

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

12TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2023

12:23 O'CLOCK P.M.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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12th Legislative Day**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.
 Representative Hoffman in the chair.
 Prayer by Wayne Padget, the Assistant Doorkeeper.
 Representative Didech led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.
 By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:
 110 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Ammons, Croke, Davidsmeyer, Gong-Gershowitz, Hurley, Smith and Ugaste were excused from attendance.

REPORTS

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

2022 ILGA Report 24 hour overhears, submitted by the Supervisor Narcotics Prosecutions Unit on February 22, 2023

2022 Report to House, submitted by the Kane County State's Attorney's Office on February 22, 2023

2022 Report to Senate, submitted by the Kane County State's Attorney's Office on February 22, 2023

First Stop Business Information Center Annual Report - 2022, submitted by the Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity on February 22, 2023

FY22-ISC01-Fin-Full, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on February 22, 2023

FY22-ISC04-Fin-Full, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on February 22, 2023

FY22-ROE03-Fin-Full, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on February 22, 2023

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

February 22, 2023

John Hollman
 Clerk of the House
 Room 400, Capitol Building
 Springfield, IL 60701

Dear Clerk Hollman,

Pursuant to House Rule 14, please allow this correspondence to serve as notification that I am creating the following sub-committee for the Elementary & Secondary Education: Administration, Licensing, & Charter Schools Committee. Following the name of the sub-committee, I am outlining the number of members for the sub-committee and the appointments I am making to the sub-committee. The Minority Spokesman of the Committee, Representative Ozinga, will make the minority appointments. The committees and appointments are as follows:

Teacher Policy & Research Sub-Committee

- Composition of the Sub-Committee: two (2) Democratic members and one (1) Republican member.
- Appointments to the Sub-committee: Representative Moeller, Sub-Committee Chair; Representative Nichols; Representative Sosnowski.

Sincerely,

s/Representative Sue Scherer
Representative Sue Scherer
Chairwoman of Elementary & Secondary Education: Administration, Licensing, & Charter Schools.

CC:

Rep. B. Hernandez, Vice-Chairperson
Rep. Ozinga, Minority Spokesperson
James Hartmann, Counsel to the Speaker

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Jones replaced Representative Rita in the Committee on Cities & Villages on February 21, 2023.

Representative Didech replaced Representative Smith in the Committee on Energy & Environment on February 21, 2023.

Representative Mason replaced Representative Davis, Will in the Committee on Energy & Environment on February 21, 2023.

Representative McLaughlin replaced Representative Niemerg in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies on February 22, 2023.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Jones, Chairperson, from the Committee on Insurance to which the following were referred, action taken on February 21, 2023, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and placed on the order of Second Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILLS 47 and 2089.

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 47 is as follows:
14, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Y Jones(D), Chairperson | Y Morgan(D), Vice-Chairperson |
| Y Keicher(R), Republican Spokesperson | Y Carroll(D) |
| Y DeLuca(D) | Y Egofske(R) |
| Y Ford(D) | Y Hauter(R) |
| Y Jiménez(D) | Y Ladisch Douglass(D) |
| Y Lilly(D) | Y Mayfield(D) |
| Y Niemerg(R) | Y Weaver(R) |
| A Williams, Jawaharial(D) | |

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 2089 is as follows:
15, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Y Jones(D), Chairperson | Y Morgan(D), Vice-Chairperson |
| Y Keicher(R), Republican Spokesperson | Y Carroll(D) |

Y DeLuca(D)	Y Egofske(R)
Y Ford(D)	Y Hauter(R)
Y Jiménez(D)	Y Ladisch Douglass(D)
Y Lilly(D)	Y Mayfield(D)
Y Niemerg(R)	Y Weaver(R)
Y Williams, Jawaharial(D)	

Representative DeLuca, Chairperson, from the Committee on Cities & Villages to which the following were referred, action taken on February 21, 2023, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and placed on the order of Second Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 1227.

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 1227 is as follows:
11, Yeas; 5, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y DeLuca(D), Chairperson	Y Jones(D)(replacing Rita)
N Stephens(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Benton(D)
Y Canty(D)	Y Carroll(D)
N Davis, Jed(R)	N Egofske(R)
A Halbrook(R)	Y Hanson(D)
Y Hernandez, Barbara(D)	Y Kelly(D)
N McLaughlin(R)	Y Moylan(D)
N Sosnowski(R)	Y Syed(D)
Y West(D)	

Representative Collins, Chairperson, from the Committee on Health Care Availability & Accessibility to which the following were referred, action taken on February 21, 2023, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and placed on the order of Second Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 1358.

That the resolution be reported “recommends be adopted” and placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE RESOLUTION 57.

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 1358; HOUSE RESOLUTION 57 is as follows:
9, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Collins(D), Chairperson	Y Manley(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Haas(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Hauter(R)
Y Huynh(D)	Y Jiménez(D)
Y Mah(D)	Y Schmidt(R)
Y Yang Rohr(D)	

Representative Williams, Ann, Chairperson, from the Committee on Energy & Environment to which the following were referred, action taken on February 21, 2023, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and placed on the order of Second Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILLS 1370, 1608 and 2192.

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 1370 is as follows:
26, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Williams, Ann(D), Chairperson
 Y Severin(R), Republican Spokesperson
 Y Caulkins(R)
 Y Elik(R)
 Y Guerrero-Cuellar(D)
 Y N. Hernandez(D)
 Y Ladisch Douglass(D)
 Y Mayfield(D)
 A Miller(R)
 Y Mussman(D)
 Y Ortiz(D)
 Y Rashid(D)
 Y Didech(D)(replacing Smith)
 Y Weaver(R)
 Y Williams, Jawaharial(D)

Y Costa Howard(D), Vice-Chairperson
 Y Blair-Sherlock(D)
 A Davis, Will(D)
 Y Faver Dias(D)
 Y Harper(D)
 Y Hirschauer(D)
 Y Marron(R)
 Y Meier(R)
 Y Moeller(D)
 Y Ness(D)
 Y Ozinga(R)
 Y Rosenthal(R)
 Y Walsh(D)
 A Wilhour(R)

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 1608 is as follows:
 16, Yeas; 10, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Williams, Ann(D), Chairperson
 N Severin(R), Republican Spokesperson
 N Caulkins(R)
 N Elik(R)
 N Guerrero-Cuellar(D)
 Y N. Hernandez(D)
 Y Ladisch Douglass(D)
 Y Mayfield(D)
 A Miller(R)
 Y Mussman(D)
 Y Ortiz(D)
 Y Rashid(D)
 Y Didech(D)(replacing Smith)
 N Weaver(R)
 N Williams, Jawaharial(D)

Y Costa Howard(D), Vice-Chairperson
 Y Blair-Sherlock(D)
 Y Mason(D)(replacing Davis, Will)
 Y Faver Dias(D)
 Y Harper(D)
 Y Hirschauer(D)
 N Marron(R)
 N Meier(R)
 Y Moeller(D)
 Y Ness(D)
 N Ozinga(R)
 N Rosenthal(R)
 A Walsh(D)
 A Wilhour(R)

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 2192 is as follows:
 27, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Williams, Ann(D), Chairperson
 Y Severin(R), Republican Spokesperson
 Y Caulkins(R)
 Y Elik(R)
 Y Guerrero-Cuellar(D)
 Y N. Hernandez(D)
 Y Ladisch Douglass(D)
 Y Mayfield(D)
 A Miller(R)
 Y Mussman(D)
 Y Ortiz(D)
 Y Rashid(D)
 Y Didech(D)(replacing Smith)
 Y Weaver(R)
 Y Williams, Jawaharial(D)

Y Costa Howard(D), Vice-Chairperson
 Y Blair-Sherlock(D)
 Y Mason(D)(replacing Davis, Will)
 Y Faver Dias(D)
 Y Harper(D)
 Y Hirschauer(D)
 Y Marron(R)
 Y Meier(R)
 Y Moeller(D)
 Y Ness(D)
 Y Ozinga(R)
 Y Rosenthal(R)
 Y Walsh(D)
 A Wilhour(R)

Representative Mussman, Chairperson, from the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies to which the following were referred, action taken on February 22, 2023, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and placed on the order of Second Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 1371.

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 1371 is as follows:
13, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Mussman(D), Chairperson	A Crespo(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Swanson(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Blair-Sherlock(D)
Y Elik(R)	Y Faver Dias(D)
Y Johnson(D)	Y Mason(D)
A Mayfield(D)	Y McLaughlin(R)(replacing Niemerg)
Y Olickal(D)	Y Reick(R)
Y Stuart(D)	Y Wilhour(R)
Y Yang Rohr(D)	

Representative Moeller, Chairperson, from the Committee on Human Services to which the following were referred, action taken on February 22, 2023, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and placed on the order of Second Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILLS 1117, 1197, 1286, 1558 and 2076.

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILLS 1117, 1197 and 1558 is as follows:
9, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Moeller(D), Chairperson	Y LaPointe(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Hammond(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Cassidy(D)
Y Collins(D)	Y Haas(R)
Y Hernandez, Barbara(D)	Y Meier(R)
Y Ness(D)	

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 1286 is as follows:
6, Yeas; 3, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Moeller(D), Chairperson	Y LaPointe(D), Vice-Chairperson
N Hammond(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Cassidy(D)
Y Collins(D)	N Haas(R)
Y Hernandez, Barbara(D)	N Meier(R)
Y Ness(D)	

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILL 2076 is as follows:
8, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Moeller(D), Chairperson	Y LaPointe(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Hammond(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Cassidy(D)
Y Collins(D)	Y Haas(R)
Y Hernandez, Barbara(D)	N Meier(R)
Y Ness(D)	

Representative Andrade, Chairperson, from the Committee on Transportation: Vehicles & Safety to which the following were referred, action taken on February 22, 2023, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and placed on the order of Second Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILLS 1209 and 2091.

The committee roll call vote on HOUSE BILLS 1209 and 2091 is as follows:
10, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Andrade(D), Chairperson	Y Vella(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Rosenthal(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Bunting(R)
Y Delgado(D)	Y Fritts(R)
Y Guerrero-Cuellar(D)	Y Hernandez, Barbara(D)
Y Kelly(D)	A Robinson(D)
Y Swanson(R)	

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 84

Offered by Representative Yang Rohr:

WHEREAS, Post consumer use tires are being burned as tire-derived fuel versus a more environmentally friendly option of being recycled; and

WHEREAS, Currently, there is a \$2.50 tax when purchasing tires in Illinois, and an additional dollar is added when the purchase is made within the City of Chicago; this tax goes towards the proper disposal of tires to ensure they do not end up in cheap landfills; the tax helps get rid of tires by sending them to locations where they are used as fuel or are recycled; a larger portion of used tires are used as fuel simply because it is easier than recycling; tire-derived fuel produces the same amount of energy as fossil fuels and has the same negative carbon footprint; burning tires for fuel has the same negative impact on our environment as does the burning of fossil fuels; while it is better to burn tires for fuel versus sending them to landfill, a more effective option is to recycle the tires; and

WHEREAS, To ensure an increase in tires being recycled, a mandatory number of tires could be moved through recycling plants each year; with this type of requirement, tires would not be automatically sent to the cheapest location, and the current tax rate could be maintained, providing stability and certainty for those disposing of tires while engaging in more sustainable and environmentally-friendly practices; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the implementation of a requirement of a minimum limit of tires that must be recycled each year or a percentage of total tires disposed that must be sent to recycling facilities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That if companies are resistant to the possible increase of cost in sending used tires to recycling plants rather than fuel facilities then incentives should be adopted to encourage recycling; and be it further

RESOLVED, That to guarantee the progress of this change, Illinois should adopt monitoring and reporting for companies who dispose of tires.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 85

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, The only justification for the institution of foster care is that the other alternatives are worse; and

WHEREAS, Foster care is a suboptimal, long-term environment even when children have safe, stable, and loving non-relative or kinship foster parents; and

WHEREAS, Knowing where and to whom one belongs is a fundamental need of humans; and

WHEREAS, The process of removing children from their homes complicates children's understanding of belonging and for whom they may feel affection and consequently causes them to experience guilt about such feelings; and

WHEREAS, The ability to cope and adjust to various life circumstances requires some capacity, within reason, to anticipate what is coming; and

WHEREAS, Lack of predictability inhibits a child's ability to plan and therefore exercise real or perceived control over one's environment; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Department of Human Services reports that 69.3% of the children who have been in the Illinois foster care system for more than 24 months experience three or more placements; and

WHEREAS, A child entering foster care in Cook County is likely to remain in foster care significantly longer than a child entering foster care in any other region of the State; and

WHEREAS, For purposes of providing child welfare services, the State is administratively divided into four regions, Northern, Central, Southern, and Cook; and

WHEREAS, Children from the Cook Region remain in foster care significantly longer than similarly situated children who enter foster care in the other three regions; and

WHEREAS, The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 provides that court has the responsibility of determining whether a child remains in foster care or exits foster care through reunification with family, adoption, or private guardianship; and

WHEREAS, The Juvenile Court Act of 1987, 705 ILCS 405/2-14, provides that an adjudicatory hearing to determine whether a child is abused, neglected, or dependent shall be commenced within 90 days of the date of service of process upon the minor, parents, any guardian, and any legal custodian, unless an earlier date is required; and

WHEREAS, The Juvenile Court Act of 1987, 705 ILCS 405/2-14, also provides that, once commenced, a subsequent delay in the adjudicatory hearing may be allowed by the court when necessary to ensure a fair hearing and only for good cause shown; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2020, the average number of days between the date of the child's entry into foster care and the completion of the adjudicatory hearing was 157.9 days in the Northern region, 150.9 days in the Central region, 137.6 days in the Southern region, and 489.7 days in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2021, the average number of days between the date of the child's entry into foster care and the completion of the adjudicatory hearing was 130.7 days in the Northern region, 126.9 days in the Central region, 115.8 days in the Southern region, and 325.0 days in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2020, the average number of days from the completion of the adjudicatory hearing to the entry of the order terminating parental rights was 777.0 days in the Northern region, 660.9 days in the Central region, 750.0 days in the Southern region, and 961.4 days in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2021, the average number of days from the date of the completion of the adjudicatory hearing to entry of the order terminating prior rights was 729.1 days in the Northern region, 679.3 days in the Central region, 706.1 days in the Southern region, and 1,001.2 days in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2022, the average number of days from the completion of the adjudicatory hearing was 774.8 days in the Northern region, 717.7 in the Central region, 886.8 days in the Southern region, and 1,169.8 days in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, The Children and Family Resource Center (CFRC) of the University of Illinois School of Social Work has issued several reports demonstrating that a child entering foster care in Cook County is likely to remain in foster care significantly longer than a child entering foster care in any other region of the State; and

WHEREAS, In its FY 2018 monitoring report to the federal court in the B.H. litigation, CFRC found that the median stay in care for those children entering foster care in the Cook region was 46 months in 2014, which was over a year longer than the time in other regions of the State; and

WHEREAS, In its FY 2021 monitoring report to the federal court in the B.H. litigation, CFRC concluded "In Illinois, there are large regional differences in the achievement of timely permanence for children in care. Over 66% of children taken into substitute care in the Cook region can expect to stay there longer than three years. In contrast, other regions of the state keep 36 percent of children in care that long. A continuing effort to achieve timely permanence in the Cook region is needed, so that these dismal numbers can be improved"; and

WHEREAS, In its FY 2021 monitoring report to the federal court in the B.H. litigation, CFRC reported that with respect to those children entering foster care in 2017, 66% of the Cook County children remained in foster care after 36 months while 36% of the children who entered foster care in the rest of the State remained in foster care after 36 months; and

WHEREAS, In its FY 2021 monitoring report to the federal court in the B.H. litigation, CFRC found that with respect to those children who entered foster care in 2017, only 23% of the Cook County children were reunited with their families after 36 months, while the figure for the rest of the State was 38%; and

WHEREAS, In its FY 2021 monitoring report to the federal court in the B.H. litigation, CFRC found that with respect to those children who entered foster care in 2017, after 36 months only 7% of the children in the Cook region exited foster care through adoption, while the figure for the rest of the State was 20%; and

WHEREAS, Those children who enter foster care in the Cook region and are eventually returned to their families or adopted will spend significantly more time in foster care than similarly situated children who enter foster care in other regions of the State; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) statistics show that in FY 2020 the percentage of children who exited foster care through adoption was 10.5% in the Northern region, 9.7% in the Central region, 9.9% in the Southern region, and 5.4% in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics show that in FY 2020, the percentage of children who exited foster care through reunification with their families was 16.0% in the Northern region, 17.9% in the Central region, 15.2% in the Southern region, and 6.8% in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics show that in FY 2021, the percentage of children who exited foster care through adoption was 9.4% in the Northern region, 9.2% in the Central region, 11.3% in the Southern region, and 4.9% in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics show that in FY 2021, the percentage of children who exited foster care through reunification with their families was 22.8% in the Northern region, 20.1% in the Central region, 17.8% in the Southern region, and 6.0% in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics show that in FY 2022, the percentage of children who exited foster care through adoption was 9.0% in this Northern region, 9.7% in the Central region, 10.7% in the Southern region, and 4.2% in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics show that in FY 2022, the percentage of children who exited foster care through reunification with their families was 22.9% in the Northern region, 20.0% in the Central region, 16.1% in the Southern region, and 7.5% in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, Additional statistics show that 71.2% of Illinois children in foster care in the Cook region are Black, and a total of 31.7% of the children in the other regions of the State are Black; and

WHEREAS, Regardless of race, children who enter foster care in the Cook region spend significantly more time in foster care than similarly situated children who enter foster care in other regions of the State; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2021, the median duration of care for Black children was 22.52 months in the Northern region, 21.11 months in the Central region, 26.98 months in the Southern region, and 42.72 months in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In 2021, the median duration of care for white children in foster care was 16.66 months in the Northern region, 20.79 months in the Central region, 24.30 months in the Southern region, and 34.30 months in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In 2021, the median duration of care for Latinx children was 16.72 months in the Northern region, 19.80 in the Central region, 25.80 months in the Southern region, and 35.21 months in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2022, the median duration of care for Black children was 26.36 months in the Northern region, 22.65 months in the Central region, 31.28 months in the Southern region, and 40.80 months in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2022, the median duration of care for white children was 19.77 months in the Northern region, 25.62 months in the Central region, 25.16 in the Southern region, and 35.8 months in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2022, the median duration of care the Latinx children was 17.54 months in the Northern region, 20.3 months in the Central region, 22.07 months in the Southern region, and 35.48 months in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, The disparate treatment of children in the Cook region is exemplified by DCFS data relating to children who entered foster care between April of 2019 and June 30, 2019; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics relating to those children who entered foster care between April of 2019 through June 30, 2019 show that statewide, 51.5% exited foster care within three years, with 8.7% leaving through adoption, 2.1% through guardianship, 39.6% through reunification, and 1.2% through relatives; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics relating to children who entered foster care in the Northern region between April of 2019 and June 30, 2019 show that 55.9% exited foster care within three years, with 7.3% exiting through adoption, 2.3% through guardianship, 44.9% through reunification, and 1.4% through relatives; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics relating to children who entered foster care in the Central region between April of 2019 and June 30, 2019 show that 57.1% exited foster care within three years, with 10.3% exiting through adoption, 1.8% through guardianship, 44.5% through reunification, and 0.5% through relatives; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics relating to children who entered foster care in the Southern region between April of 2019 and June 30, 2019 show that 52.6% exited foster care within three years, with 11.5% exiting through adoption, 3.2% through guardianship, 36.4% through reunification, and 1.5% through relatives; and

WHEREAS, Statistics relating to children who entered foster care in the Cook region between April of 2019 and June 30, 2019 show that 31.6% exited foster care within three years, with 2.7% exiting through adoption, 1.0% through guardianship, 25.9% through reunification, and 2.0% through relatives; and

WHEREAS, The disparate treatment of foster children in the Cook region is also exemplified by DCFS data relating to children who entered foster care between April of 2021 and June 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics relating to those children who entered foster care between April of 2021 through June 30, 2021 show that the percentage who exited foster care within one year was 21.9% in the Northern region, 16% in the Central region, 18.4% in the Southern region, and 7.5% in the Cook region; and

WHEREAS, DCFS statistics show that as of January 9, 2023, the average length of stay in foster care was 31.4 months statewide, 28.0 months in the Northern region, 26.3 months in the Central region, 26.6 months in the Southern region, and 42.6 months in the Cook region; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Supreme Court of Illinois and the Circuit Court of Cook County to examine the reasons for the disparate length of foster care experienced by children in the Cook region; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the Supreme Court of Illinois and the Circuit Court of Cook County to recommend legislation to reduce this disparity and shorten the duration of foster care experienced by children in the Cook region.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 86

Offered by Representative Scherer:

WHEREAS, The opioid crisis has exacted a terrible toll on our State and nation over the past three decades, including the loss of over 3,000 Illinoisans to overdose in 2021 alone, which is a nearly 36% increase in just two years of an epidemic that has hit some areas, including many rural regions and some communities of color, particularly harshly; and

WHEREAS, The countless victims of the opioid epidemic include young children, the most vulnerable and helpless; every 25 minutes in the United States, a baby is born suffering from opioid withdrawal, also

known as Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS); Illinois' own NAS rate grew 64% between 2011 and 2017 alone; and

WHEREAS, Babies born with NAS face a higher likelihood of experiencing health complications at birth, as well as long-term health challenges and developmental delays; and

WHEREAS, Overdose is now the leading cause of maternal death in Illinois, adding to the many challenges experienced by young children, their families, and communities; and

WHEREAS, Parental substance use disorder is considered an Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE), and research consistently shows that children experiencing ACEs are more likely than their peers to grow up to use drugs themselves and face physical and mental health challenges, as well as educational difficulties that can impact their ability to succeed later in life; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing the need to address these issues, the Children and Families Committee of the Illinois Opioid Crisis Response Advisory Council has called for increased focus on how this drug epidemic has impacted children and their households; and

WHEREAS, During development of the most recent iteration of the State Opioid Action Plan (SOAP), that committee made a number of relevant recommendations for increasing supports for affected children and families, in addition to strengthening the systems that help them; and

WHEREAS, Several key birth-to-3 programs have been shown to play an important role in remediating the detrimental effects of opioid use disorder as well as preventing future such problems, among many other positive health outcomes; and

WHEREAS, Voluntary home-visiting programs are one key example of these initiatives, services provided through such evidence-informed models as Healthy Families America, Nurse Family Partnership, BabyTALK, and Parents As Teachers, in which trained professionals visit the homes of new or expecting parents and their young children to help support a wide variety of health, education, and developmental needs; and

WHEREAS, Quality home-visiting services have been shown to help build resilience among young children and reduce the likelihood that they experience ACEs and become involved in later-in-life drug use and crime, thus playing an important prevention role, and can also help connect parents with any substance-use recovery services they might need; and

WHEREAS, The Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Report published in 2021 by the Illinois Department of Public Health recommends expanding home-visiting programs as a key strategy for addressing these significant maternal health challenges; and

WHEREAS, Early Intervention services are another vital birth-to-3 priority, providing physical, developmental, speech, and other therapies desperately needed by infants and toddlers with developmental delays or disabilities, or risks of such challenges, which are experienced more often by children born with NAS; and

WHEREAS, Our State's existing home-visiting and Early Intervention programs, which are administered through the Illinois Department of Human Services and work with local-level service providers statewide, are limited by existing resources, preventing them from reaching all the children and families who could benefit from high-quality birth-to-3 services; and

WHEREAS, These longstanding shortcomings include inadequate compensation for hardworking and often-overextended community-level service providers and support staff, fueling high caseloads and staff turnover; and

WHEREAS, It is an urgent priority to identify and pursue promising new sources of support for these early childhood initiatives that have a demonstrated history of beneficial outcomes for children, their families, their communities, and our entire State; and

WHEREAS, One potential and appropriate source of funding is represented in the settlement of several lawsuits against the manufacturers and distributors of opioids, lawsuits that were initially filed by a number of Illinois state's attorneys and ultimately combined with others across the country; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Attorney General has joined in negotiating the settlement of these national lawsuits that are leading to hundreds of millions of dollars in new resources for Illinois over the course of two decades, intended to strengthen efforts at drug treatment and remediation, as well as prevention of future opioid problems; and

WHEREAS, Determination of the use of these forthcoming resources is split between local-level and state-level decision makers, with the latter being aided by an Illinois Opioid Remediation Advisory Board; and

WHEREAS, One approved use of these settlement funds, as delineated in the Illinois Opioid Allocation Agreement, is to address the needs of pregnant or parenting women and their families, including babies with NAS; and

WHEREAS, Members of the nonprofit, bipartisan Fight Crime: Invest in Kids organization, representing 340 Illinois police chiefs, sheriffs, and prosecutors, including those from several of the state's attorney's offices that initiated a number of these very same lawsuits, strongly support the use of these settlement dollars for home-visiting and Early Intervention services as an important way to aid our State's response to the opioid epidemic; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we support home-visiting and Early Intervention programs as an essential component of our State's multifaceted approach to the opioid crisis, helping remediate many of its corrosive impacts on young children, their parents, and families, while also assisting efforts at preventing children from future struggles with substance use disorders of their own; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we affirm these vital birth-to-3 services are a top priority for increased public resources, to strengthen their quality and extend their reach to more of the children, parents, and families who could benefit from them, particularly in communities of greatest need and those hit hardest by the opioid epidemic; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we affirm home-visiting and Early Intervention services are an appropriate and necessary use for some of the hundreds of millions of funding coming to Illinois from the settlement of lawsuits against opioid makers and distributors, initiatives that can help meet the settlements' stated aims of boosting opioid remediation, treatment, and prevention; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the offices of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the Illinois Department of Human Services, the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Governor's Opioid Prevention and Recovery Steering Committee, the Illinois Opioid Crisis Response Advisory Council, and the Illinois Opioid Remediation Advisory Board.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 18

Offered by Representative Harper:

WHEREAS, The last four decades have represented a period of significant demographic change in the United States; now more than ever, Black immigrants compose a significant percentage of both the immigrant and Black populations in the U.S. overall; and

WHEREAS, Black immigrants face disproportionate interactions with the criminal justice system and encounter more discrimination based on their race as well as immigrant status; just as African Americans suffer disproportionately high arrest, prosecution, and incarceration rates, so too are Black immigrants, despite no evidence that they engage in more criminalized activities in comparison to any other racial group; Black immigrants are also disproportionately affected by the compounding impact of the immigration enforcement system, where numerous federal agencies and programs work in conjunction with local law enforcement to criminalize, detain, and deport immigrants; these disparities in policy and law concerning Black immigrants are rooted in racism and unjustly target Black immigrants at all stages of the process; and

WHEREAS, The Biden Administration has pledged to develop a pathway to lawful permanent status for undocumented immigrants, but advocates are asking how President Biden will address the overall plight of Black immigrants; and

WHEREAS, As the number of Black immigrants living in the United States continues to rise, debates around immigration must acknowledge and rectify the injustice inherent in the system; and

WHEREAS, There is much work to be done to address the struggles of Black immigrants, who have been left out of policy decisions for too long; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois is committed to protecting Black immigrants; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Task Force on Black Immigrants is created and charged with the task of studying the state of Black immigrants in Illinois and providing recommendations on how to assist them; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following 16 members, who shall serve without compensation:

- (1) One member appointed by the Speaker of the House, who shall serve as co-chair;
- (2) One member appointed by the Senate President, who shall serve as co-chair;
- (3) One member appointed by the House Minority Leader;
- (4) One member appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;
- (5) One member appointed by the Chair of the House Black Caucus;
- (6) One member appointed by the Chair of the Senate Black Caucus;
- (7) One member appointed by Governor;
- (8) One member appointed by the Lt. Governor;
- (9) The Director of the Department of Human Rights or his or her designee;
- (10) The Director of the Department of Human Services or his or her designee;
- (11) Three members representing diplomatic missions and trade organizations that serve Black immigrants, appointed by the Governor;
- (12) Two members from an organization dedicated to defending the rights and improving the quality of life for immigrants, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and
- (13) One member from a organization dedicated to improving the quality of life for African Americans in the State of Illinois, appointed by the Senate President; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Human Rights shall provide administrative support for the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall meet at the call of the co-chairs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall submit its final report to the General Assembly no later than December 31, 2024, and upon the filing of the report, is dissolved.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 83

Offered by Representative Crespo:

Congratulates Commissioner William Wright on receiving the Mike Cassidy Community Service Award.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 87

Offered by Representative West:

Congratulates Alpine Academy of Rockford for its continued devotion to quality education on the occasion of its 25th anniversary.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 83 and 87 were taken up for consideration.
Representative Gabel moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.
The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 19

Representative Gabel offered the following resolution:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, February 23, 2023, the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Tuesday, February 28, 2023, and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, March 01, 2023, and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Thursday, March 02, 2023, and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 07, 2023, or to the call of the Speaker; and the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 07, 2023, or to the call of the President.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 19 was taken up for immediate consideration.

Representative Gabel moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

At the hour of 1:08 o'clock p.m., Representative Hoffman moved that the House do now adjourn until Thursday, February 23, 2023, at 12:00 o'clock p.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

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

February 22, 2023

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

110 PRESENT

E Ammons	P Ford	P Kifowit	P Scherer
P Andrade	P Frese	P Ladisch Douglass	P Schmidt
P Avelar	P Friess	P LaPointe	P Severin
P Benton	P Fritts	P Lilly	P Slaughter
P Blair-Sherlock	P Gabel	P Mah	E Smith
A Buckner	E Gong-Gershowitz	P Manley	P Sosnowski
P Bunting	P Gonzalez	P Marron	P Spain
P Burke	P Gordon-Booth	P Mason	P Stava-Murray
P Cabello	P Grant	P Mayfield	P Stephens
P Canty	P Guerrero-Cuellar	P McCombie	P Stuart
P Carroll	P Guzzardi	P McLaughlin	P Swanson
P Cassidy	P Haas	P Meier	P Syed
P Caulkins	P Halbrook	P Meyers-Martin	P Tarver
P Chung	P Hammond	P Miller	P Tipsword
P Coffey	P Hanson	P Moeller	E Ugaste
P Collins	P Harper	P Morgan	P Vella
P Costa Howard	P Hauter	P Moylan	P Walker
P Crespo	P Hernandez, Barbara	P Mussman	P Walsh
E Croke	P Hernandez, Lisa	P Ness	P Weaver
E Davidsmeyer	P Hernandez, Norma	P Nichols	P Weber
P Davis, Jed	P Hirschauer	P Niemerg	P West
P Davis, Will	P Hoffman	P Olickal	P Wilhour
P Delgado	E Hurley	P Ortiz	P Williams, Ann
P DeLuca	P Huynh	P Ozinga	P Williams, Jawaharial
P Didech	P Jacobs	P Rashid	P Windhorst
P Egofske	P Jiménez	P Reick	P Yang Rohr
P Elik	P Johnson	P Rita	P Yednock
P Evans	P Jones	P Robinson	P Mr. Speaker
P Faver Dias	P Keicher	P Rosenthal	
P Flowers	P Kelly	P Sanalidro	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

At the hour of 1:23 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
FIRST READING**

Representative Tarver introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 5**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to add Section 12 to Article IX of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IX
REVENUE

(ILCON Art. IX, Sec. 12 new)

SECTION 12. TAX FOR EDUCATION

Notwithstanding subsection (a) of Section 3 of this Article, and in addition to any other tax, an additional tax shall be imposed on individuals in an amount equal to 3% of the portion of the taxpayer's net income that is greater than \$1,000,000 for the taxable year. All revenue collected pursuant to this Section shall be distributed to school districts solely on a per pupil basis. The General Assembly by law shall provide for the implementation and enforcement of this Section.

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to taxable years beginning on or after the date of its adoption.

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

Representative Sanalidro introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 6**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to add Section 2.5 to Article IV, amend Section 2 of Article V, and amend Section 3 of Article VIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2.5 new)

SECTION 2.5. TERM LIMITS

A person may not be elected to the office of State Senator or State Representative for terms totalling more than 12 years in each office. Service prior to the date of the adoption of this amendment to the Illinois Constitution shall be considered in the calculation of a person's service. Any person in office at the time of the adoption of this amendment to the Illinois Constitution who meets the term limitation set by this Section shall be allowed to complete his or her term of office.

ARTICLE V
THE EXECUTIVE

(ILCON Art. V, Sec. 2)

SECTION 2. TERMS

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

(b) A person may not be elected to any single Executive Branch office for terms totalling more than 8 years in each office. Service prior to the date of the adoption of this amendment to the Illinois Constitution shall be considered in the calculation of a person's service. Any person in office at the time of the adoption of this amendment to the Illinois Constitution who meets the term limitation set by this Section shall be allowed to complete his or her term of office.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

ARTICLE VIII
FINANCE

(ILCON Art. VIII, Sec. 3)

SECTION 3. STATE AUDIT AND AUDITOR GENERAL

(a) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the audit of the obligation, receipt and use of public funds of the State. The General Assembly, by a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, shall appoint an Auditor General and may remove him for cause by a similar vote. The Auditor General shall serve for a single term of 4 ~~ten~~ years, and shall not be eligible for reappointment. Service prior to the date of the adoption of this amendment to the Illinois Constitution shall be considered in the calculation of a person's service. Any person in office at the time of the adoption of this amendment to the Illinois Constitution, if that person has not yet served 4 years in office, shall be allowed to complete a 4-year term of office. If the person in office as Auditor General at the time of the adoption of this amendment to the Illinois Constitution has served 4 years or more as Auditor General, that person's term of office shall end upon the declaration of the adoption of this amendment. His compensation shall be established by law and shall not be diminished, but may be increased, to take effect during his term.

(b) The Auditor General shall conduct the audit of public funds of the State. He shall make additional reports and investigations as directed by the General Assembly. He shall report his findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Governor.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

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

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 6 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Niemerg introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 7**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article I of the Illinois Constitution by changing Section 22 as follows:

ARTICLE I
BILL OF RIGHTS

(ILCON Art. I. Sec. 22)

SECTION 22. RIGHT TO ARMS

Subject only to the police power, the right of the individual citizen to keep and bear arms and to carry firearms shall not be infringed.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

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

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 7 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Ugaste introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 8**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article V of the Illinois Constitution by changing Sections 1, 3, 7, and 18 and by repealing Section 17 as follows:

ARTICLE V
THE EXECUTIVE

(ILCON Art. V, Sec. 1)

SECTION 1. OFFICERS

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

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

(ILCON Art. V, Sec. 3)

SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY

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

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

(ILCON Art. V, Sec. 7)

SECTION 7. VACANCIES IN OTHER ELECTIVE OFFICES

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

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

(ILCON Art. V, Sec. 17 rep.)

SECTION 17. COMPTROLLER - DUTIES (REPEALED)

~~The Comptroller, in accordance with law, shall maintain the State's central fiscal accounts, and order payments into and out of the funds held by the Treasurer.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

(ILCON Art. V, Sec. 18)

SECTION 18. TREASURER - DUTIES

The Treasurer, in accordance with law, shall (i) maintain the State's central fiscal accounts, and order payments into and out of the funds held by him or her, (ii) be responsible for the safekeeping and investment of monies and securities deposited with him or her, and for their disbursement upon his or her order, and (iii) have the duties and powers that may be prescribed by law ~~of the Comptroller.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

A Comptroller shall not be elected in 2026 and thereafter. This Constitutional Amendment otherwise takes effect upon the conclusion of the term of the Comptroller elected in 2012.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 8 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Tipword introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 9**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article I of the Illinois Constitution by changing Section 22 as follows:

ARTICLE I
BILL OF RIGHTS

(ILCON Art. I. Sec. 22)

SECTION 22. RIGHT TO ARMS

Subject only to the police power, the right of the individual citizen to keep and bear arms and to carry firearms shall not be infringed.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

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

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 9 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Wilhour introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 10**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution in Article IV by adding Section 16 as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 16 new)

SECTION 16. REFERENDUM ON STATUTES

(a) The referendum is the power of the electors to approve or reject statutes or parts of statutes, except urgency statutes, statutes calling elections, and statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for usual current expenses of the State.

(b) A referendum measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State, within 90 days after the enactment date of the statute, a petition certified to have been signed by electors equal in number to 5% of the votes for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election, asking that the statute or part of it be submitted to the electors. In the case of a statute enacted by a bill passed by the General Assembly on or before the date the General Assembly adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, the petition may not be presented on or after January 1 next following the enactment date unless a copy of the petition is submitted to the Attorney General.

(c) The Secretary of State shall then submit the measure at the next general election held at least 31 days after it qualifies.

(d) A referendum approved by a majority of votes cast thereon takes effect on the fifth day after the Secretary of State files the statement of the vote for the election at which the measure is voted on, but the measure may provide that it becomes operative after its effective date. If a referendum petition is filed against a part of a statute, the remainder of the statute shall not be delayed from going into effect.

(e) If provisions of two or more measures approved at the same election conflict, the provisions of the measure receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall prevail.

(f) The General Assembly may amend or repeal a referendum statute.

(g) Before circulation of a referendum petition for signatures, a copy shall be submitted to the Attorney General who shall prepare a title and summary of the measure as provided by law.

(h) The General Assembly shall provide for the manner in which a petition shall be circulated, presented, and certified, and the manner in which a measure shall be submitted to the electors.

SCHEDULE

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

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 10 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Severin introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 11**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 9 of Article IV and Section 1 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 9)

SECTION 9. VETO PROCEDURE

(a) Every bill passed by the General Assembly shall be presented to the Governor within 30 calendar days after its passage. The foregoing requirement shall be judicially enforceable. If the Governor approves the bill, he shall sign it and it shall become law.

(b) If the Governor does not approve the bill, he shall veto it by returning it with his objections to the house in which it originated. Any bill not so returned by the Governor within 60 calendar days after it is presented to him shall become law. If recess or adjournment of the General Assembly prevents the return of a bill, the bill and the Governor's objections shall be filed with the Secretary of State within such 60 calendar days. The Secretary of State shall return the bill and objections to the originating house promptly upon the next meeting of the same General Assembly at which the bill can be considered.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c-5), the ~~The~~ house to which a bill is returned shall immediately enter the Governor's objections upon its journal. If within 15 calendar days after such entry that house by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected passes the bill, it shall be delivered immediately to the second house. If within 15 calendar days after such delivery the second house by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected passes the bill, it shall become law.

(c-5) The house to which a bill that increases the rate of an existing tax or imposes a new tax is returned shall immediately enter the Governor's objections upon its journal. If within 15 calendar days after such entry that house by a record vote of two-thirds of the members elected passes the bill, it shall be delivered immediately to the second house. If within 15 calendar days after such delivery the second house by a record vote of two-thirds of the members elected passes the bill, it shall become law.

(d) The Governor may reduce or veto any item of appropriations in a bill presented to him. Portions of a bill not reduced or vetoed shall become law. An item vetoed shall be returned to the house in which it originated and may become law in the same manner as a vetoed bill. An item reduced in amount shall be returned to the house in which it originated and may be restored to its original amount in the same manner as a vetoed bill except that the required record vote shall be a majority of the members elected to each house. If a reduced item is not so restored, it shall become law in the reduced amount.

(e) The Governor may return a bill together with specific recommendations for change to the house in which it originated. The bill shall be considered in the same manner as a vetoed bill but the specific recommendations may be accepted by a record vote of a majority of the members elected to each house. Such bill shall be presented again to the Governor and if he certifies that such acceptance conforms to his specific recommendations, the bill shall become law. If he does not so certify, he shall return it as a vetoed bill to the house in which it originated.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

ARTICLE IX
REVENUE

(ILCON Art. IX, Sec. 1)

SECTION 1. STATE REVENUE POWER

(a) The General Assembly has the exclusive power to raise revenue by law except as limited or otherwise provided in this Constitution. The power of taxation shall not be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away.

(b) The General Assembly may increase the rate of an existing tax or impose a new tax only by a law approved by the vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

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

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 11 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Egofske introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 12**

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

ARTICLE VIII
FINANCE

(ILCON Art. VIII, Sec. 2)

SECTION 2. STATE FINANCE

(a) The Governor shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly, at a time prescribed by law, a State budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall set forth the estimated balance of funds available for appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year, the estimated receipts, and a plan for expenditures and obligations during the fiscal year of every department, authority, public corporation and quasi-public corporation of the State, every State college and university, and every other public agency created by the State, but not of units of local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities of the State and such other information as may be required by law. Proposed expenditures shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal year as shown in the budget.

(b) The General Assembly shall pass a balanced budget that is based on funds estimated to be available by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, or its successor agency, and that makes ~~The General Assembly by law shall make~~ appropriations for all expenditures of public funds by the State. Appropriations for a fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, or its successor agency, ~~General Assembly~~ to be available during that year. (Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

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

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 12 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Windhorst introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 13**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next

occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article IV of the Illinois Constitution by changing Section 5 as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 5)

SECTION 5. SESSIONS

(a) The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body during the term for which members of the House of Representatives are elected.

(b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law.

(c) Sessions of each house of the General Assembly and meetings of committees, joint committees and legislative commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of a house may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members elected to that house determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of joint committees and legislative commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the members elected to each house so determine.

(d) Except for special sessions, any session days on the date of a general election through the term of the then-current General Assembly must be limited to consideration of pending vetoes, appropriations, and emergency actions.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

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

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 13 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

At the hour of 1:42 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.