one of the western district lines. Changes in the southern border of the proposed district return the district to some of the 2001 district boundaries. The proposed district has a total population of 108,283, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 13.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 3.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.3%.

Representative District 113 had a population loss of over 5,000. The proposed district is made up of portions of both Madison and St. Clair Counties. While the district expands its current border to add population, it roughly maintains the same shape and includes 73.54% of the current district. The divisions through Madison and Fairmont City follow along township and county boundaries. In the proposed district, both Belleville High School and O'Fallon High School are all in the South Western Conference for sports. The proposed district has a total population of 108,258, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 27.1%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 3.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1%.

Representative District 114 had a population loss of over 3,000 residents. The proposed RD 114 largely maintains the same shape and includes 70.53% of the current district. The proposed district makes whole Cahokia, East Carondelet, Sauget and Millstadt which were all previously split with another representative district. The proposed district's southern border now follows the Freeburg and Smithton Township lines and keeps the economic drivers and landmarks such as Scott Air Force Base in the district. The proposed district makes whole Cahokia Community Unit School District 187 and Dupo Community Unit School District 196, which were previously split. The proposed district has a total population of 108,174, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 39.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.6%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .90%.

Western Illinois:

Representative District 71 is underpopulated by 1,955 people. To gain population and accommodate population shifts in neighboring districts, RD 71 shifts from Rock Island County and northwards to Rock Island County and southwards. Counties represented within the proposed RD 71 include Rock Island County, Henry County, Mercer County, Warren County, Knox County, and McDonough County. Proposed RD 71 contains the following townships: In Rock Island County, Coal Valley (portion), Hampton (portion), South Moline (portion), and Rural; in Henry County, Colona, Western, Lynn, and Oxford; in Mercer County, Richland Grove, Rivoli, and North Henderson; in Knox County, Rio, Henderson, Galesburg City, Galesburg, and Knox; in Warren County, Kelly, Coldbrook, Monmouth, Lenox, Floyd, Roseville, Berwick, Swan, Greenbush; in McDonough County, Walnut Grove, Prairie City, Bushnell, Mound, Macomb, Emmet, and Macomb City (portion). Proposed RD 71 contains a higher education community of interest with Black Hawk College, Western Illinois University, Monmouth College, and Knox College. At the request of the Knox County Board, Galesburg is wholly located within one district. Proposed RD 71 preserves agricultural and small town communities of interest by keeping as many townships and municipalities as possible intact. The proposed RD 71's partisan index is similar to that of the current RD 71.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,241, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 6%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.7%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.1%.

Representative District 72 lost population of more than 3,600. Proposed RD 72 includes 89.06% of the current district. Located entirely within Rock Island County, proposed RD 72 keeps South Rock Island, Rock Island, and Moline townships together, as they are in current RD 72. To ensure compactness and unite communities of interest, proposed RD 72 fully incorporates Black Hawk Township, which is currently split between districts. Proposed RD 72 takes in additional portions of Milan, Moline, and East Moline, while removing more rural areas of current RD 72. Expanding eastward to gain population, proposed RD 72 includes all of Hampton and more of Silvis, which is currently divided by a boundary line. Proposed RD 72 lies within the Peoria Catholic Diocese, and the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline media market-all distinctions carried over from current RD 72. It contains one regional airport authority in Moline, is represented by the Tri-City Building Trades, operates on the Bi-State Regional Commission and is covered by the Moline office of the Department of Employment Security. All of these characteristics are carried over from current RD 72.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,502, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 10%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 10.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.2%.

Representative District 73 was underpopulated by 900. It includes portions of Henry, Bureau, Stark, Putnam, Marshall, Peoria and Woodford counties. The district's northern border follows the natural border created by the Rock River and has parts of northeast Peoria as its southern border. This district was drawn to keep communities of similar economic interest together as the median household income of all the counties range from \$54,907 to \$72,808.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,096, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 3.1%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.1%.

Representative District 74 was underpopulated by 2,973 people. It includes the municipalities of Rapids City, Port Byron, Cordova, Hillsdale, Eric, Hoopla, New Bedford, Prophetstown, Lyndon, Tampico, Deer Grove, Morrison, Albany, Fulton, Rock Falls, Sterling, Nelson, Walnut, Harmon, Ohio, Amboy, Sublette, La Moille, Mendota, Ashton, Franklin Grove, Dixon, and Coleta. This proposed district has a population of 108,161, with an African American citizen voting age population of 2.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 7.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 0.2%.

Representative District 89 was underpopulated by 4,762. It has similar income levels, and similar home value levels. It has several highways within the confines of the district, including Highway 75, Highway 70, Highway 2, Highway 72, Highway 64, Highway 38, Interstate 39, State Route 2, and State Route 251. It also has several outdoor recreations, Hononegah Forest Preserve, Kieselburg County Forest Preserve, Rock Cut State Park, Rockton Bog Nature Preserve, Sugar River Alder Nature Preserve, Colored Sands Forest Preserve, Sand Bluff Bird Observatory, and Colored Sands Bluff Nature Preserve.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,257, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.7%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 4.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.0%.

Representative District 90 was underpopulated by over 2,000. RD 90 includes the counties of Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Ogle, and Carroll Counties. The municipalities in this district include East Dubuque, Menominee, Galena, Scales Mound, Apple River Village, Nora, Warren, Winslow, Lena, Hanover, Elizabeth, Savanna, Mount Carroll, Shannon, Lanark, Chadwick, Orangeville, Cedarville, Willow Lake, Freeport, Dakota, Rock City, Davis, Lake Summerset, Durand, Pecatonica, German Valley, Forrester, Adeline, Leaf River, Mount Morris, Oregon, Milledgeville, Thomson, Polo, and Lost Nation. This district unites many rural counties that border Wisconsin and Iowa. This district was drawn to maintain the partisan makeup of the current RD 90 and maintain incumbent relationships. This district also successfully keeps together many community unit school districts.

The proposed RD 90 has a population of 108,285 people, with an African American voting age population of 4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 2.1%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .4%.

Representative District 93 was underpopulated by more than 7,495. It includes the counties of Henry, Stark, Knox, Peoria, Fulton, and Tazewell. Median household income remains similar across the district, from \$44k to \$63k. The district has an abundance of green space and outdoor recreation including Snakeden Hollow State Fish & Wildlife Area.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,384, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.5%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .9%.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 93 was reconfigured to include Representative Luft's home.

Representative District 94 is underpopulated by 2,630 people. It includes the counties of Rock Island County (partial), Mercer County (partial), Henderson County, Warren County (partial), Hancock County, Adams County (partial), Schuyler County, Mason County, Menard County (partial), Tazewell County (partial), Fulton County (partial), McDonough County (partial). It includes the townships of Rock Island, Bowling, Edgington, Andalusia, Buffalo Prairie, and Drury; Eliza, Duncan, Perryton, Preemption, New Boston, Millersburg, Mercer, Greene, Keithsburg, Abington, Ohio Grove, and Suez; Henderson County, Bald Bluff, Oquawka, Rozetta, Biggsville, Gladstone, Carman, Stronghurst, Media, Lomax, Terre Haute, and Raritan; Warren County, Sumner, Spring Grove, Hale, Tompkins, Ellison, and Point Pleasant; Hancock County, La Harpe, Durham, Dallas City, Pontoosuc, Appanoose, Nauvoo, Sonora, Rock Creek, Pilot Grove, Fountain Green, Hancock, Carthage, Prairie, Montebello, Warsaw, Rocky Run-Wilcox, Wythe, Walker, Bear Creek, St. Albans, Chili, Harmony, St. Mary, and Augusta; Adams County, Keene, Houston, and Northeast; Schuyler County, Birmingham, Huntsville, Brooklyn, Camden, Littleton, Buena Vista,

Woodstock, Bainbridge, Rushville, Frederick, Oakland, Browning; in Mason County, Allens Grove, Bath, Crane Creek, Forest City, Havana, Kilbourne, Lynchburg, Manito, Mason City, Pennsylvania, Quiver, Salt Creek, Sherman; Tazewell County, Spring Lake and Malone; in Fulton County, Astoria, Banner, Bernadotte, Buckheart, Cass, Deerfield, Ellisville, Fairview, Farmers, Harris, Isabel, Joshua, Kerton, Lee, Lewistown, Liverpool, Pleasant, Putman, Union, Vermont, Waterford, Woodland, and Young Hickory; McDonough County, Bethel, Blandinsville, Chalmers, Colchester, Eldorado, Hire, Industry, Lamoine, Macomb City, New Salem, Sciota, Scotland, and Tennessee. Menard County does not have the township form of government. The precincts from Menard County in proposed RD 94 are Athens North No. 2, Athens South No. 1, Atterberry No. 10, Greenview No. 6, Indian Creek No. 7, Oakford No. 9, Petersburg East No. 13, Petersburg North No. 14, Petersburg South No. 15, Petersburg West No. 16, Rock Creek No. 12, Sandridge No. 8, Sugar Grove No. 5, Tallula No. 11. To gain population and account for population shifts in neighboring districts, proposed RD 94 gains population to the east and west and loses population to the south.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,311, with an African American citizen voting-age population of .90%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.2%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .30%.

Representative District 95 was underpopulated by more than 4,000. Proposed district 95 has its most north point on the southside of Sherman and contains the northern, western and southern outskirts of Springfield. Counties contained in the proposed district are Sangamon, Macon and Christian. Springfield and Taylorville municipalities are inside the proposed RD 95. Portions of Springfield and Taylorville in the proposed district have similar demographics.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,180, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 7.4%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of 1.4%.

Representative District 99, which is the former RD 100, was underpopulated by more than 4,300. It includes portions of Kass, Morgan, Brown and Adams counties. The east border of the district is the Missouri-Illinois state lines with the west border of the district has Meredosia, the very southern part of Spring Valley and Liberty. This district was drawn to keep communities of similar economic interest together. The median income for Jacksonville, Quincy and Beardstown is between \$40,750 and \$46,189.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,171, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 6%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 2.5%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .5%.

Representative District 100 was underpopulated by 4,339. It includes the parts of Adams, Scott, Pike, Morgan Green, Macoupin, Calhoun, Jersey, and Madison counties. Rural parts of Godfrey, Foster and Fort Russell townships in Madison County are in proposed RD 100 that are in current 111, this places them in a more rural district that better matches those areas than the more urban and industrial parts of current and proposed RD 111. The district boundaries follow the Missouri and Illinois borders and unite a plethora of Riverfront communities. The proposed district has a total population of 108,142, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 1.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .4%.

Southern Illinois: The Southern Illinois region sustained some of the largest population losses in the State, and House districts required significant reconfiguration to create compact districts of substantially equal population.

Representative District 109 has shifted significantly to accommodate new population. The proposed district will include all of Bond County and parts of Madison, Clinton, St. Clair, Washington, and Fayette Counties. These counties are well-paired economically, with relatively consistent median household incomes throughout the group. Incomes range from \$52,200 in Bond County to \$63,900 in Clinton County. Townships in split counties are Vandalia, Bear Grove, Otego, and Kaskaskia, St. Rose, Wheatfield, Irishtown, East Fork, Meridian, Clement, Wade, Clement, Breese, Sugar Creek, Looking Glass, Germantown, Wade, Meridian, Helvetia, Marine, Jarvis, Pin Oak, Saline, St. Jacob in Madison County as well as other parts of St. Clair in proposed RD 109 include parts of O'Fallon small parts of Lebanon, and small parts of Mascoutah (mostly outskirts and subdivisions) All major areas of the proposed RD 109 are densely populated by people with German ancestry. St. Clair County, at the lowest, is 23.9% German-ancestry while Clinton goes as high as 51.2%. This is uniform across the district. Maintaining

cultural cohesion will lead to a more unified district whose goals and priorities can be well-represented by their elected officials.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 110 was reconfigured to include Representative Wilhour's home.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,249, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 3.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 2.1%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .7%.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 109 was reconfigured to include Representative Meier's home.

Representative District 110 was under populated by over 4,500 people. RD 110 is in Marion, Clay, Richland, Edwards, and Wabash counties, with parts of Clinton, Fayette, Effingham, and Wayne counties. This area shares similar socioeconomic interests with median income ranging from \$43,400 to \$63,300. RD 110 is an area with a high German-ancestry population. Crafting districts to maintain ethnic backgrounds will help reinforce traditions and culture along district lines. Regional traditions celebrating German heritage, such as Schweizer Fest. The southeast side of RD 110 runs along the border with Indiana. The South side connects Calvin, Fairfield, Orchardville, and Kell, stopping near Sandoval. Highway 51 follows the West side until the western border tapers East near Vernon. RD 110 is farthest north at St. Elmo. The North to Northeast edge of the district follows from there to Bible Grove, Wakefield, Claremont, Lancaster and ultimately Allendale where it meets the Indiana border. The proposed district has a total population of 108,277, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 2.8%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.1%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .4%.

Representative District 115 is the core of the current RD 116, which lost population of 1,022. The proposed district contains all of Monroe and Randolph counties and portions of Clinton Jackson, St. Clair, and Washington counties, and the municipalities of Gorham, Murphysboro, Vergennes, Ava, Campbell Hill, Rockwood, Percy, Steeleville, Chester, Kaskaskia, Ellis Grove, Evansville, Ruma, Sparta, Coulterville, Tilden, Oakdale, Baldwin, Red Bud, Marissa, Lenzburg, New Athens, Hecker, Fayetteville, St. Libory, Venedy, Addieville, Mayestown, Valmeyer, Waterloo, Columbia, Dupo, Nashville, New Minden, Hoyleton, Bartelso, Hoffman, and Wamac. Within the proposed RD 115, the Jackson County portion contains all of Murphysboro, Sand Ridge, Fountain Bluff, Degognia, Kinkaid, Levan, Somerset, Vergennes, Ora, and Bradley townships.

Proposed RD 115 contains the following townships in St. Clair County: Lenzburg, Marissa, Fayetteville, New Athens, and Prairie Du Long. It also contains a portion of Millstadt Township in St. Clair County that is coterminous with Millstadt 3 precinct for population purposes.

Proposed RD 115 contains portions of Du Bois and Ashley townships in Washington County. These are west of Route 51 and south of the Louisville and Nashville rail line. It also contains portions of Irvington Township north of Walnut Hill Road. It also contains the following townships in Washington County: Bolo, Pilot Knob, Oakdale, Lively Grove, Johannsburg, Plum Hill, Nashville, Beaucoup, Hoyleton, and Covington. Proposed RD 15 also contains the Venedy municipal portion of Venedy Township and the Addieville municipal portion of Okawville Township. Both municipalities cross township lines and this keeps these municipal portions in a single representative and legislative district. Proposed RD 115 contains Sante Fe and Lake townships in Clinton County.

Proposed RD 115 has an agricultural community of interest and a recreational and tourism community of interest that includes Kinkaid Lake, Lake Murphysboro State Park, Middle Mississippi River National Wildlife Refuge, Piney Creek Ravine Nature Preserve, Kaskaskia, which was the first State capital of Illinois, Randolph County State Recreation Area, and Washington County State Recreation Area. Proposed RD 115 also contains the Misselhorn Art Gallery in Sparta, which occupies a former train depot used as a

filming location in 1967's *In The Heat of the Night*, which the Library of Congress placed on the National Film Registry.

Partisan advantage is largely the same as the current RD 115.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,104, with the African American citizen voting-age population is 5%, the Hispanic voting-age population is 1.5% and the Asian voting-age population is 0.60%.

Representative District 116 is comprised of parts of former RDs 109, 115, 117, and 118. Proposed RD 116 contains all of Perry County, Jefferson County, and White County while containing portions of Washington, Franklin, Hamilton, and Wayne counties. Within Washington County, DuBois Township is split along Route 51 for population purposes, Ashley Township is split along Route 51 (east of the north-south portion) and north of the Louisville and Nashville rail line) for population purposes, and Irvington Township is split at Walnut Hill Road for population purposes. In Franklin County and Hamilton County, no townships are split. In Wayne County, Barnhill Township is split at Route 45 for population purposes, with proposed RD 116 picking up areas east of Route 45. Big Mound Township is split to keep all but a single unpopulated portion of Fairfield together in proposed RD 110. In Lamard Township, proposed RD 116 keeps everything west of Route 45 except for the central portions of Jeffersonville east of Route 45 which are also in proposed RD 116. These adjustments help make proposed RD 116 more compact than current RD 116. Partisan advantage is largely the same as the current RD 116. Areas in proposed RD 116 have largely similar demographics, per capita income, rate of people living in poverty, average travel time to work, owner-occupied housing rate, mortgage costs, and rental housing costs according to American Community Survey data. Primary economic communities of interest include the agriculture industry and the energy industry. Counties in the proposed RD 116 have much higher than average shares of workers in these industries compared to the rest of the State. Proposed RD 116 contains the following municipalities: Buckner, Christopher, Cutler, Du Quoin, St. Johns, Tamaroa, Du Bois, Radom, Ashley, Richview, Irvington, Pinckneyville, Willisville, North City, Valier, Sesser, Benton, West City, Hanaford, Ewing, Macedonia, Ina, Nason, Bonnie, Waltonville, Woodlawn, Mt. Vernon, Bonnie, Dix, Belle Rive, Dahlgren, Bluford, Keenes, Wayne City, Sims, Jeffersonville, Fairfield, Belle Prairie, McLeansboro, Enfield, Springerton, Mill Shoals, Burnt Prairie, Carmi, Norris City, Maunie, Phillipstown, Crossville, and Grayville. Proposed RD 116 unites the city of Du Quoin, which is the home of the annual Du Quoin State Fair. In addition to the Du Quoin State Fair, other cultural attractions include Rend Lake recreational areas, Pyramid State Recreation Area, Mt. Vernon Game Propagation Center, and the Hamilton County State Fish & Wildlife Area. Proposed RD 116 unites McLeansboro. Proposed RD 116 splits Graysville at the county line of Edwards County and White County, which runs through Graysville.

Following the release of the proposed legislative map on Friday, May 21, 2021, Republican state representatives made public comments criticizing the number of incumbent Republican state representatives whose primary residences were located in the same representative district as another incumbent Republican state representative. This new proposed district boundary therefore changed boundaries from the original proposal district from Friday, May 21. Following the request of Republicans, RD 116 was reconfigured to put Representative Meier's home in RD 109, while keeping Representative Friess' home in 116.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,288, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 5.3%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.9%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .5%.

Representative District 117 was overpopulated by 368. It keeps together Pope, Massac, Johnson, Hardin, Gallatin, and Saline Counties. Split counties of Williamson, Franklin, and Hamilton are mostly split along township lines keeping Mayberry, Twigg, Cave, Frankfort, Southern, Flannigan, South Flannigan. Frankfort, West Marion and Herrin townships are the only split townships in proposed 117 to help ensure compactness and keep most municipalities together. Most of these township slips are along current precinct lines. Only Frankfort is considerably split and it ensures an equal population between districts. All of the counties in proposed 117 have similar median household incomes with the counties ranging from \$39k-\$44k. Including places like Marion with median household income of \$44.4k Proposed RD 117 includes mostly rural areas along with two of the larger population centers in Southern Illinois of Marion and Harrisburg. It also includes a large part of Shawnee National Forest and follows the Wabash and Ohio rivers that also make up the state's borders.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,076, with an African American citizen voting-age population of 5.2%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 1.4%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population of .2%.

Proposed RD 118 contains parts of former RDs 116, 117, and 118. The proposed district includes the entirety of Pulaski, Alexander, and Union counties. Proposed RD 118 splits Jackson, Franklin, and Williamson counties, largely keeping townships and municipalities whole. It contains all of Carbondale, Elk, De Soto, Makanda, Pomona, Grand Tower, Six Mile, Denning, Blairsville, Cartersville, and Grassy townships, along with parts of Frankfort, Herrin, and West Marion townships. Southern Illinois has a strong regional identity, driven in no small part by Southern Illinois University in Carbondale. The University continues to be an economic engine as one of the leading research universities in the State and a major employer for the area. Proposed RD 118 unites the entirety of the City of Carbondale and Southern Illinois University Carbondale Campus into one Representative District where both are currently divided into two Representative Districts and two Legislative Districts. In addition to the University, Proposed RD 118 includes John A. Logan Community College whereas it is currently in a different district than the two districts including the University. Southern Illinois and proposed RD 118 has unique geography that is also a source of tourism. Proposed RD 118 includes Giant City State Park and parts of the Shawnee National Forest. There are also multiple manmade lakes in proposed RD 118 widely used for recreation in the region including Little Grassy Lake, Crab Orchard Lake, Devils Kitchen Lake, and Cedar Lake. Proposed RD 118 also includes all of the Shawnee Hills Wine Trail, a collection of local wineries attracting tourists from the State and spurring further economic development in the region. Proposed RD 118 connects Southern Illinois communities with larger minority populations such as Pulaski, Mounds, Cairo, Mound City, Tamms, Carbondale, Ullin, and Thebes. This comes from testimony provided by Dr. Linda Flowers, President of the Carbondale NAACP during the Carbondale Redistricting hearing on April 19, 2021.

The proposed district has a total population of 108,305 with an African American citizen voting-age population of 11.0%, a Hispanic citizen voting-age population of 2.8%, and an Asian citizen voting-age population 1.0%; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this House Resolution adopts and incorporates by reference the provisions of Senate Resolution 326 of the 102nd General Assembly.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Evans in the chair.

Prayer by Wayne Padget, the Assistant Doorkeeper.

Representative Walker 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)

By unanimous consent, Representative Carroll was excused from attendance.

At the hour of 7:45 o'clock p.m., Representative Severin was excused for the remainder of the day.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Butler replaced Representative Demmer in the Committee on Rules on May 28, 2021.

Representative Manley replaced Representative Gordon-Booth in the Committee on Rules on May 28, 2021.

Representative Walker replaced Representative Gordon-Booth in the Committee on Rules (A) on May 28, 2021.

Representative Zalewski replaced Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth in the Committee on Rules (A) on May 28, 2021.

Representative Evans replaced Representative Gordon-Booth in the Committee on Rules (B) on May 28, 2021.

Representative Zalewski replaced Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth in the Committee on Rules (B) on May 28, 2021.

Representative Davis replaced Representative Gordon-Booth in the Committee on Rules (C) on May 28, 2021.

Representative Manley replaced Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth in the Committee on Rules (C) on May 28, 2021.

Representative Davis replaced Representative Ness in the Committee on State Government Administration on May 28, 2021.

Representative Mussman replaced Representative Moylan in the Committee on Labor & Commerce on May 28, 2021.

Representative Halpin replaced Representative Hoffman in the Committee on Labor & Commerce on May 28, 2021.

Representative Carroll replaced Representative Stuart in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies on May 28, 2021.

Representative Demmer replaced Representative Severin in the Committee on Redistricting on May 28, 2021.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Harris, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 28, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Redistricting: House Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1980; House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 642 and House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 2661.

MOTION TO WAIVE POSTING NOTICE:

Pursuant to House Rule 21(a), Representative Manley moved to waive the posting notice requirements so that the Redistricting Committee may have a subject matter hearing on HR 359.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measure(s) is as follows:
3, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Harris(D), Chairperson
N Butler(R)(replacing Demmer)
Y Hernandez, Elizabeth(D)

A Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Manley(D)(replacing Gordon-Booth)

Representative Harris, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules (A) to which the following were referred, action taken on May 28, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the Floor Amendment be reported “recommends be adopted”:
House Floor Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 2182.
House Floor Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 2662.
House Floor Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE RESOLUTION 266.

That the resolution be reported “approved for consideration” and placed on the House Calendar:
HOUSE RESOLUTION 359.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Higher Education: House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 815.
Labor & Commerce: House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 208.
Revenue & Finance: House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 2279.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measure(s) is as follows:
3, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Harris(D), Chairperson
A Demmer(R)
Y Zalewski(D)(replacing Hernandez, Elizabeth)
N Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Walker(D)(replacing Gordon-Booth)

Representative Harris, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules (B) to which the following were referred, action taken on May 28, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the resolution be reported “approved for consideration” and placed on the House Calendar:
HOUSE RESOLUTION 359.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measure(s) is as follows:
3, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Harris(D), Chairperson
A Demmer(R)
Y Zalewski(D)(replacing Hernandez, Elizabeth)
N Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Evans(D)(replacing Gordon-Booth)

Representative Harris, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules (C) to which the following were referred, action taken on May 28, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the Motion be reported “recommends be adopted” and placed on the House Calendar:
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2777.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measure(s) is as follows:
3, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Harris(D), Chairperson
N Demmer(R)
Y Manley(D)(replacing Hernandez, Elizabeth)
N Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Davis(D)(replacing Gordon-Booth)

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Kifowit, Chairperson, from the Committee on State Government Administration to which the following were referred, action taken on May 28, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Motion be reported “recommends be adopted” and placed on the House Calendar:
 Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 832.
 Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1726.

The committee roll call vote on Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 832 and Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1726 is as follows:

8, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Kifowit(D), Chairperson	Y Slaughter(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Sosnowski(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Avelar(D)
Y Butler(R)	Y Gabel(D)
Y Murphy(R)	Y Davis(D)(replacing Ness)

Representative Evans, Chairperson, from the Committee on Labor & Commerce to which the following were referred, action taken on May 28, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Motion be reported “recommends be adopted” and placed on the House Calendar:
 Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 816.

The committee roll call vote on Motion to Concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 816 is as follows:

17, Yeas; 7, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Evans(D), Chairperson	Y Willis(D), Vice-Chairperson
N Reick(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Andrade(D)
A Chesney(R)	Y Collins(D)
Y Conroy(D)	A D'Amico(D)
Y Davis(D)	Y Elik(R)
Y Ford(D)	A Halpin(D)(replacing Hoffman)
Y Hurley(D)	Y Jones(D)
N Lewis(R)	Y Lilly(D)
Y Manley(D)	N Mazzochi(R)
Y Mussman(D)(replacing Moylan)	N Niemerg(R)
Y Ortiz(D)	A Spain(R)
N Stephens(R)	N Ugaste(R)
Y Wheeler(R)	N Wilhour(R)
Y Williams, Jawaharial(D)	Y Yednock(D)

Representative Mussman, Chairperson, from the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies to which the following were referred, action taken on May 28, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Motion be reported “recommends be adopted” and placed on the House Calendar:
 Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 219.
 Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2748.

The committee roll call vote on Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 219 and Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2748 is as follows:

23, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Y Mussman(D), Chairperson | Y Crespo(D), Vice-Chairperson |
| Y Bourne(R), Republican Spokesperson | Y Bennett(R) |
| Y Conroy(D) | Y Elik(R) |
| Y Friess(R) | Y Harper(D) |
| Y Hirschauer(D) | Y Hurley(D) |
| Y LaPointe(D) | Y Manley(D) |
| Y Mason(D) | Y Mayfield(D) |
| Y McCombie(R) | Y Morrison(R) |
| Y Reick(R) | Y Severin(R) |
| Y Carroll(D)(replacing Stuart) | Y Swanson(R) |
| Y Vella(D) | Y Willis(D) |
| Y Yang Rohr(D) | |

Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth, Chairperson, from the Committee on Redistricting to which the following were referred, action taken on May 28, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported “recommends be adopted”:

- Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1980.
- Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 642.
- Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 2661.

The committee roll call vote on House Floor Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1980; House Floor Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 642 and House Floor Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 2661 is as follows:

6, Yeas; 4, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Y Hernandez, Elizabeth(D), Chairperson | Y Tarver(D), Vice-Chairperson |
| N Butler(R), Republican Spokesperson | N Bourne(R) |
| Y Burke(D) | Y Gordon-Booth(D) |
| Y Hoffman(D) | Y Mah(D) |
| N Demmer(R)(replacing Severin) | N Spain(R) |

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 354

Offered by Representative Mussman:

Congratulates the Schaumburg Business Association on its 20th anniversary. Further recognizes its contributions toward enhancing the quality of life in the Schaumburg area and encouraging all residents to support local businesses within the community.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 355

Offered by Representative Davidsmeyer:

Mourns the passing of Jenny Elizabeth Geirnaeirt.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 356

Offered by Representative Nichols:
Mourns the passing of Arthur Goodwin.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 358

Offered by Representative Brady:
Congratulates and thanks the Zeller family for 50 years of great food and outstanding public service to the Peoria, Pekin, and Bloomington-Normal communities through their Avanti's restaurants.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 49

Offered by Representative Mazzochi:
Mourns the passing of Sister Thomas Leo Monahan, O.P.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 292

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 292

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 292 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 117

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 573

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 633

A bill for AN ACT concerning vegetable garden protection.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1931

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2863

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3114

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed by the Senate, May 27, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3582

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3582

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 27, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3582 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3317

A bill for AN ACT concerning domestic violence.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3317

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 27, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3317 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3100

A bill for AN ACT concerning children.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3100

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 27, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3100 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 576

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 576

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 27, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 576 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 417

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 417

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 27, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 417 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3709

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed by the Senate, May 27, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 40

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 232

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL NO. 247

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 571

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 572

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 653

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

Passed by the Senate, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2590

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3272

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3438

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3463

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3712

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3793

A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

Passed by the Senate, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2746

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2746

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2746 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1879

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1879

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1879 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3587

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 5 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3587

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 5 to HOUSE BILL 3587 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3461

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3461

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 3461 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3174

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3174

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3174 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2878

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2878

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2878

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 2878 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2784

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2784

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2784

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 2784 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2776

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2776

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2776 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1954

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1954

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1954 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2777

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2777

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2777 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 667

A bill for AN ACT concerning immigration.
Passed by the Senate, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing SENATE BILL 667 was ordered reproduced and placed on the appropriate order of business.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3404

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3404
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3404 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1443

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
Passed by the Senate, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1855

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2365

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2408

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2433

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3523

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3662

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.
Passed by the Senate, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 18

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 18

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 18 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 135

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 135

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 135

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 135 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3739

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3739

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3739

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 3739 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 375

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 375

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 375 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 414

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 414

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 414 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3223

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3223

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3223

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 3223 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2661

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2661.

Action taken by the Senate, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2661 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 642

A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 642.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 642.
Action taken by the Senate, May 28, 2021.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 642 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Fiscal Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 818.

LAND CONVEYANCE APPRAISAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Land Conveyance Appraisal Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 818.

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Burke was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 2777.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Guzzardi was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Stuart became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 2878.

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Manley withdrew the following written motion, that was previously placed on the order of Motions in Writing:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 65, and having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which SENATE BILL 1904 passed in the House on May 27, 2021.

Representative Stuart submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 2878.

Representative Cassidy submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 2784.

Representative Stuart submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2746.

Representative Burke submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 417.

Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2777.

Representative Stoneback submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 60.

Representative Walsh submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3174.

Representative Flowers submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3914.

Representative Collins submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3886.

Representative Gabel submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3582.

Representative Mussman submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 135.

Representative Stuart submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 41.

RECESS

At the hour of 12:22 o'clock p.m., Representative Evans moved that the House do now take a recess until to the call of the Chair.

The motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:15 o'clock p.m., the House resumed its session.

Representative Hoffman in the Chair.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 2661. Having been read by title a second time on May 26, 2021, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth offered Amendment No. 1 and moved its adoption.

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth, SENATE BILL 2661 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

72, Yeas; 45, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 642. Having been read by title a second time on May 27, 2021, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Amendment No. 1 was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced.

Representative Tarver offered Amendment No. 2 and moved its adoption.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

72, Yeas; 45, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 3)

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 1 was distributed to the Members at 2:52 o'clock p.m.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Tarver, SENATE BILL 642 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 72, Yeas; 45, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 4)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

RESOLUTIONS

Having been reported out of the Committee on Rules on May 28, 2021, HOUSE RESOLUTION 359 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth moved the adoption of the resolution.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

72, Yeas; 45, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 5)

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Greenwood, SENATE BILL 805 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 85, Yeas; 30, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 6)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 2 was distributed to the Members at 5:36 o'clock p.m.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Lilly, SENATE BILL 818 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

60, Yeas; 48, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 7)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

RECESS

At the hour of 5:57 o'clock p.m., Representative Harris moved that the House do now take a recess until the call of the Chair.

The motion prevailed.

At the hour of 7:15 o'clock p.m., the House resumed its session.

Representative Harris in the Chair.

CONCURRENCES AND NON-CONCURRENCES IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILLS

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2777, having been reproduced, was taken up for consideration.

Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 1.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

71, Yeas; 45, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 8)

The motion prevailed and the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2777.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

RESOLUTIONS

Having been reported out of the Committee on Human Services on May 19, 2021, HOUSE RESOLUTION 236 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Stuart moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 354, 356 and 358; HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 49 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Harris moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 9:56 o'clock p.m., Representative Harris moved that the House do now adjourn until Saturday, May 29, 2021, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED SECOND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM CALL

May 28, 2021

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

117 PRESENT

P Ammons	P Flowers	P Luft	P Smith
P Andrade	P Ford	P Mah	P Sommer
P Avelar	P Frese	P Manley	P Sosnowski
P Batinick	P Friess	P Marron	P Spain
P Bennett	P Gabel	P Mason	P Stava-Murray
P Bos	P Gong-Gershowitz	P Mayfield	P Stephens
P Bourne	P Gonzalez	P Mazzochi	P Stoneback
P Brady	P Gordon-Booth	P McCombie	P Stuart
P Buckner	P Grant	P McLaughlin	P Swanson
P Burke	P Greenwood	P Meier	P Tarver
P Butler	P Guerrero-Cuellar	P Meyers-Martin	P Ugaste
E Carroll	P Guzzardi	P Miller	P Vella
P Cassidy	P Haas	P Moeller	P Walker
P Caulkins	P Halbrook	P Morgan	P Walsh
P Chesney	P Halpin	P Morrison	P Weber
P Collins	P Hammond	P Moylan	P Welter
P Conroy	P Harper	P Murphy	P West
P Costa Howard	P Harris	P Mussman	P Wheeler
P Crespo	P Hernandez, Barbara	P Ness	P Wilhour
P Croke	P Hernandez, Elizabeth	P Nichols	P Williams, Ann
P D'Amico	P Hirschauer	P Niemerg	P Williams, Jawaharial
P Davidsmeyer	P Hoffman	P Ortiz	P Willis
P Davis	P Hurley	P Ozinga	P Windhorst
P Delgado	P Jacobs	P Ramirez	P Yang Rohr
P DeLuca	P Jones	P Reick	P Yednock
P Demmer	P Keicher	P Rita	P Yingling
P Didech	P Kifowit	P Robinson	P Zalewski
P Durkin	P LaPointe	P Scherer	P Mr. Speaker
P Elik	P Lewis	P Severin	
P Evans	P Lilly	P Slaughter	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 ONE HUNDRED SECOND
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2661
 HLTH CARE PROF-LICENSE-EXTEND
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

May 28, 2021

72 YEAS

45 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Ammons	Y Flowers	N Luft	Y Smith
Y Andrade	Y Ford	Y Mah	N Sommer
Y Avelar	N Frese	Y Manley	N Sosnowski
N Batinick	N Friess	N Marron	N Spain
N Bennett	Y Gabel	Y Mason	Y Stava-Murray
N Bos	Y Gong-Gershowitz	Y Mayfield	N Stephens
N Bourne	Y Gonzalez	N Mazzochi	Y Stoneback
N Brady	Y Gordon-Booth	N McCombie	Y Stuart
Y Buckner	N Grant	N McLaughlin	N Swanson
Y Burke	Y Greenwood	N Meier	Y Tarver
N Butler	Y Guerrero-Cuellar	Y Meyers-Martin	N Ugaste
E Carroll	Y Guzzardi	N Miller	Y Vella
Y Cassidy	N Haas	Y Moeller	Y Walker
N Caulkins	N Halbrook	Y Morgan	Y Walsh
N Chesney	Y Halpin	N Morrison	N Weber
Y Collins	N Hammond	Y Moylan	N Welter
Y Conroy	Y Harper	N Murphy	Y West
Y Costa Howard	Y Harris	Y Mussman	N Wheeler
Y Crespo	Y Hernandez, Barbara	Y Ness	N Wilhour
Y Croke	Y Hernandez, Elizabeth	Y Nichols	Y Williams, Ann
Y D'Amico	Y Hirschauer	N Niemerg	Y Williams, Jawaharial
N Davidsmeyer	Y Hoffman	Y Ortiz	Y Willis
Y Davis	Y Hurley	N Ozinga	N Windhorst
Y Delgado	N Jacobs	Y Ramirez	Y Yang Rohr
Y DeLuca	Y Jones	N Reick	Y Yednock
N Demmer	N Keicher	Y Rita	Y Yingling
Y Didech	Y Kifowit	Y Robinson	Y Zalewski
N Durkin	Y LaPointe	Y Scherer	Y Mr. Speaker
N Elik	N Lewis	N Severin	
Y Evans	Y Lilly	Y Slaughter	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED SECOND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 642
CLERKS OF COURTS-PAYMENTS
MOTION
SECOND READING
ADOPTED

May 28, 2021

72 YEAS

45 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Ammons	Y Flowers	N Luft	Y Smith
Y Andrade	Y Ford	Y Mah	N Sommer
Y Avelar	N Frese	Y Manley	N Sosnowski
N Batinick	N Friess	N Marron	N Spain
N Bennett	Y Gabel	Y Mason	Y Stava-Murray
N Bos	Y Gong-Gershowitz	Y Mayfield	N Stephens
N Bourne	Y Gonzalez	N Mazzochi	Y Stoneback
N Brady	Y Gordon-Booth	N McCombie	Y Stuart
Y Buckner	N Grant	N McLaughlin	N Swanson
Y Burke	Y Greenwood	N Meier	Y Tarver
N Butler	Y Guerrero-Cuellar	Y Meyers-Martin	N Ugaste
E Carroll	Y Guzzardi	N Miller	Y Vella
Y Cassidy	N Haas	Y Moeller	Y Walker
N Caulkins	N Halbrook	Y Morgan	Y Walsh
N Chesney	Y Halpin	N Morrison	N Weber
Y Collins	N Hammond	Y Moylan	N Welter
Y Conroy	Y Harper	N Murphy	Y West
Y Costa Howard	Y Harris	Y Mussman	N Wheeler
Y Crespo	Y Hernandez, Barbara	Y Ness	N Wilhour
Y Croke	Y Hernandez, Elizabeth	Y Nichols	Y Williams, Ann
Y D'Amico	Y Hirschauer	N Niemerg	Y Williams, Jawaharial
N Davidsmeyer	Y Hoffman	Y Ortiz	Y Willis
Y Davis	Y Hurley	N Ozinga	N Windhorst
Y Delgado	N Jacobs	Y Ramirez	Y Yang Rohr
Y DeLuca	Y Jones	N Reick	Y Yednock
N Demmer	N Keicher	Y Rita	Y Yingling
Y Didech	Y Kifowit	Y Robinson	Y Zalewski
N Durkin	Y LaPointe	Y Scherer	Y Mr. Speaker
N Elik	N Lewis	N Severin	
Y Evans	Y Lilly	Y Slaughter	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED SECOND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 642
CLERKS OF COURTS-PAYMENTS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 28, 2021

72 YEAS

45 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Ammons	Y Flowers	N Luft	Y Smith
Y Andrade	Y Ford	Y Mah	N Sommer
Y Avelar	N Frese	Y Manley	N Sosnowski
N Batinick	N Friess	N Marron	N Spain
N Bennett	Y Gabel	Y Mason	Y Stava-Murray
N Bos	Y Gong-Gershowitz	Y Mayfield	N Stephens
N Bourne	Y Gonzalez	N Mazzochi	Y Stoneback
N Brady	Y Gordon-Booth	N McCombie	Y Stuart
Y Buckner	N Grant	N McLaughlin	N Swanson
Y Burke	Y Greenwood	N Meier	Y Tarver
N Butler	Y Guerrero-Cuellar	Y Meyers-Martin	N Ugaste
E Carroll	Y Guzzardi	N Miller	Y Vella
Y Cassidy	N Haas	Y Moeller	Y Walker
N Caulkins	N Halbrook	Y Morgan	Y Walsh
N Chesney	Y Halpin	N Morrison	N Weber
Y Collins	N Hammond	Y Moylan	N Welter
Y Conroy	Y Harper	N Murphy	Y West
Y Costa Howard	Y Harris	Y Mussman	N Wheeler
Y Crespo	Y Hernandez, Barbara	Y Ness	N Wilhour
Y Croke	Y Hernandez, Elizabeth	Y Nichols	Y Williams, Ann
Y D'Amico	Y Hirschauer	N Niemerg	Y Williams, Jawaharial
N Davidsmeyer	Y Hoffman	Y Ortiz	Y Willis
Y Davis	Y Hurley	N Ozinga	N Windhorst
Y Delgado	N Jacobs	Y Ramirez	Y Yang Rohr
Y DeLuca	Y Jones	N Reick	Y Yednock
N Demmer	N Keicher	Y Rita	Y Yingling
Y Didech	Y Kifowit	Y Robinson	Y Zalewski
N Durkin	Y LaPointe	Y Scherer	Y Mr. Speaker
N Elik	N Lewis	N Severin	
Y Evans	Y Lilly	Y Slaughter	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 ONE HUNDRED SECOND
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE RESOLUTION 359
 G.A. REDISTRICT SUMMARY
 ADOPTED

May 28, 2021

72 YEAS

45 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Ammons	Y Flowers	N Luft	Y Smith
Y Andrade	Y Ford	Y Mah	N Sommer
Y Avelar	N Frese	Y Manley	N Sosnowski
N Batinick	N Friess	N Marron	N Spain
N Bennett	Y Gabel	Y Mason	Y Stava-Murray
N Bos	Y Gong-Gershowitz	Y Mayfield	N Stephens
N Bourne	Y Gonzalez	N Mazzochi	Y Stoneback
N Brady	Y Gordon-Booth	N McCombie	Y Stuart
Y Buckner	N Grant	N McLaughlin	N Swanson
Y Burke	Y Greenwood	N Meier	Y Tarver
N Butler	Y Guerrero-Cuellar	Y Meyers-Martin	N Ugaste
E Carroll	Y Guzzardi	N Miller	Y Vella
Y Cassidy	N Haas	Y Moeller	Y Walker
N Caulkins	N Halbrook	Y Morgan	Y Walsh
N Chesney	Y Halpin	N Morrison	N Weber
Y Collins	N Hammond	Y Moylan	N Welter
Y Conroy	Y Harper	N Murphy	Y West
Y Costa Howard	Y Harris	Y Mussman	N Wheeler
Y Crespo	Y Hernandez, Barbara	Y Ness	N Wilhour
Y Croke	Y Hernandez, Elizabeth	Y Nichols	Y Williams, Ann
Y D'Amico	Y Hirschauer	N Niemerg	Y Williams, Jawaharial
N Davidsmeyer	Y Hoffman	Y Ortiz	Y Willis
Y Davis	Y Hurley	N Ozinga	N Windhorst
Y Delgado	N Jacobs	Y Ramirez	Y Yang Rohr
Y DeLuca	Y Jones	N Reick	Y Yednock
N Demmer	N Keicher	Y Rita	Y Yingling
Y Didech	Y Kifowit	Y Robinson	Y Zalewski
N Durkin	Y LaPointe	Y Scherer	Y Mr. Speaker
N Elik	N Lewis	N Severin	
Y Evans	Y Lilly	Y Slaughter	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED SECOND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 805
SCHOOL UNUSED FOOD PROGRAM
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 28, 2021

85 YEAS

30 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Ammons	Y Flowers	Y Luft	Y Smith
Y Andrade	Y Ford	Y Mah	N Sommer
Y Avelar	N Frese	Y Manley	Y Sosnowski
N Batinick	N Friess	N Marron	Y Spain
N Bennett	Y Gabel	Y Mason	Y Stava-Murray
N Bos	Y Gong-Gershowitz	Y Mayfield	Y Stephens
N Bourne	Y Gonzalez	NV Mazzochi	Y Stoneback
Y Brady	Y Gordon-Booth	Y McCombie	Y Stuart
Y Buckner	N Grant	N McLaughlin	N Swanson
Y Burke	Y Greenwood	N Meier	Y Tarver
Y Butler	Y Guerrero-Cuellar	Y Meyers-Martin	N Ugaste
E Carroll	Y Guzzardi	N Miller	Y Vella
Y Cassidy	N Haas	Y Moeller	Y Walker
N Caulkins	N Halbrook	Y Morgan	Y Walsh
N Chesney	Y Halpin	N Morrison	N Weber
Y Collins	Y Hammond	Y Moylan	Y Welter
Y Conroy	Y Harper	N Murphy	Y West
Y Costa Howard	Y Harris	Y Mussman	N Wheeler
Y Crespo	Y Hernandez, Barbara	Y Ness	N Wilhour
Y Croke	Y Hernandez, Elizabeth	Y Nichols	Y Williams, Ann
Y D'Amico	Y Hirschauer	N Niemerg	Y Williams, Jawaharial
Y Davidsmeyer	Y Hoffman	Y Ortiz	Y Willis
Y Davis	Y Hurley	Y Ozinga	N Windhorst
NV Delgado	N Jacobs	Y Ramirez	Y Yang Rohr
Y DeLuca	Y Jones	N Reick	Y Yednock
Y Demmer	Y Keicher	Y Rita	Y Yingling
Y Didech	Y Kifowit	Y Robinson	Y Zalewski
Y Durkin	Y LaPointe	Y Scherer	Y Mr. Speaker
N Elik	N Lewis	N Severin	
Y Evans	Y Lilly	Y Slaughter	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED SECOND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 818
EDUCATION-TECH
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 28, 2021

60 YEAS

48 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Ammons	N Flowers	N Luft	Y Smith
Y Andrade	Y Ford	Y Mah	N Sommer
Y Avelar	N Frese	Y Manley	N Sosnowski
N Batinick	N Friess	N Marron	N Spain
N Bennett	Y Gabel	Y Mason	Y Stava-Murray
N Bos	Y Gong-Gershowitz	Y Mayfield	N Stephens
N Bourne	Y Gonzalez	N Mazzochi	Y Stoneback
N Brady	Y Gordon-Booth	N McCombie	Y Stuart
Y Buckner	N Grant	N McLaughlin	N Swanson
NV Burke	Y Greenwood	N Meier	Y Tarver
N Butler	Y Guerrero-Cuellar	Y Meyers-Martin	N Ugaste
E Carroll	Y Guzzardi	N Miller	Y Vella
Y Cassidy	N Haas	Y Moeller	Y Walker
N Caulkins	N Halbrook	Y Morgan	Y Walsh
N Chesney	Y Halpin	N Morrison	N Weber
Y Collins	N Hammond	NV Moylan	N Welter
Y Conroy	Y Harper	N Murphy	Y West
Y Costa Howard	Y Harris	Y Mussman	N Wheeler
NV Crespo	Y Hernandez, Barbara	Y Ness	N Wilhour
Y Croke	Y Hernandez, Elizabeth	NV Nichols	Y Williams, Ann
NV D'Amico	Y Hirschauer	N Niemerg	Y Williams, Jawaharial
N Davidsmeyer	Y Hoffman	Y Ortiz	Y Willis
Y Davis	NV Hurley	N Ozinga	N Windhorst
A Delgado	N Jacobs	Y Ramirez	Y Yang Rohr
NV DeLuca	Y Jones	N Reick	N Yednock
N Demmer	N Keicher	NV Rita	Y Yingling
Y Didech	Y Kifowit	Y Robinson	Y Zalewski
N Durkin	Y LaPointe	N Scherer	Y Mr. Speaker
N Elik	N Lewis	N Severin	
Y Evans	Y Lilly	Y Slaughter	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED SECOND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 2777
CEMETERY OVERSIGHT-SUNSET
CONCUR IN SENATE AMENDMENT #1
CONCURRED

May 28, 2021

71 YEAS

45 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Ammons	Y Flowers	N Luft	Y Smith
Y Andrade	Y Ford	Y Mah	N Sommer
Y Avelar	N Frese	Y Manley	N Sosnowski
N Batinick	N Friess	N Marron	N Spain
N Bennett	Y Gabel	Y Mason	Y Stava-Murray
N Bos	Y Gong-Gershowitz	Y Mayfield	N Stephens
N Bourne	Y Gonzalez	N Mazzochi	Y Stoneback
N Brady	Y Gordon-Booth	N McCombie	Y Stuart
Y Buckner	N Grant	N McLaughlin	N Swanson
Y Burke	Y Greenwood	N Meier	Y Tarver
N Butler	Y Guerrero-Cuellar	Y Meyers-Martin	N Ugaste
E Carroll	Y Guzzardi	N Miller	Y Vella
Y Cassidy	N Haas	Y Moeller	Y Walker
N Caulkins	N Halbrook	Y Morgan	Y Walsh
N Chesney	Y Halpin	N Morrison	N Weber
Y Collins	N Hammond	Y Moylan	N Welter
Y Conroy	Y Harper	N Murphy	Y West
Y Costa Howard	Y Harris	Y Mussman	N Wheeler
Y Crespo	Y Hernandez, Barbara	Y Ness	N Wilhour
Y Croke	Y Hernandez, Elizabeth	Y Nichols	Y Williams, Ann
Y D'Amico	Y Hirschauer	N Niemerg	Y Williams, Jawaharial
N Davidsmeyer	Y Hoffman	Y Ortiz	Y Willis
Y Davis	Y Hurley	N Ozinga	N Windhorst
A Delgado	N Jacobs	Y Ramirez	Y Yang Rohr
Y DeLuca	Y Jones	N Reick	Y Yednock
N Demmer	N Keicher	Y Rita	Y Yingling
Y Didech	Y Kifowit	Y Robinson	Y Zalewski
N Durkin	Y LaPointe	Y Scherer	Y Mr. Speaker
N Elik	N Lewis	N Severin	
Y Evans	Y Lilly	Y Slaughter	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

At the hour of 10:01 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: SENATE BILL 2800.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILL 667(Hernandez, Elizabeth).

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

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

HOUSE BILL 4096. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Barbara, AN ACT concerning finance.

At the hour of 10:02 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.