



# **SENATE JOURNAL**

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**

**ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY**

**6TH LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 2019**

**12:51 O'CLOCK P.M.**

**SENATE**  
**Daily Journal Index**  
**6th Legislative Day**

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.  
 Senator Iris Y. Martinez, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.  
 Prayer by Pastor Keith Thomas, Mt. Olive Missionary Baptist Church, Champaign, Illinois.  
 Senator Cunningham led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Tuesday, January 29, 2019, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.  
 The motion prevailed.

### **REPORTS RECEIVED**

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

Public Act 87-552 Report 2018, submitted by the Illinois Gaming Board.

Special Report on Illinois' Finances and Future Addendum to the DTA Report for the Period Ending December 31, 2018, submitted by the Illinois Office of the Comptroller.

Debt Transparency Report Summary Vol2 No1 Period End 12-31-18, submitted by the Illinois Office of the Comptroller.

2019 Day Care Reduction Plan, submitted by the Illinois Labor Relations Board.

The foregoing reports were ordered received and placed on file with the Secretary's Office.

### **PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS**

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 57**

Offered by Senator E. Jones III and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Randy Crumpton of Chicago.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 58**

Offered by Senator J. Cullerton and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Thomas John Reynolds.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 60**

Offered by Senator Oberweis and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Charles Joseph "Chuck" Novotny.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 61**

Offered by Senator Oberweis and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Dr. James Joseph Schuler.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolutions were referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

Senator Bennett offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 55**

WHEREAS, Thousands of families across Illinois are affected by metastatic breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, Much of the talk around breast cancer focuses on early detection and routine diagnosis, where we have seen tremendous progress in the last 30 years; and

[January 30, 2019]

WHEREAS, The story for advanced disease is quite different; metastatic breast cancer patients continue to face many unique challenges, such as the emotional and physical demands of continual treatment; and

WHEREAS, Currently no cure exists for metastatic breast cancer and many of those with metastatic breast cancer will continue treatment with the goal of extending the best quality of life possible; and

WHEREAS, One in eight women in the U.S. could be diagnosed with breast cancer; specifically in Illinois, it is expected that 11,560 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 2019; and

WHEREAS, In the U.S., it is estimated that over 154,000 women have metastatic breast cancer; this devastating stage of breast cancer occurs when cancer spreads beyond the breast to other parts of the body, including the bones, lungs, liver, and brain; and

WHEREAS, In 2019, it is estimated that more than 1,720 women in Illinois will die of breast cancer, nearly all due to metastatic breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, Metastatic breast cancer affects all races and socioeconomic classes; while Caucasian women see slightly higher incidence rates of breast cancer, the mortality rate for African-American women with breast cancer is 39 percent higher than that of Caucasian women, and breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death for Hispanic women; and

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines health equity as when every person has the opportunity to "attain his or her full health potential"; and

WHEREAS, Any discussions of breast cancer should include the spectrum from screening through the treatment of and support of those with metastatic breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, Metastatic breast cancer cuts short the lives of too many people in Illinois, leaving a lasting effect on their families; and

WHEREAS, While there have been treatment advances in metastatic breast cancer, many of those advances have benefitted a subset of patients with specific types of metastatic breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, While metastatic breast cancer remains incurable, there is reason to be hopeful; extensive research efforts are underway to address this high unmet need; and

WHEREAS, <https://ClinicalTrials.gov> is a searchable database which provides patients, family members and the public with information about current ongoing clinical research studies; and

WHEREAS, Additional focus is needed on the needs of the patient, promising research efforts in the development of more effective treatments, and the personal and social burdens of metastatic breast cancer for all women regardless of their race, ethnicity, or economic status; and

WHEREAS, More research is needed for metastatic breast cancer so that new and more effective treatments can be developed, as well as a push for critical research and advanced treatments for metastatic breast cancer; Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day is an opportunity to shed light on the devastation metastatic breast cancer brings to communities throughout the State; and

WHEREAS, Individuals diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer can speak with their physician to learn more about the disease and find support groups and services in their community or online; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare October 13, 2019 as "Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day" in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the citizens of Illinois are urged to become informed and aware of metastatic breast cancer and to support funding for programs to reduce barriers to breast cancer screening, detection, and treatment for underserved women.

[January 30, 2019]

Senator Hastings offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 56**

WHEREAS, The healthcare community, including hospitals, medical clinics, mental health facilities, long-term care facilities, and private physicians, does not have a standard military inquiry upon intake or admission; and

WHEREAS, Only 16% of military veterans receive all of their healthcare from VA hospitals, medical clinics, mental health facilities, long-term care facilities, and private physician offices; and

WHEREAS, Veterans have potentially unique healthcare concerns; providers need to be aware of every patient or resident's veteran status and be educated on the best practices when providing care; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that healthcare providers are urged to include on each patient intake form a question asking "Have you or your spouse ever served in the military?"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That healthcare providers are urged to institute a process that informs all organizational staff of a patient or resident's veteran status; and be it further

RESOLVED, That healthcare providers are urged to provide education to all organizational staff on veteran-specific best practices; and be it further

RESOLVED, That healthcare professional organizations are urged to provide veteran-specific education at conferences and through publications.

Senator Villivalam offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 59**

WHEREAS, The social work profession is dedicated to enhancing well-being and helping meet the basic needs of all people, especially those who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty; and

WHEREAS, This year's Social Work Month theme, "Elevate Social Work", embodies the need to recognize the extraordinary contributions of the profession to our society; and

WHEREAS, The social work profession is expected to grow faster than average over the next seven years, with more than 682,000 people nationwide expected to be employed as social workers by 2026; and

WHEREAS, Social workers elevate and empower people, giving them the ability to solve problems, cope with personal roadblocks, and get the resources they need to succeed; and

WHEREAS, Over 20,000 licensed social workers are present throughout our State, deeply woven into our society; social workers are active in state government, schools, universities, social service agencies, and communities; they own and operate numerous private practice small businesses and work in corporations, the military, and healthcare and mental health settings; and

WHEREAS, Social workers are the largest group of providers of mental health services in the United States as well as in Illinois, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs is one of the largest employers of social workers holding advanced degrees; and

[January 30, 2019]

WHEREAS, Social workers travel across the State and the nation to aide people in crisis, helping them overcome issues such as death and grief, gun violence, epidemics, environmental pollution, and natural disasters such as wildfires, tornados, and floods; and

WHEREAS, Social workers have been in the forefront on social justice for decades, pushing for equal rights for women, African Americans, Latinos, people who are disabled, people who are LGBTQ, and various ethnic, cultural, and religious groups; and

WHEREAS, The social work profession has been on the cutting edge of helping create changes to make our society a better place to live for more than a century, including voting rights, improved workplace safety, a minimum wage, and social safety net programs that ameliorate poverty and hunger; and

WHEREAS, Social workers stand ready to help our State overcome current pressing issues, including equal rights for all, the need for improved availability of health care and mental health services, a reformed criminal justice system, a fairer tax code, an educational system that achieves true equity, and a cleaner environment; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare the month of March 2019 as Social Work Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the National Association of Social Workers-Illinois Chapter with our sincere appreciation for their efforts.

Senator Morrison offered the following Senate Joint Resolution, which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4**

SC0004

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

ARTICLE IV  
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

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

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

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

[January 30, 2019]

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

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

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

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

### SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) As used in this Section, "consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or a successor agency that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84=100.

(b) Each Legislative District, Representative District, and Congressional District shall, in the following order of priority:

(1) fully comply with the United States Constitution and federal laws, such as the federal Voting Rights Act;

(2) be substantially equal in population;

(3) provide racial minorities and language minorities with the equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice;

(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election;

(5) be contiguous;

(6) be compact;

(7) respect, to the extent practical, geographic integrity of units of local government;

(8) respect, to the extent practical, communities sharing common social or economic interests; and

(9) not discriminate against or in favor of any political party or individual.

(c) No later than December 30 of the year that each federal decennial census occurs, the Chief Justice and the most senior Supreme Court Justice who is not elected from the same political party as the Chief Justice shall select sixteen commissioners to form an Independent Redistricting Commission. The commissioners shall reflect the ethnic, gender, and racial demographics of Illinois, fourteen of the commissioners shall represent, in equal number, the two political parties whose gubernatorial candidates received the greatest number of votes in the last gubernatorial election and two of the commissioners shall represent neither of those parties. The two Justices responsible for selecting the sixteen commissioners shall consider party identification and all campaign contributions in determining a potential commissioner's eligibility. There shall be at least two commissioners from each Judicial District.

(d) A person is ineligible to serve on the Commission if within the previous four calendar years the person or his or her spouse or immediate family member was appointed or elected to a position with the State, federal, or local government; is a State employee; is a lobbyist as defined by law; has an ownership interest in an entity with a State or federal contract; or is appointed or elected to serve a political party. A commissioner is ineligible for a period of ten years to serve in the General Assembly or to be appointed to a position subject to Senate confirmation. Commissioners must file financial disclosure statements and abide by any ethics requirements established by law.

(e) The Commission shall act in public meetings by the affirmative vote of ten commissioners. The Commission shall elect its chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall not be affiliated with the same political party. Each meeting of the Commission shall be open to the public and there must be public notice at least seven days before a meeting. All records of the Commission, including all communications to or from the Commission regarding the work of the Commission, shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures. The Commission shall be considered a public body subject to the Freedom of Information Act or a successor Act and the Open Meetings Act or a successor Act. Commissioners and staff may not communicate with or receive communications about redistricting matters from anyone outside of a public hearing.

(f) The Commission shall hold at least twenty public hearings throughout the State before adopting a redistricting plan, with a majority occurring before the Commission releases any proposed redistricting plan and at least ten public hearings must occur throughout the State after the release of any proposed redistricting plan.

The Commission must provide a meaningful opportunity for racial minorities and language minorities to participate in the public hearings, including, but not limited to, issuing notices in multiple languages and ensuring that translation services are available at all hearings at the Commission's expense or through partnership with outside organizations. These public hearings must be open to all members of the public and must be planned to encourage attendance and participation across the State, including the use of technology that allows for real-time, virtual participation and feedback during the hearings. When releasing a proposed redistricting plan, the Commission must also release population data, geographic data, election data, and any other data used to create the plan, when the Commission receives this information. The Commission must also provide terminals for members of the public to access the data and associated software. During the map drawing process, any member of the public may submit maps for consideration to the Commission. Those submissions are public records that are open to comment.

The Commission may not adopt a redistricting plan until the Commission adopts and publishes a report explaining the plan's compliance with the United States Constitution and Illinois Constitution. Before the adoption of a redistricting plan, the Commission shall release to the public the final plan and its associated compliance report. The meeting to vote on adoption of a redistricting plan shall occur no sooner than thirty days after the release of the final plan and its associated compliance report. All proposed and adopted maps and any data used to develop these maps are public records. The Commission shall maintain a website or other similar electronic platform to disseminate information about the Commission, including records of its meetings and hearings, proposed redistricting plans, assessments and reports on plans, and to allow the public to view its meetings and hearings in both live and archived form. The website or electronic platform must allow the public to submit redistricting plans and comments on redistricting plans to the Commission for its consideration.

(g) The Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan for the Legislative Districts, Representative Districts, and Congressional Districts by August 1 of the year following the federal decennial census. The Commission may adopt separate redistricting plans for the Legislative Districts, the Representative Districts, and the Congressional Districts.

(h) If the Commission fails to adopt and file a redistricting plan by August 1 of the year following a federal decennial census, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the most senior Supreme Court Justice who is not elected from the same political party as the Chief Justice shall appoint, by August 8, a seventeenth member to the Commission. The seventeenth member of the Commission must not be affiliated with either major political party. The seventeen-member Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State redistricting plans for the Legislative Districts, Representative Districts, and Congressional Districts by September 1 of the year following the federal decennial census.

(i) Members of the Commission shall be compensated at the rate of \$37.50 for each hour the member is engaged in Commission business. For each succeeding Commission, the rate of compensation shall be adjusted in each year of the federal decennial census by the cumulative change in inflation based on the consumer price index-u or a successor metric. Members of the Commission are eligible for reimbursement of personal expenses incurred in connection with the duties performed pursuant to this act. A member's residence is deemed to be the member's post of duty for purposes of reimbursement of expenses.

(j) Within the first thirty days after the selection of the Independent Redistricting Commission, the Governor shall include in the budget submitted under Section 2 of Article VIII to the General Assembly amounts of funding for the Commission and the Secretary of State that are sufficient to meet the estimated expenses of each of those officers or entities in implementing the redistricting process required by this Section for a three-year period, including, but not limited to, adequate funding for a statewide outreach program to solicit broad public participation in the redistricting process. The Governor shall also make adequate office space available for the operation of the Commission. The Legislature shall make the necessary appropriation in a budget implementation Act, and the appropriation shall be available during the entire 3-year appropriation shall be available during the entire three-year period. The appropriation made shall be equal to the greater of \$3,000,000 or the amount expended in accordance with this subsection in the immediately preceding redistricting process, as each amount is adjusted by the cumulative change in inflation based on the consumer price index-u or a successor metric, since the date of the immediately preceding appropriation made in accordance with this subsection. The Legislature may make additional appropriations in any year that it determines that the Commission requires additional funding in order to fulfill its duties. The Commission, with fiscal oversight from the Comptroller or its successor, shall have



procurement and contracting authority and may hire staff and consultants, for the purposes of this Section, including legal representation.

(k) A redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

(l) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning the redistricting of the Congressional, Legislative, and Representative Districts, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General. Each person who resides or is domiciled in the State, or whose executive office or principal place of business is located in the State, may bring an action in court of competent jurisdiction to obtain any of the relief available.

~~(a) Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population.~~

~~(b) In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts.~~

~~If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party.~~

~~The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly.~~

~~The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission.~~

~~Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.~~

~~If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not later than September 1.~~

~~Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission.~~

~~Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.~~

~~An approved redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.~~

~~The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General.~~

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

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to redistricting beginning in 2021 and to the election of General Assembly members beginning in 2022.

#### REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Belt, Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on Education, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 28**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Senator Mulroe, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 62**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

**SENATE BILL NO. 161.** Introduced by Senator Curran, a bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

[January 30, 2019]

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 162.** Introduced by Senator Holmes, a bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 163.** Introduced by Senator Castro, a bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 164.** Introduced by Senator Schimpf, a bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 165.** Introduced by Senator Stadelman, a bill for AN ACT concerning business.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 166.** Introduced by Senator Koehler, a bill for AN ACT concerning education.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 167.** Introduced by Senator Anderson, a bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 168.** Introduced by Senator Fowler, a bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 169.** Introduced by Senator Mulroe, a bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 170.** Introduced by Senator Harris, a bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 171.** Introduced by Senator Martinez, a bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 172.** Introduced by Senator Martinez, a bill for AN ACT concerning education.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 173.** Introduced by Senator Anderson, a bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

[January 30, 2019]

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 174.** Introduced by Senator Mulroe, a bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 175.** Introduced by Senator Harris, a bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 176.** Introduced by Senator Harris, a bill for AN ACT concerning gaming.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 177.** Introduced by Senator Harris, a bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 178.** Introduced by Senator Aquino, a bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 179.** Introduced by Senator Manar, a bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 180.** Introduced by Senator Morrison, a bill for AN ACT concerning government.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 181.** Introduced by Senator Mulroe, a bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 182.** Introduced by Senator Morrison, a bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 183.** Introduced by Senator Steans, a bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 184.** Introduced by Senator Steans, a bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 185.** Introduced by Senator Lightford, a bill for AN ACT concerning education.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 186.** Introduced by Senator Murphy, a bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 187.** Introduced by Senator Villivalam, a bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 188.** Introduced by Senator Villivalam, a bill for AN ACT concerning education.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 189.** Introduced by Senator Oberweis, a bill for AN ACT concerning publication.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 190.** Introduced by Senator Morrison, a bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 191.** Introduced by Senator Fine, a bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 192.** Introduced by Senator Fine, a bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 193.** Introduced by Senator Fine, a bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 194.** Introduced by Senator Fowler, a bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 195.** Introduced by Senator Hastings, a bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 196.** Introduced by Senator Bush, a bill for AN ACT concerning government.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 197.** Introduced by Senator Collins, a bill for AN ACT concerning education.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 198.** Introduced by Senator Fine, a bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 199.** Introduced by Senator Curran, a bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 200.** Introduced by Senator Curran, a bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 201.** Introduced by Senator Martinez, a bill for AN ACT concerning wildlife. The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 1:03 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

**AT EASE**

At the hour of 1:15 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business. Senator Martinez, presiding.

**REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS**

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its January 30, 2019 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Agriculture: **Senate Bill No. 131.**

Appropriations I: **Senate Bills Numbered 60, 82 and 84.**

Appropriations II: **Senate Bill No. 114.**

Criminal Law: **Senate Bill No. 26.**

Education: **Senate Bills Numbered 106, 116 and 117; Senate Joint Resolution No. 10.**

Executive: **Senate Bills Numbered 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 118 and 141.**

Financial Institutions: **Senate Bills Numbered 85 and 138.**

Higher Education: **Senate Bill No. 80.**

Insurance: **Senate Bill No. 111.**

Judiciary: **Senate Bills Numbered 89, 98, 99, 107, 120, 121 and 125.**

Licensed Activities: **Senate Bill No. 132.**

Local Government: **Senate Bills Numbered 40, 83, 90, 100 and 124.**

Public Health: **Senate Bill No. 109.**

Revenue: **Senate Bills Numbered 81, 91, 110, 113, 119, 123 and 140.**

State Government: **Senate Bill No. 115; Senate Resolution No. 54.**

Transportation: **Senate Bills Numbered 86, 87, 88, 102, 103, 104 and 105; Senate Joint Resolutions Numbered 1 and 4.**

Veterans Affairs: **Senate Bill No. 122.**

Senator Hunter announced a Democratic caucus to meet immediately upon adjournment.

At the hour of 1:21 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Thursday, January 31, 2019, at 11:00 o'clock a.m.