10th Legislative Day

2/9/2015

Clerk Hollman: "House Perfunctory Session will come to order.

First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional

Amendment #21, offered by Representative Ford.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

### ARTICLE X

#### EDUCATION

### SECTION 1. RESPONSIBILITY - FREE SCHOOLS

A fundamental responsibility of the People of the State is the educational development of all persons to the limits of their capacities. The State shall provide for an efficient system of high quality public educational institutions and services. Education in public schools through the secondary level shall be free. There may be such other free education as the General Assembly provides by law. The State has the primary responsibility for financing the system of public education.

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This was First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #21. Introduction of Resolutions. House Resolution 73, offered by Representative Durkin. House Resolution 75, offered by

10th Legislative Day

2/9/2015

Representative Breen. House Resolution 77, offered by Representative Ford. House Resolution 107, offered Representative Cassidy. House Resolution 109, offered by Representative Hays. House Resolution 111, offered Representative Ford. House Joint Resolution 13, offered by Representative Reis. House Joint Resolution 14, offered by Representative Zalewski. House Joint Resolution 15, offered by Representative Davidsmeyer. House Joint Resolution 16, offered by Representative Hays. And House Joint Resolution 17, offered by Representative Hays. These are referred to the Rules Committee. First Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 11, offered by Representative Turner, a Bill for an Act concerning employment. Senate Bill 273, offered by Speaker Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. First Reading of these Senate Bills."

Clerk Bolin: "Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 1552, offered by Representative Kay, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. House Bill 1553, offered by Representative Kay, a Bill for an Act concerning safety. House Bill 1554, offered by Representative Kay, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. House Bill 1555, offered by Representative Kay, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. House Bill 1556, offered by Representative Welch, a Bill for an Act concerning water. House Bill 1557, offered by Representative Hays, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. House Bill 1558, offered by Representative Hays, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. House Bill 1559, offered by Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning elections. House Bill 1560, offered by Representative

10th Legislative Day

2/9/2015

D'Amico, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. House Bill 1561, offered by Representative Keith Wheeler, a Bill for an Act concerning elections. House Bill 1562, offered by Representative Bill Mitchell, a Bill for an Act concerning government. House Bill 1563, offered by Representative Bill Mitchell, a Bill for an Act concerning elections. House Bill 1564, offered by Representative McSweeney, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. House Bill 1565, offered by Representative Zalewski, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. First Reading of these House Bills."

Clerk Hollman: "First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #2 (sic-22), offered by Representative Sims.

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

ARTICLE X

EDUCATION

SECTION 1. GOAL - FREE SCHOOLS

A fundamental goal of the People of the State is the educational development of all persons to the limits of their capacities.

The State shall provide for an adequately funded and efficient system of high quality public educational institutions and services. Education in public schools through the secondary

10th Legislative Day

2/9/2015

level shall be free. There may be such other free education as the General Assembly provides by law. The State has the primary responsibility for financing the system of public education.

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This is First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #22."

- Clerk Bolin: "First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #23, offered by Representative Stewart.
  - RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 7 of Article III of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

### ARTICLE III

### SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

- SECTION 7. INITIATIVE TO RECALL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
- (a) The recall of any Executive Branch officer named in Section 1 of Article V may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 10% of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election, with at least 100 signatures from each of at least 25 separate counties. In addition, the recall of any member

10th Legislative Day

2/9/2015

of the General Assembly may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 10% of the total votes cast for that office in the member's Legislative District or Representative District, as applicable, in the general election in which the member was last elected. A petition shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than 150 days after an affidavit has been filed with the State Board of Elections providing notice of intent to circulate a petition to recall the Executive Branch officer or member of the General Assembly. The affidavit may be filed no sooner than 6 months after the beginning of the officer's or member's term of office.

(b) The form of the petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition was filed, and the question "Shall (name) be recalled from the office of (office)?" must be submitted to the electors at a special election called by the State Board of Elections, to occur not more than 100 days after certification of the petition. A recall petition certified by the State Board of Elections may not be withdrawn and another recall petition may not be initiated against the same officer or member during the remainder of his or her current term of office. In the case of an Executive Branch officer, any recall petition or recall election pending on the date of the next general election at which a candidate for that office is elected is moot. In the case of a member of the General Assembly, any

10th Legislative Day

2/9/2015

recall petition or recall election pending on the date of the next general election at which a member is elected from that member's Legislative or Representative District is moot.

(c) If a petition to recall an Executive Branch officer or member of the General Assembly has been filed with the State Board of Elections, a person eligible to serve in the office with respect to which the recall petition has been filed may propose his or her candidacy by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to the requirement for petitions for an established party candidate for the office, signed by petitioning electors not more than 50 days after a recall petition has been filed with the State Board of Elections. The form of a successor election petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the successor election petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the recall petition was filed. Names of candidates for nomination to serve as the candidate of an established political party must be submitted to the electors at a special primary election, if necessary, called by the State Board of Elections to be held at the same time as the special election on the question of recall established under subsection (b). Names of candidates for the successor election must be submitted to the electors at a special successor election called by the State Board of Elections, to occur not more than 60 days after the date of the special primary election or on a date established by law.

10th Legislative Day

2/9/2015

(d) The Executive Branch officer or member of the General Assembly is immediately removed upon certification of the recall election results if a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of recall. If the Governor is removed, then (i) an Acting Governor determined under subsection (a) of Section 6 of Article V shall serve until the Governor elected at the special successor election is qualified and (ii) the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the special successor election is elected Governor for the balance of the term. If an Executive Branch officer other than the Governor is removed, then the Governor shall appoint a successor as provided in Section 7 of Article V to serve until a successor is elected at the special successor election and qualified. If a member of the General Assembly is removed, then a successor shall be appointed as provided in Section 2 of Article IV to serve until a successor is elected at the special successor election and qualified.

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This has been the First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #23. There being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session will stand adjourned."