

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**



# **HOUSE JOURNAL**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**99TH LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2004**

**12:00 O'CLOCK NOON**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Daily Journal Index  
99th Legislative Day**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Madigan in the chair.

Prayer by Reverend Ronald Baker of the Jericho Missionary Baptist Church in Urbana, IL.

Representative Fritchey 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:

113 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives John Bradley, Capparelli, Currie, Jerry Mitchell and Younge were excused from attendance.

### **TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS**

Representative Lang will replace Representative Currie in the Committee on Rules for today only.

### **COMMITTEE ON RULES REFERRALS**

Representative Currie, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported the following legislative measures and/or joint action motions have been assigned as follows:

Agriculture & Conservation: HOUSE BILL 5050.

Commerce & Business Development: HOUSE BILLS 5023 and 6679.

Computer Technology: HOUSE BILLS 6573 and 6992.

Consumer Protection: HOUSE BILLS 4432 and 5025.

Elections & Campaign Reform: HOUSE BILL 3832.

Elementary & Secondary Education: HOUSE BILLS 3958, 4265, 4431, 4444, 4799, 5041, 5562, 6714 and 6954; HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 648, 649 and 681.

Executive: HOUSE BILLS 4015, 4055, 5077, 5127, 6654 and 6683.

Health Care Availability Access: HOUSE BILLS 4564 and 4868.

Higher Education: HOUSE BILLS 3877, 4363 and 4744.

Human Services: HOUSE BILLS 4116, 4643, 4862, 4879, 5164 and 6920; HOUSE RESOLUTION 654.

Insurance: HOUSE BILLS 5026 and 5925.

Judiciary I - Civil Law: HOUSE BILLS 4215, 4389 and 5130.

Judiciary II - Criminal Law: HOUSE BILLS 3869, 4023, 4067, 4120, 4287, 4288, 4395, 4426, 4827, 5153, 6902 and 6951.

Juvenile Justice Reform: HOUSE BILL 4975.

Labor: HOUSE BILLS 3903 and 4730.

Local Government: HOUSE BILLS 3909, 4297 and 6593.

Registration & Regulation: HOUSE BILLS 4057, 4229 and 5894.

Revenue: HOUSE BILLS 4128, 4482, 4977, 5533, 5558, 6583 and 7006.

State Government Administration: HOUSE BILLS 4003, 4005, 4247, 5042, 5043, 5320 and 6989; HOUSE RESOLUTION 677.

Transportation & Motor Vehicles: HOUSE BILLS 4325, 4330 and 4539.

Veterans Affairs: HOUSE BILLS 4491 and 4492.

### **COMMITTEE ON RULES REASSIGNMENTS**

Representative Currie, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reassigned the following legislation:

HOUSE BILL 4566 was recalled from the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law and reassigned to the Committee on Juvenile Justice Reform.

HOUSE BILL 5884 was recalled from the Committee on Local Government and reassigned to the Committee on Executive.

HOUSE BILL 3906 was recalled from the Committee on Registration & Regulation and reassigned to the Committee on State Government Administration.

**LAND CONVEYANCE APPRAISAL NOTE SUPPLIED**

A Land Conveyance Appraisal Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 6866.

**FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED**

A Fiscal Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 4099.

**REQUEST FOR FISCAL NOTE**

Representative Hoffman requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 4234, as amended.  
Representative Poe requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 5045, as amended.

**REQUEST FOR HOME RULE NOTE**

Representative Poe requested that a Home Rule Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 5045, as amended.

**MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE**

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, 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 754

A bill for AN ACT relating to schools.

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. 754

Passed the Senate, as amended, February 24, 2004.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO.   2  . Amend House Bill 0754 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 19-1 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/19-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 19-1)

Sec. 19-1. Debt limitations of school districts.

(a) School districts shall not be subject to the provisions limiting their indebtedness prescribed in "An Act to limit the indebtedness of counties having a population of less than 500,000 and townships, school districts and other municipal corporations having a population of less than 300,000", approved February 15, 1928, as amended.

No school districts maintaining grades K through 8 or 9 through 12 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 6.9% on the value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the school district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

No school districts maintaining grades K through 12 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 13.8% on the value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the school district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, in any case in which the voters of a school district have approved a proposition for the issuance of bonds of such school district at an election held prior to January 1, 1979, and all of the bonds approved at such election have not been issued, the debt limitation applicable to such school district during the calendar year 1979 shall be computed by multiplying the value of taxable property therein, including personal property, as ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, by the percentage limitation applicable to such school district under the provisions of this subsection (a).

(b) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, additional indebtedness may be incurred in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of acquiring or improving school sites or constructing and equipping additional building facilities under the following conditions:

(1) Whenever the enrollment of students for the next school year is estimated by the board of education to increase over the actual present enrollment by not less than 35% or by not less than 200 students or the actual present enrollment of students has increased over the previous school year by not less than 35% or by not less than 200 students and the board of education determines that additional school sites or building facilities are required as a result of such increase in enrollment; and

(2) When the Regional Superintendent of Schools having jurisdiction over the school district and the State Superintendent of Education concur in such enrollment projection or increase and approve the need for such additional school sites or building facilities and the estimated cost thereof; and

(3) When the voters in the school district approve a proposition for the issuance of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or improving such needed school sites or constructing and equipping such needed additional building facilities at an election called and held for that purpose. Notice of such an election shall state that the amount of indebtedness proposed to be incurred would exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable to the school district. The ballot for such proposition shall state what percentage of the equalized assessed valuation will be outstanding in bonds if the proposed issuance of bonds is approved by the voters; or

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection (b), if the school board determines that additional facilities are needed to provide a quality educational program and not less than 2/3 of those voting in an election called by the school board on the question approve the issuance of bonds for the construction of such facilities, the school district may issue bonds for this purpose; or

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection (b), if (i) the school district has previously availed itself of the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection (b) to enable it to issue bonds, (ii) the voters of the school district have not defeated a proposition for the issuance of bonds since the referendum described in paragraph (4) of this subsection (b) was held, (iii) the school board determines that additional facilities are needed to provide a quality educational program, and (iv) a majority of those voting in an election called by the school board on the question approve the issuance of bonds for the construction of such facilities, the school district may issue bonds for this purpose.

In no event shall the indebtedness incurred pursuant to this subsection (b) and the existing indebtedness of the school district exceed 15% of the value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the school district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979.

The indebtedness provided for by this subsection (b) shall be in addition to and in excess of any other debt limitation.

(c) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, in any case in which a public question for the issuance of bonds of a proposed school district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12 received at least 60% of the valid ballots cast on the question at an election held on or prior to November 8, 1994, and in which the bonds approved at such election have not been issued, the school district pursuant to the requirements of Section 11A-10 may issue the total amount of bonds approved at such election for the purpose stated in the question.

(d) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, a school district that meets all the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (d) may incur an additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$4,500,000, even though the amount of the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (d), when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of indebtedness of the district existing immediately prior to the district incurring the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (d), causes the aggregate indebtedness of the district to exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable to that district under subsection (a):

(1) The additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (d) is incurred by the school district through the issuance of bonds under and in accordance with Section 17-2.11a for the purpose of replacing a school building which, because of mine subsidence damage, has been closed as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) or through the issuance of bonds under and in accordance with Section 19-3 for the purpose of increasing the size of, or providing for additional functions in, such replacement school buildings, or both such purposes.

(2) The bonds issued by the school district as provided in paragraph (1) above are issued for the purposes of construction by the school district of a new school building pursuant to Section 17-2.11, to replace an existing school building that, because of mine subsidence damage, is closed as of the end of the 1992-93 school year pursuant to action of the regional superintendent of schools of the educational service region in which the district is located under Section 3-14.22 or are issued for the purpose of increasing the size of, or providing for additional functions in, the new school building being constructed to replace a school building closed as the result of mine subsidence damage, or both such purposes.

(e) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, a school district that meets all the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection (e) may, without referendum, incur an additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed the lesser of \$5,000,000 or 1.5% of the value of the taxable property within the district even though the amount of the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (e), when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of indebtedness of the district existing immediately prior to the district incurring that additional indebtedness, causes the aggregate indebtedness of the district to exceed or increases the amount by which the aggregate indebtedness of the district already exceeds the debt limitation otherwise applicable to that district under subsection (a):

(1) The State Board of Education certifies the school district under Section 19-1.5 as a financially distressed district.

(2) The additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (e) is incurred by the financially distressed district during the school year or school years in which the certification of the district as a financially distressed district continues in effect through the issuance of bonds for the lawful school purposes of the district, pursuant to resolution of the school board and without referendum, as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection.

(3) The aggregate amount of bonds issued by the financially distressed district during a fiscal year in which it is authorized to issue bonds under this subsection does not exceed the amount by which the aggregate expenditures of the district for operational purposes during the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds the amount appropriated for the operational purposes of the district in the annual school budget adopted by the school board of the district for the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

(4) Throughout each fiscal year in which certification of the district as a financially distressed district continues in effect, the district maintains in effect a gross salary expense and gross wage expense freeze policy under which the district expenditures for total employee salaries and wages do not exceed such expenditures for the immediately preceding fiscal year. Nothing in this paragraph, however, shall be deemed to impair or to require impairment of the contractual obligations, including collective bargaining agreements, of the district or to impair or require the impairment of the vested rights of any employee of the district under the terms of any contract or agreement in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994.

(5) Bonds issued by the financially distressed district under this subsection shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by law at the time of the making of the contract, shall mature within 40 years from their date of issue, and shall be signed by the president of the school board and treasurer of the school district. In order to issue bonds under this subsection, the school board shall adopt a resolution fixing the amount of the bonds, the date of the bonds, the maturities of the bonds, the rates of interest of the bonds, and their place of payment and denomination, and shall provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the district sufficient to

pay the principal and interest on the bonds to maturity. Upon the filing in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the financially distressed district is located of a certified copy of the resolution, it is the duty of the county clerk to extend the tax therefor in addition to and in excess of all other taxes at any time authorized to be levied by the district. If bond proceeds from the sale of bonds include a premium or if the proceeds of the bonds are invested as authorized by law, the school board shall determine by resolution whether the interest earned on the investment of bond proceeds or the premium realized on the sale of the bonds is to be used for any of the lawful school purposes for which the bonds were issued or for the payment of the principal indebtedness and interest on the bonds. The proceeds of the bond sale shall be deposited in the educational purposes fund of the district and shall be used to pay operational expenses of the district. This subsection is cumulative and constitutes complete authority for the issuance of bonds as provided in this subsection, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section or of any other law, bonds in not to exceed the aggregate amount of \$5,500,000 and issued by a school district meeting the following criteria shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation and may be issued in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness, in excess of any heretofore or hereafter imposed statutory limitation as to indebtedness:

(1) At the time of the sale of such bonds, the board of education of the district shall have determined by resolution that the enrollment of students in the district is projected to increase by not less than 7% during each of the next succeeding 2 school years.

(2) The board of education shall also determine by resolution that the improvements to be financed with the proceeds of the bonds are needed because of the projected enrollment increases.

(3) The board of education shall also determine by resolution that the projected increases in enrollment are the result of improvements made or expected to be made to passenger rail facilities located in the school district.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section or of any other law, a school district that has availed itself of the provisions of this subsection (f) prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly may also issue bonds approved by referendum up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 25% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the conditions set forth in items (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (f) are met.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section or any other law, bonds in not to exceed an aggregate amount of 25% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property of a school district and issued by a school district meeting the criteria in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this subsection shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation and may be issued pursuant to resolution of the school board in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness, in excess of any statutory limitation of indebtedness heretofore or hereafter imposed:

(i) The bonds are issued for the purpose of constructing a new high school building to replace two adjacent existing buildings which together house a single high school, each of which is more than 65 years old, and which together are located on more than 10 acres and less than 11 acres of property.

(ii) At the time the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds is adopted, the cost of constructing a new school building to replace the existing school building is less than 60% of the cost of repairing the existing school building.

(iii) The sale of the bonds occurs before July 1, 1997.

(iv) The school district issuing the bonds is a unit school district located in a county of less than 70,000 and more than 50,000 inhabitants, which has an average daily attendance of less than 1,500 and an equalized assessed valuation of less than \$29,000,000.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1998, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 27.6% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than \$24,000,000;

(ii) The bonds are issued for the capital improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing school buildings of the district, all of which buildings were originally constructed not less than 40 years ago;

(iii) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held after March 19, 1996; and

(iv) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1998, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 27% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than \$44,600,000;

(ii) The bonds are issued for the capital improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing school buildings of the district, all of which existing buildings were originally constructed not less than 80 years ago;

(iii) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held after December 31, 1996; and

(iv) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1999, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 27% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than \$140,000,000 and a best 3 months average daily attendance for the 1995-96 school year of at least 2,800;

(ii) The bonds are issued to purchase a site and build and equip a new high school, and the school district's existing high school was originally constructed not less than 35 years prior to the sale of the bonds;

(iii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the board of education determines by resolution that a new high school is needed because of projected enrollment increases;

(iv) At least 60% of those voting in an election held after December 31, 1996 approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds; and

(v) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(k) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, a school district that meets all the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection (k) may issue bonds to incur an additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 even though the amount of the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (k), when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of indebtedness of the school district existing immediately prior to the school district incurring such additional indebtedness, causes the aggregate indebtedness of the school district to exceed or increases the amount by which the aggregate indebtedness of the district already exceeds the debt limitation otherwise applicable to that school district under subsection (a):

(1) the school district is located in 2 counties, and a referendum to authorize the additional indebtedness was approved by a majority of the voters of the school district voting on the proposition to authorize that indebtedness;

(2) the additional indebtedness is for the purpose of financing a multi-purpose room addition to the existing high school;

(3) the additional indebtedness, together with the existing indebtedness of the school district, shall not exceed 17.4% of the value of the taxable property in the school district, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes; and

(4) the bonds evidencing the additional indebtedness are issued, if at all, within 120 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998.

(l) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 2000, a school district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 15% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) the district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1996 of less than \$10,000,000;

(ii) the bonds are issued for capital improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement of one or more school buildings of the district, which buildings were originally constructed not less than 70 years ago;

(iii) the voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held on or after March 17, 1998; and



(iv) the bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(m) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1999, an elementary school district maintaining grades K through 8 may issue bonds up to an amount, excluding existing indebtedness, not exceeding 18% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1995 or less than \$7,700,000;

(ii) The school district operates 2 elementary attendance centers that until 1976 were operated as the attendance centers of 2 separate and distinct school districts;

(iii) The bonds are issued for the construction of a new elementary school building to replace an existing multi-level elementary school building of the school district that is not handicapped accessible at all levels and parts of which were constructed more than 75 years ago;

(iv) The voters of the school district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held after July 1, 1998; and

(v) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(n) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section or any other provisions of this Section or of any other law, a school district that meets all of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this subsection (n) may incur additional indebtedness by the issuance of bonds in an amount not exceeding the amount certified by the Capital Development Board to the school district as provided in paragraph (iii) of this subsection (n), even though the amount of the additional indebtedness so authorized, when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of indebtedness of the district existing immediately prior to the district incurring the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (n), causes the aggregate indebtedness of the district to exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable by law to that district:

(i) The school district applies to the State Board of Education for a school construction project grant and submits a district facilities plan in support of its application pursuant to Section 5-20 of the School Construction Law.

(ii) The school district's application and facilities plan are approved by, and the district receives a grant entitlement for a school construction project issued by, the State Board of Education under the School Construction Law.

(iii) The school district has exhausted its bonding capacity or the unused bonding capacity of the district is less than the amount certified by the Capital Development Board to the district under Section 5-15 of the School Construction Law as the dollar amount of the school construction project's cost that the district will be required to finance with non-grant funds in order to receive a school construction project grant under the School Construction Law.

(iv) The bonds are issued for a "school construction project", as that term is defined in Section 5-5 of the School Construction Law, in an amount that does not exceed the dollar amount certified, as provided in paragraph (iii) of this subsection (n), by the Capital Development Board to the school district under Section 5-15 of the School Construction Law.

(v) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held after the criteria specified in paragraphs (i) and (iii) of this subsection (n) are met.

(vi) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of the School Code.

(o) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until November 1, 2007, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 20% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) the school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 2001 of at least \$737,000,000 and an enrollment for the 2002-2003 school year of at least 8,500;

(ii) the bonds are issued to purchase school sites, build and equip a new high school, build and equip a new junior high school, build and equip 5 new elementary schools, and make technology and other improvements and additions to existing schools;

(iii) at the time of the sale of the bonds, the board of education determines by resolution that the sites and new or improved facilities are needed because of projected enrollment increases;

(iv) at least 57% of those voting in a general election held prior to January 1, 2003 approved a proposition for the issuance of the bonds; and

(v) the bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-13, eff. 6-9-03.)

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 754 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

## RESOLUTIONS

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

### HOUSE RESOLUTION 688

Offered by Representative Pankau:

WHEREAS, Throughout the history of our State and nation, Americans have paid tribute to outstanding citizens by naming a street, building, or a bridge in their honor; this testimonial stands as a lasting tribute to inspiring individuals from grateful citizens; there can be no group more deserving of such homage than the Iron Brigade, five regiments of soldiers who fought bravely in the Civil War and lost more troops than any other brigade; and

WHEREAS, Regiments from Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana served in this unit, which fought gallantly at Gettysburg and other battles and helped preserve the Union; it was considered by many to be the finest brigade in the Union Army; the Iron Brigade sustained the heaviest losses of any brigade in the Civil War, losing 61 percent of its roster at the battle of Gettysburg; and

WHEREAS, No Illinois regiments served in the Brigade, but there is an Illinois connection; the 24th Michigan Regiment of this Brigade was given the honor to serve as the military escort at the funeral of President Abraham Lincoln in Springfield on May 4, 1865; and

WHEREAS, The states of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana have named the portions of US Highway 12 that traverses their states as the Iron Brigade Memorial Highway; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate for the portion of US Highway 12 that traverses Illinois between Wisconsin and Indiana to be named the Iron Brigade Memorial Highway; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the portion of US Highway 12 that traverses Illinois between Wisconsin and Indiana be designated as the Iron Brigade Memorial Highway as a memorial to and in honor of the members who served in the Union army during the Civil War.

### HOUSE RESOLUTION 689

Offered by Representative Hassert:

WHEREAS, Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators (JULIE, Inc.) is a not for profit organization that provides professional and non-professional (i.e. homeowners) excavators with a free service through a toll-free telephone number to call for the locating and marking of underground utility facilities in the State of Illinois, outside the city of Chicago; and

WHEREAS, JULIE, Inc., along with its 1,750 members, promote the importance of calling the Illinois One-Call System and safe-digging practices as part of an ongoing public safety campaign; this proactive outreach program prevents damages to underground utilities, the environment and property, reduces service interruptions and costly repairs, and saves lives; and

WHEREAS, Illinois law requires anyone digging, regardless of depth, to call JULIE, Inc. at least two working days prior to the start of excavation and to begin that project within 14 calendar days from the call; and

WHEREAS, JULIE, Inc. has received and processed over 14.2 million calls and its annual call volume makes it one of the largest industry one-call systems in the United States; and

WHEREAS, JULIE, Inc. is celebrating 30 years of damage prevention in Illinois; established in 1974, the organization is located in Joliet, Illinois; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate JULIE, Inc. and proclaim April 2004 as "Dig Safely Illinois Month" in the State of Illinois.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 690

Offered by Representative Munson:

WHEREAS, Due to the inherent risk of procedures related to the practice of obstetrics, the costs of medical malpractice insurance for obstetricians is increasing drastically; and

WHEREAS, The increase in costs for medical malpractice insurance is forcing many obstetricians to retire or move out of Illinois and is dissuading doctors from entering the specialty of obstetrics and, as a result, there is a shortage of obstetricians in many portions of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, A shortage of obstetricians puts the health of many women and babies at risk; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that there is created an Obstetricians Task Force consisting of 8 members appointed as follows: one legislative member appointed by the President of the Senate; one legislative member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate; one legislative member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one legislative member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and 4 members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a physician who specializes in obstetrics, one of whom shall be a representative of the insurance industry, and one of whom shall be a representative of the patients of obstetricians; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall study the obstacles facing obstetricians in this State and shall file a report of its findings and recommendations to the House of Representatives on or before January 1, 2005.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 67

Offered by Representative Munson:

WHEREAS, Identity theft is a major and growing problem in the United States and in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, An individual's social security number is a primary means of identifying the individual, and the unauthorized disclosure of the individual's social security number creates a substantial risk that the individual's identity may be stolen; and

WHEREAS, Certain State officers and agencies require individuals to disclose their social security numbers for various reasons, thus creating the potential for the theft of those individuals' identities if their social security numbers are further disclosed without authorization; and

WHEREAS, The State should take all necessary steps to ensure that the procedures used by its officers and agencies do not facilitate the theft of individuals' identities through the unauthorized disclosure of those individuals' social security numbers; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Social Security Number Protection Task Force is created; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) One member representing the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (2) One member representing the House of Representatives, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;
- (3) One member representing the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate;
- (4) One member representing the Senate, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;
- (5) One member representing the Office of the Attorney General, appointed by the Attorney General;
- (6) One member representing the Office of the Secretary of State, appointed by the Secretary of State;
- (7) One member representing the Office of the Governor, appointed by the Governor;
- (8) One member representing the Department of Natural Resources, appointed by the

- Director of Natural Resources;
- (9) One member representing the Department of Public Aid, appointed by the Director of Public Aid;
- (10) One member representing the Department of Revenue, appointed by the Director of Revenue; and
- (11) One member representing the Department of State Police, appointed by the Director of State Police; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall examine the procedures used by the State to protect an individual against the unauthorized disclosure of his or her social security number when the State requires the individual to provide his or her social security number to an officer or agency of the State; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and the General Assembly no later than the first day of the 2004 fall veto session of the 93rd General Assembly.

### AGREED RESOLUTIONS

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

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 687

Offered by Representative Granberg:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives wish to congratulate the Bartelso grade school girls' basketball team, the Braves, on winning the Southern Illinois Basketball Championship, small school title; and

WHEREAS, The Bartelso Braves defeated Selmaville, 66-49 to capture the title; and

WHEREAS, The team members are Katie Becker, Jenna Beckmann, Jessica Brandmeyer, Lauren Budde, Mikaela Clark, Megan Gebke, Chelsea Kohrmann, Jamie Loepker, Lindsay Winkeler, Kammi Winkeler, Kiera Kennedy, Kayla Loepker, and Maggie Loepker; and

WHEREAS, The Braves are led by coach, Gigi Fox-Kohrmann; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the Bartelso grade school girls' basketball team on winning the Southern Illinois Basketball Championship, small school title, and wish them success in the future; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the coach and each member of the team as a token of our respect and esteem.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 691

Offered by Representatives Mathias and Nekritz:

WHEREAS, The members of the House of Representatives wish to congratulate the Prospect Heights Lions Club on the occasion of its 50th anniversary; and

WHEREAS, The Prospect Heights Lions Club was officially chartered on March 26, 1954; the club is known for its services to the blind and hearing-impaired; it has also aided education, recreational, and social activities; and

WHEREAS, Members of the Lions Club provide eyeglasses and hearing aids to needy families in the area; provide food baskets and toys for children at Christmas; have held fund raisers for the police and fire departments of Prospect Heights; provide college scholarships each year to local children; and donate money to pay for program fees at the Prospect Heights Park District for families in need; and

WHEREAS, The Prospect Heights Lions Club donated the land to the Prospect Heights Park District where the Gary Morava Center now sits; and

WHEREAS, Lions Club members are service-minded people who's motto is "We serve."; they are committed to improving the civic, social, and moral welfare of their community; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the Prospect Heights Lions Club on the occasion of its 50th anniversary, and we commend the members of the club for their commitment to serve the community; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Prospect Heights Lions Club as a token of our respect and esteem.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 692

Offered by Representative William Davis:

WHEREAS, The members of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois were saddened to learn of the tragic death of Detective William "Wally" Rolniak, Jr., on February 4, 2004; and

WHEREAS, William "Wally" Rolniak, Jr., was born March 7, 1964 in Chicago; he graduated from Thornton Township High School on June 10, 1982; and

WHEREAS, He served the United States Air Force from September 1983 through April 1987 before receiving honorable discharge; and

WHEREAS, Detective Rolniak joined the Riverdale Police Department in 1992 and held the rank of Detective for the last 6 years; during his career with the police department he received several commendations; and

WHEREAS, Detective Rolniak was the first Riverdale police officer killed in the line of duty; and

WHEREAS, The passing of Detective William "Wally" Rolniak, Jr., will be deeply felt by many, especially his wife, Maureen (nee Reilly); his daughters, Nicole and Denise; his parents, William, Sr., and Karen Rolniak; and his three sisters, Debbie (Vince) Rizzi, Michelle (Jim) Schaller, and Stacey (Dan) Koontz; his brother-in-law, Dennis (Kathy) Reilly; his father-in-law and mother-in-law, Ken and Carol Reilly; and many nieces and nephews; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the tragic passing of Detective William "Wally" Rolniak, Jr., along with all who knew and loved him and extend our sincere condolences to his family, friends, and community; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Detective William "Wally" Rolniak, Jr., as an expression of our deepest sympathy.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 693

Offered by Representative Eddy:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives congratulate Robert Quick of Boy Scout Troop 901 who was named the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Department of Illinois "Eagle Scout of the Year" for 2003; and

WHEREAS, Robert Quick, a Robinson High School valedictorian, is the son of Larry and Phuong Quick; he joined Boy Scout Troop 901 in 1991 and is currently assistant scoutmaster; and

WHEREAS, He was sponsored by local VFW Post 4549 and Auxiliary, and was selected as the winner from more than 400 VFW posts in the State; he received a \$200 award and a citation at his troop meeting on May 6, 2003; he was cited for leadership, community involvement, and his academic record; and

WHEREAS, His Eagle Scout Service Project was to develop the "Pioneer City Heritage Trail" that guides visitors to see points of interest in the history of Palestine, Crawford County, and Illinois; the trail is used for biking, hiking, and education; he participated in 122 hours of service to complete the project and acquired more than \$1,300 in donations to fund it; and

WHEREAS, The troop he was part of also participated in organ donor and clothing drives along with the "scouting for food" drive; and

WHEREAS, In high school, he was active in band, jazz band, scholastic bowl, Beta Club, International Club, Math Team, WYSE, JETS, Business Club, Computer Club, Student Senate, and Interact; he also participated in the All-State Theater Production on sound crew and attended the National Young Leadership Conference in Washington, D.C., in 2003; and

WHEREAS, Robert Quick plans to attend Northwestern University in the fall of 2004 and major in

radio/television and film; and

WHEREAS, In being part of this high rank of Eagle Scout, Robert Quick joins an elite and honorable fraternity of achievers that counts among its members an extraordinary number of this nation's great leaders in business, government, education, and other sectors of society; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate Robert Quick on being named the 2003 VFW Department of Illinois "Eagle Scout of the Year" and commend him upon the unswerving dedication to excellence that is the hallmark of the Eagle Scout; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Eagle Scout Robert Quick as an expression of our respect and esteem.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 694

Offered by Representative Morrow:

WHEREAS, It has come to our attention that Monument of Faith Evangelistic Church of Chicago is celebrating its 40th anniversary; and

WHEREAS, In 1948, Apostle Richard D. Henton began his preaching ministry on the south side of Chicago; he traveled from coast to coast as a dynamic and successful young evangelist; and

WHEREAS, In 1964, he founded the Monument of Faith Deliverance Center, an interdenominational church at 6848 South Racine Avenue in Chicago; the membership grew and in 1972 the church established the Monument of Faith Evangelistic Church at 7359 South Chappel; in 1997, the church moved into a 13.5 acre complex at 2750 West Columbus Avenue; the church is one of the largest, fastest growing, and far reaching ministries in the Chicago area; since its inception, the church has grown tremendously; and

WHEREAS, Through the R. D. Henton Foundation, which was established in 1981 as an umbrella for the outreach ministries of Monument of Faith, the Breakthrough Ministries was established as his evangelistic outreach ministry, conducting crusades and ministering to the needs of God's people throughout the United States; television and radio broadcasts spread the gospel across the country and around the world; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Henton holds a Doctor of Divinity degree and has authored various books on many subjects; he is the President of the R.D. Henton Logos Bible College, and he is a board member of several Christian organizations and institutions; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Henton's wife, Evangelist Carolyn D. Henton, hosts a weekly radio program entitled Speak Up First Lady; he is the father of two daughters, Melodie and Amelia, and two sons, Mark, the Pastor of the Monument Center of Life, and John, who oversees the Monument of Faith Church's drug abuse program; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the Monument of Faith Evangelistic Church on the occasion of its 40th anniversary; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Monument of Faith Evangelistic Church as an expression of our respect and esteem.

#### HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 3830. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on State Government Administration, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3830 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 8h and 8j as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/8h)

Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund. Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the

General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of 8% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that year or 25% of the beginning balance in the fund. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use or to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund or the Hospital Provider Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the total transfer under this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed 5% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that year.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.

If the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget directs the State Treasurer and the Comptroller to transfer moneys into the General Revenue Fund under this Section, he or she shall notify the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission of the direction to transfer the moneys and the amount directed to be transferred.

This Section is repealed on June 30, 2004.

(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-659, eff. 2-3-04.)

(30 ILCS 105/8j)

Sec. 8j. Allocation and transfer of fee receipts to General Revenue Fund. ~~If and only if any one or more of Senate Bills 774, 841, 842, and 1903 of the 93rd General Assembly become law, Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, additional amounts generated by the new and increased fees created or authorized by Public Acts 93-22, 93-23, 93-24, and 93-32 these amendatory Acts of the 93rd General Assembly this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and by Senate Bill 774, Senate Bill 841, and Senate Bill 842 of the 93rd General Assembly, if those bills become law, shall be allocated between the fund otherwise entitled to receive the fee and the General Revenue Fund by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget Bureau of the Budget.~~ In determining the amount of the allocation to the General Revenue Fund, the Director of the ~~Governor's Office of Management and Budget Bureau of the Budget~~ shall calculate whether the available resources in the fund are sufficient to satisfy the unexpended and unreserved appropriations from the fund for the fiscal year.

In calculating the available resources in a fund, the Director of the ~~Governor's Office of Management and Budget Bureau of the Budget~~ may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

Upon determining the amount of an allocation to the General Revenue Fund under this Section, the Director of the ~~Governor's Office of Management and Budget Bureau of the Budget~~ may direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer the amount of that allocation from the fund in which the fee amounts have been deposited to the General Revenue Fund; provided, however, that the Director shall not direct the transfer of any amount that would have the effect of reducing the available resources in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund for that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Director of the ~~Governor's Office of Management and Budget Bureau of the Budget~~.

If the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget directs the State Treasurer and the Comptroller to transfer moneys into the General Revenue Fund under this Section, he or she shall notify the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission of the direction to transfer the moneys and the amount directed to be transferred.

(Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; revised 8-21-03.)

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 3882. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO.   1  . Amend House Bill 3882 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 2-8 and by adding Sections 20-1.4 and 20-1.5 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/2-8) (from Ch. 38, par. 2-8)

Sec. 2-8. "Forcible felony". "Forcible felony" means treason, first degree murder, second degree murder, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, robbery, burglary, residential burglary, aggravated arson, arson, controlled substance manufacturing arson, aggravated controlled substance manufacturing arson, aggravated kidnaping, kidnaping, aggravated battery resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any individual.

(Source: P.A. 88-277; 89-428, eff. 12-13-95; 89-462, eff. 5-29-96.)

(720 ILCS 5/20-1.4 new)

Sec. 20-1.4. Controlled substance manufacturing arson.

(a) A person commits the offense of controlled substance manufacturing arson when he or she knowingly manufactures or attempts to manufacture a substance in violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and that act is a contributing cause of damage to any property of another by fire or explosion.

(b) Sentence. Controlled substance manufacturing arson is a Class 1 felony.

(720 ILCS 5/20-1.5 new)

Sec. 20-1.5. Aggravated controlled substance manufacturing arson.

(a) A person commits the offense of aggravated controlled substance manufacturing arson when he or she knowingly manufactures or attempts to manufacture a substance in violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and that act is a contributing cause of damage to any building or structure and:

(1) he or she knows or reasonably should know that one or more persons are present in the building or structure; or

(2) any person suffers bodily harm; or

(3) the building or structure is the dwelling place of another.

(b) Sentence. Aggravated controlled substance manufacturing arson is a Class X felony for which the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 50 years."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 3977. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO.   1  . Amend House Bill 3977 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2605-325 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-325) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)

Sec. 2605-325. Conviction information for school board or regional superintendent. On request of a school board or regional superintendent of schools, to conduct a fingerprint-based criminal history records check an inquiry pursuant to Section 10-21.9 or 34-18.5 of the School Code to ascertain whether an applicant for employment in a school district has been convicted of any criminal or drug offenses enumerated in Section 10-21.9 or 34-18.5 of the School Code. The Department shall furnish the conviction information to the president of the school board of the school district that has requested the information or, if the information was requested by the regional superintendent, to that regional superintendent.

(Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97; 90-130, eff. 1-1-98; 90-372, eff. 7-1-98; 90-590, eff. 1-1-00; 90-655, eff.



7-30-98; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.51.5, 10-21.9, 27A-5, and 34-18.5 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.51.5)

Sec. 2-3.51.5. School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program. To improve the level of education and safety of students from kindergarten through grade 12 in school districts. The State Board of Education is authorized to fund a School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program.

(1) The program shall provide funding for school safety, textbooks and software, teacher training and curriculum development, school improvements, remediation programs under subsection (a) of Section 2-3.64, school report cards under Section 10-17a, and criminal history records checks ~~background investigations~~ under Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5. A school district or laboratory school as defined in Section 18-8 or 18-8.05 is not required to file an application in order to receive the categorical funding to which it is entitled under this Section. Funds for the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program shall be distributed to school districts and laboratory schools based on the prior year's best 3 months average daily attendance. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this program.

(2) Distribution of moneys to school districts shall be made in 2 semi-annual installments, one payment on or before October 30, and one payment prior to April 30, of each fiscal year.

(3) Grants under the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program shall be awarded provided there is an appropriation for the program, and funding levels for each district shall be prorated according to the amount of the appropriation.

(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-711, eff. 7-1-00.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-21.9) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-21.9)

Sec. 10-21.9. Criminal history records checks ~~background investigations~~.

(a) ~~Certified~~ ~~After August 1, 1985, certified~~ and noncertified applicants for employment with a school district, except school bus driver applicants, are required as a condition of employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check ~~an investigation~~ to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check ~~investigation~~ shall be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except that if the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking employment in more than one school district, a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to furnish authorization for the check ~~investigation~~ to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are located the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee. Upon receipt of this authorization, the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, ~~and social security number,~~ fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by ~~to~~ the Department of State Police, ~~to on forms prescribed by the Department.~~ The regional superintendent submitting the requisite information to the Department of State Police shall promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee that the check ~~investigation~~ of the applicant has been requested. The Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional superintendent who requested the check. ~~Department of State Police shall conduct a search of the Illinois criminal history records database to ascertain if the applicant being considered for employment has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State.~~ The Department shall charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check ~~investigation~~, which fee shall be deposited in the

State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such check investigation by the school district or by the regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these purposes, the State Superintendent of Education shall reimburse school districts and regional superintendents for fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this Section. The regional superintendent may seek reimbursement from the State Board of Education or the appropriate school district or districts for fees paid by the regional superintendent to the Department for the criminal background investigations required by this Section.

~~(b) If the search of the Illinois criminal history records database indicates that the applicant has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit, within 7 years before the application for employment with the school district, any other felony under the laws of this State, the Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint based background check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district which requested the investigation, or to the regional superintendent who requested the investigation. Any information concerning the record of convictions obtained by the president of the school board or the regional superintendent shall be confidential and may only be transmitted to the superintendent of the school district or his designee, the appropriate regional superintendent if the check investigation was requested by the school district, the presidents of the appropriate school boards if the check investigation was requested from the Department of State Police by the regional superintendent, the State Superintendent of Education, the State Teacher Certification Board or any other person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for employment. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. If a check an investigation of an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one school district was requested by the regional superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check investigation ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so notifies the regional superintendent, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. The school board of any school district located in the educational service region served by the regional superintendent who issues such a certificate to an applicant for employment as a substitute teacher in more than one such district may rely on the certificate issued by the regional superintendent to that applicant, or may initiate its own criminal history records check investigation of the applicant through the Department of State Police as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases any confidential information concerning any criminal convictions of an applicant for employment shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is authorized by this Section.~~

(c) No school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been convicted for committing attempted first degree murder or for committing or attempting to commit first degree murder or a Class X felony or any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 and 12-16 of the "Criminal Code of 1961"; (ii) those defined in the "Cannabis Control Act" except those defined in Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 5(a) of that Act; (iii) those defined in the "Illinois Controlled Substances Act"; and (iv) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. Further, no school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(d) No school board shall knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal history records check background investigation has not been initiated.

(e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate

issued pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School Code, the appropriate regional superintendent of schools or the State Superintendent of Education shall initiate the certificate suspension and revocation proceedings authorized by law.

(f) After January 1, 1990 the provisions of this Section shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of criminal history records checks ~~background investigations~~ on employees of persons or firms holding contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which the contracting school districts are located may, at the request of any such school district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a check investigation ~~background investigation~~ prepared by each such employee and submitting the same to the Department of State Police. Any information concerning the record of conviction of any such employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school board or school boards.

(Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-5)

Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.

(a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(b) A charter school may be established under this Article by creating a new school or by converting an existing public school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the State Board or a local school board to establish a charter school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.

(d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, instructional materials, and student activities.

(f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school.

(g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in the School Code governing public schools and local school board policies, except the following:

(1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of the School Code regarding criminal history records checks ~~background investigations~~ of applicants for employment;

(2) Sections 24-24 and 34-84A of the School Code regarding discipline of students;

(3) The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act;

(4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;

(5) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;

(6) The Illinois School Student Records Act; and

(7) Section 10-17a of the School Code regarding school report cards.

(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after the

effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, a school district may charge a charter school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college shall be provided by the public entity at cost.

(i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other costs for the operation and maintenance of school district facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.

(j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.

(Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-18.5) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.5)

Sec. 34-18.5. Criminal history records checks ~~background investigations~~.

(a) ~~Certified~~ ~~After August 1, 1985, certified~~ and noncertified applicants for employment with the school district are required as a condition of employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check ~~an investigation~~ to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check ~~investigation~~ shall be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except that if the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking employment in more than one school district, or a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to furnish authorization for the check ~~investigation~~ to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are located the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee. Upon receipt of this authorization, the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, ~~and~~ social security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by ~~to~~ the Department of State Police, ~~to on forms prescribed by~~ the Department. The regional superintendent submitting the requisite information to the Department of State Police shall promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee that the check ~~investigation~~ of the applicant has been requested. The Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional superintendent who requested the check, shall conduct a search of the Illinois Criminal history record information database to ascertain if the applicant being considered for employment has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, any other felony under the laws of this State. The Department shall charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check ~~investigation~~, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such check ~~investigation~~ by the school district or by the regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these purposes, the State Superintendent of Education shall reimburse the school district and regional superintendent for fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this Section. The regional superintendent may seek reimbursement from the State Board of Education or the appropriate school district or districts for fees paid by the regional superintendent to the Department for the criminal background investigations required by this Section.

(b) ~~If the search of the Illinois criminal history records database indicates that the applicant has been~~

~~convicted of committing or attempting to commit any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, any other felony under the laws of this State, the Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint based background check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the president of the board of education for the school district which requested the investigation, or to the regional superintendent who requested the investigation.~~ Any information concerning the record of convictions obtained by the president of the board of education or the regional superintendent shall be confidential and may only be transmitted to the general superintendent of the school district or his designee, the appropriate regional superintendent if the check investigation was requested by the board of education for the school district, the presidents of the appropriate board of education or school boards if the check investigation was requested from the Department of State Police by the regional superintendent, the State Superintendent of Education, the State Teacher Certification Board or any other person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for employment. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. If a check an investigation of an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one school district was requested by the regional superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check investigation ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so notifies the regional superintendent, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. The school board of any school district located in the educational service region served by the regional superintendent who issues such a certificate to an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one such district may rely on the certificate issued by the regional superintendent to that applicant, or may initiate its own criminal history records check investigation of the applicant through the Department of State Police as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases any confidential information concerning any criminal convictions of an applicant for employment shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is authorized by this Section.

(c) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person who has been convicted for committing attempted first degree murder or for committing or attempting to commit first degree murder or a Class X felony or any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961; (ii) those defined in the Cannabis Control Act, except those defined in Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 5(a) of that Act; (iii) those defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; and (iv) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. Further, the board of education shall not knowingly employ a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(d) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal history records check background investigation has not been initiated.

(e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School Code, the board of education or the State Superintendent of Education shall initiate the certificate suspension and revocation proceedings authorized by law.

(f) After March 19, 1990, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of criminal history records checks background investigations on employees of

persons or firms holding contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which the contracting school districts are located may, at the request of any such school district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a check investigation prepared by each such employee and submitting the same to the Department of State Police. Any information concerning the record of conviction of any such employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school board or school boards.

(Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 15. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 2-21 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/2-21) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-21)

Sec. 2-21. Findings and adjudication.

(1) The court shall state for the record the manner in which the parties received service of process and shall note whether the return or returns of service, postal return receipt or receipts for notice by certified mail, or certificate or certificates of publication have been filed in the court record. The court shall enter any appropriate orders of default against any parent who has been properly served in any manner and fails to appear.

No further service of process as defined in Sections 2-15 and 2-16 is required in any subsequent proceeding for a parent who was properly served in any manner, except as required by Supreme Court Rule 11.

The caseworker shall testify about the diligent search conducted for the parent.

After hearing the evidence the court shall determine whether or not the minor is abused, neglected, or dependent. If it finds that the minor is not such a person, the court shall order the petition dismissed and the minor discharged. The court's determination of whether the minor is abused, neglected, or dependent shall be stated in writing with the factual basis supporting that determination.

If the court finds that the minor is abused, neglected, or dependent, the court shall then determine and put in writing the factual basis supporting that determination, and specify, to the extent possible, the acts or omissions or both of each parent, guardian, or legal custodian that form the basis of the court's findings. That finding shall appear in the order of the court.

If the court finds that the child has been abused, neglected or dependent, the court shall admonish the parents that they must cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services, comply with the terms of the service plan, and correct the conditions that require the child to be in care, or risk termination of parental rights.

If the court determines that a person has inflicted physical or sexual abuse upon a minor, the court shall report that determination to the Department of State Police, which shall include that information in its report to the President of the school board for a school district that requests a criminal history records check background investigation of that person, or the regional superintendent of schools who requests a check of that person, as required under Section 10-21.9 or 34-18.5 of the School Code.

(2) If, pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section, the court determines and puts in writing the factual basis supporting the determination that the minor is either abused or neglected or dependent, the court shall then set a time not later than 30 days after the entry of the finding for a dispositional hearing (unless an earlier date is required pursuant to Section 2-13.1) to be conducted under Section 2-22 at which hearing the court shall determine whether it is consistent with the health, safety and best interests of the minor and the public that he be made a ward of the court. To assist the court in making this and other determinations at the dispositional hearing, the court may order that an investigation be conducted and a dispositional report be prepared concerning the minor's physical and mental history and condition, family situation and background, economic status, education, occupation, history of delinquency or criminality, personal habits, and any other information that may be helpful to the court. The dispositional hearing may be continued once for a period not to exceed 30 days if the court finds that such continuance is necessary to complete the dispositional report.

(3) The time limits of this Section may be waived only by consent of all parties and approval by the court, as determined to be consistent with the health, safety and best interests of the minor.

(4) For all cases adjudicated prior to July 1, 1991, for which no dispositional hearing has been held prior to that date, a dispositional hearing under Section 2-22 shall be held within 90 days of July 1, 1991.

(5) The court may terminate the parental rights of a parent at the initial dispositional hearing if all of the following conditions are met:

- (i) the original or amended petition contains a request for termination of parental rights and appointment of a guardian with power to consent to adoption; and

(ii) the court has found by a preponderance of evidence, introduced or stipulated to at an adjudicatory hearing, that the child comes under the jurisdiction of the court as an abused, neglected, or dependent minor under Section 2-18; and

(iii) the court finds, on the basis of clear and convincing evidence admitted at the adjudicatory hearing that the parent is an unfit person under subdivision D of Section 1 of the Adoption Act; and

(iv) the court determines in accordance with the rules of evidence for dispositional proceedings, that:

(A) it is in the best interest of the minor and public that the child be made a ward of the court;

(A-5) reasonable efforts under subsection (1-1) of Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act are inappropriate or such efforts were made and were unsuccessful; and

(B) termination of parental rights and appointment of a guardian with power to consent to adoption is in the best interest of the child pursuant to Section 2-29.

(Source: P.A. 89-704, eff. 8-16-97 (changed from 1-1-98 by P.A. 90-443); 90-27, eff. 1-1-98; 90-28, eff. 1-1-98; 90-443, eff. 8-16-97; 90-566, eff. 1-2-98; 90-608, eff. 6-30-98.)

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4020. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Develop Disabilities Mental Illness, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO.   1  . Amend House Bill 4020 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Community Services Act is amended by adding Sections 4.4 and 4.5 as follows:

(405 ILCS 30/4.4 new)

Sec. 4.4. Funding reinvestment.

(a) The purposes of this Section are as follows:

(1) The General Assembly recognizes that the United States Supreme Court in *Olmstead v. L.C. ex Rel. Zimring*, 119 S. Ct. 2176 (1999), affirmed that the unjustifiable institutionalization of a person with a disability who could live in the community with proper support, and wishes to do so, is unlawful discrimination in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The State of Illinois, along with all other states, is required to provide appropriate residential and community-based support services to persons with disabilities who wish to live in a less restrictive setting.

(2) It is the purpose of this Section to help fulfill the State's obligations under the Olmstead decision by maximizing the level of funds for both developmental disability and mental health services and supports in order to maintain and create an array of residential and supportive services for people with mental health needs and developmental disabilities whenever they are transferred into another facility or a community-based setting.

(b) In this Section:

"Office of Developmental Disabilities" means the Office of Developmental Disabilities within the Department of Human Services.

"Office of Mental Health" means the Office of Mental Health within the Department of Human Services.

(c) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, every appropriation of State moneys relating to funding for the Office of Developmental Disabilities or the Office of Mental Health must comply with this Section.

(d) Whenever any appropriation, or any portion of an appropriation, for any fiscal year relating to the funding of any State-operated facility operated by the Office of Developmental Disabilities or any mental health facility operated by the Office of Mental Health is reduced because of any of the reasons set forth in the following items (1) through (3), to the extent that savings are realized from these items, those moneys must be directed toward providing other services and supports for persons with developmental disabilities or mental health needs:

(1) The closing of any such State-operated facility for the developmentally disabled or mental health

facility.

(2) Reduction in the number of units or available beds in any such State-operated facility for the developmentally disabled or mental health facility.

(3) Reduction in the number of staff employed in any such State-operated facility for the developmentally disabled or mental health facility.

In determining whether any savings are realized from items (1) through (3), sufficient moneys shall be made available to ensure that there is an appropriate level of staffing and that life, safety, and care concerns are addressed so as to provide for the remaining persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness at any facility in the case of item (2) or (3) or, in the case of item (1), such remaining persons at the remaining State-operated facilities that will be expected to handle the individuals previously served at the closed facility.

(e) The purposes of redirecting this funding shall include, but not be limited to, providing the following services and supports for individuals with developmental disabilities and mental health needs:

(1) Residence in the most integrated setting possible, whether independent living in a private residence, a Community Integrated Living Arrangement (CILA), a supported residential program, an Intermediate Care Facility for persons with Developmental Disabilities (ICFDD), a supervised residential program, or supportive housing, as appropriate.

(2) Residence in another State-operated facility.

(3) Rehabilitation and support services, including assertive community treatment, case management, supportive and supervised day treatment, and psychosocial rehabilitation.

(4) Vocational or developmental training, as appropriate, that contributes to the person's independence and employment potential.

(5) Employment or supported employment, as appropriate, free from discrimination pursuant to the Constitution and laws of this State.

(6) In-home family supports, such as respite services and client and family supports.

(7) Periodic reevaluation, as needed.

(f) An appropriation may not circumvent the purposes of this Section by transferring moneys within the funding system for services and supports for the developmentally disabled and mentally ill and then compensating for this transfer by redirecting other moneys away from these services to provide funding for some other governmental purpose or to relieve other State funding expenditures.

(405 ILCS 30/4.5 new)

Sec. 4.5. Consultation with advisory and advocacy groups.

Whenever any appropriation, or any part of an appropriation, for any fiscal year relating to the funding of (i) a State-operated facility operated by the Office of Developmental Disabilities within the Department of Human Services or (ii) a mental health facility operated by the Office of Mental Health within the Department of Human Services is reduced because of any of the reasons set forth in items (1) through (3) of subsection (d) of Section 4.4, the plan for using any savings realized from those items (1) through (3) shall be shared and discussed with advocates, advocacy organizations, and advisory groups whose mission includes advocacy for persons with developmental disabilities or persons with mental illness.

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILLS 4026 and 4194.

HOUSE BILL 4441. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Local Government, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO.   1  . Amend House Bill 4441, on page 1, by replacing lines 26 and 27 with the following:

"mandates, and personnel mandates, as specified in Section 6, subsections (b), (c), (d) and (e), unless the".



There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4462. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Labor, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO.   1  . Amend House Bill 4462 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Minimum Wage Law is amended by changing Section 4a as follows:  
(820 ILCS 105/4a) (from Ch. 48, par. 1004a)

Sec. 4a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no employer shall employ any of his employees for a workweek of more than 40 hours unless such employee receives compensation for his employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than 1 1/2 times the regular rate at which he is employed.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this Section are not applicable to:

A. Any salesman or mechanic primarily engaged in selling or servicing automobiles, trucks or farm implements, if he is employed by a nonmanufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling such vehicles or implements to ultimate purchasers.

B. Any salesman primarily engaged in selling trailers, boats, or aircraft, if he is employed by a nonmanufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling trailers, boats, or aircraft to ultimate purchasers.

C. Any employer of agricultural labor, with respect to such agricultural employment.

D. Any governmental body.

E. Any employee employed in a bona fide executive, administrative or professional capacity, including any radio or television announcer, news editor, or chief engineer, as defined by or covered by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as now or hereafter amended, or as defined by the Department pursuant to its authority under this paragraph (E). For bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees of not-for-profit corporations, the Director may, by regulation, adopt a weekly wage rate standard lower than that provided for executive, administrative, and professional employees covered under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as now or hereafter amended. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Department shall adopt emergency rules, in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, defining or delimiting this exemption in a manner that is substantially similar to that found at Part 541 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations on March 30, 2003. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement this Section shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. Within 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Department shall define and delimit this exemption by rule. In no event shall the Department's rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph (E) provide for a broader exemption than that found at Part 541 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations on March 30, 2003.

F. Any commissioned employee as described in paragraph (i) of Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as now or hereafter amended.

G. Any employment of an employee in the stead of another employee of the same employer pursuant to a worktime exchange agreement between employees.

H. Any employee of a not-for-profit educational or residential child care institution who (a) on a daily basis is directly involved in educating or caring for children who (1) are orphans, foster children, abused, neglected or abandoned children, or are otherwise homeless children and (2) reside in residential facilities of the institution and (b) is compensated at an annual rate of not less than \$13,000 or, if the employee resides in such facilities and receives without cost board and lodging from such institution, not less than \$10,000.

I. Any employee employed as a crew member of any uninspected towing vessel, as defined by Section 2101(40) of Title 46 of the United States Code, operating in any navigable waters in or along the boundaries of the State of Illinois.

(3) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or periods of not more than 10 hours in the aggregate in any workweek in excess of the maximum hours specified in subsection (1) of this Section

without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (1) if during that period or periods the employee is receiving remedial education that:

- (a) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or educational attainment at the eighth grade level;
- (b) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an eighth grade level or below; and
- (c) does not include job specific training.

(Source: P.A. 92-623, eff. 7-11-02.)

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 4469.

HOUSE BILL 4705. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO.   1  . Amend House Bill 4705 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 5-1014.3 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1014.3 new)

Sec. 5-1014.3. Agreements to share or rebate occupation taxes.

(a) On and after June 1, 2004, a county board shall not enter into any agreement to share or rebate any portion of retailers' occupation taxes generated by retail sales of tangible personal property if: (1) the tax on those retail sales, absent the agreement, would have been paid to another unit of local government; and (2) the retailer maintains, within that other unit of local government, a retail location from which the tangible personal property is delivered to purchasers, or a warehouse from which the tangible personal property is delivered to purchasers. Any unit of local government denied retailers' occupation tax revenue because of an agreement that violates this Section may file an action in circuit court against the county. Any agreement entered into prior to June 1, 2004 is not affected by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. Any unit of local government that prevails in the circuit court action is entitled to damages in the amount of the tax revenue it was denied as a result of the agreement, statutory interest, costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and an amount equal to 50% of the tax.

(b) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, a home rule unit shall not enter into any agreement prohibited by this Section. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 8-11-21 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-21 new)

Sec. 8-11-21. Agreements to share or rebate occupation taxes.

(a) On and after June 1, 2004, the corporate authorities of a municipality shall not enter into any agreement to share or rebate any portion of retailers' occupation taxes generated by retail sales of tangible personal property if: (1) the tax on those retail sales, absent the agreement, would have been paid to another unit of local government; and (2) the retailer maintains, within that other unit of local government, a retail location from which the tangible personal property is delivered to purchasers, or a warehouse from which the tangible personal property is delivered to purchasers. Any unit of local government denied retailers' occupation tax revenue because of an agreement that violates this Section may file an action in circuit court against the municipality. Any agreement entered into prior to June 1, 2004 is not affected by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. Any unit of local government that prevails in the circuit court action is entitled to damages in the amount of the tax revenue it was denied as a result of the agreement, statutory interest, costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and an amount equal to 50% of the tax.

(b) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, a home rule unit shall not enter into any agreement prohibited by this Section. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 4098.

#### **ACTION ON MOTIONS**

Representative Franks asked and obtained unanimous consent to table House Bill 4362.

The motion prevailed.

Representative Millner asked and obtained unanimous consent to table House Bill 4398.

The motion prevailed.

#### **HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING**

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Holbrook, HOUSE BILL 4025 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:

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

(ROLL CALL 2)

This bill, 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.

#### **HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING**

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILL 3918.

#### **HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING**

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Pritchard, HOUSE BILL 4769 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:

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

(ROLL CALL 3)

This bill, 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.

#### **ACTION ON MOTIONS**

Representative Schmitz asked and obtained unanimous consent to table House Bill 6867.  
The motion prevailed.

### **HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING**

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Delgado, HOUSE BILL 4831 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: 112, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.  
(ROLL CALL 4)

This bill, 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.

### **RESOLUTION**

Having been reported out of the Committee on Rules on February 20, 2004, HOUSE RESOLUTION 697 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the resolution.  
And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:  
113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.  
(ROLL CALL 5)

The motion prevailed and the Resolution was adopted.

At the hour of 1:05 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 25, 2004, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

February 24, 2004

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

113 PRESENT

P Acevedo	P Delgado	P Kurtz	P Phelps
P Aguilar	P Dugan	P Lang	P Pihos
P Bailey	P Dunkin	P Leitch	P Poe
P Bassi	P Dunn	P Lindner	P Pritchard
P Beaubien	P Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	P Reitz
P Bellock	P Feigenholtz	P Lyons, Joseph	P Rita
P Berrios	P Flider	P Mathias	P Rose
P Biggins	P Flowers	P Mautino	P Ryg
P Black	P Franks	P May	P Sacia
P Boland	P Fritchey	P McAuliffe	P Saviano
P Bost	P Froehlich	P McCarthy	P Schmitz
E Bradley, John	P Giles	P McGuire	P Scully
P Bradley, Richard	P Gordon	P McKeon	P Slone
P Brady	P Graham	P Mendoza	P Smith
P Brauer	P Granberg	P Meyer	P Sommer
P Brosnahan	P Grunloh	P Miller	P Soto
P Burke	P Hamos	P Millner	P Stephens
E Capparelli	P Hannig	P Mitchell, Bill	P Sullivan
P Chapa LaVia	P Hassert	E Mitchell, Jerry	P Tenhouse
P Churchill	P Hoffman	P Moffitt	P Turner
P Collins	P Holbrook	P Molaro	P Verschoore
P Colvin	P Howard	P Morrow	P Wait
P Coulson	P Hultgren	P Mulligan	P Washington
P Cross	P Jakobsson	P Munson	P Watson
P Cultra	P Jefferson	P Myers	P Winters
E Currie	P Jones	P Nekritz	P Yarbrough
P Daniels	P Joyce	P Osmond	E Younge
P Davis, Monique	P Kelly	P Osterman	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis, Steve	P Kosel	P Pankau	
P Davis, William	P Krause	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
HOUSE BILL 4025  
CD CORR-FINES-COLLECTION  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

February 24, 2004

112 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
E Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
E Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	E Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Winters
E Currie	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	E Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	Y Pankau	
A Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 HOUSE BILL 4769  
 FOOD ANIMAL INSTITUTE  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

February 24, 2004

112 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
E Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
E Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	E Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Winters
E Currie	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	E Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	Y Pankau	
A Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
HOUSE BILL 4831  
DHS-AREA PROJECT GRANTS  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

February 24, 2004

112 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	A Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
E Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
E Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	E Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Winters
E Currie	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	E Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	Y Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

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STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 HOUSE RESOLUTION 697  
 ELECTS MARK MAHONEY-CHIEF CLERK  
 RESOLUTION  
 ADOPTED

February 24, 2004

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
E Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
E Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	E Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Winters
E Currie	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	E Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	Y Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

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