STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

9TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 2013

12:14 O'CLOCK P.M.

NO. 9

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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9th Legislative Day

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NOTE: Full text of Amendments will not be included in House Journals from the 97th GA forward; they can be viewed on the Illinois General Assembly website (www.ilga.gov). For inquiries regarding this, please contact the House Clerk's office.

At the hour of 9:28 o'clock a.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Bost replaced Representative Schmitz in the Committee on Rules on January 30, 2013.

Representative Reboletti replaced Representative Leitch in the Committee on Rules on January 30, 2013.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on January 30, 2013, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE RESOLUTION 34.

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

Y Currie(D), Chairperson
Y Lang(D)
Y Mautino(D)
N Bost(R) (replacing Schmitz)
N Reboletti(R) (replacing Leitch)

At the hour of 9:28 o'clock a.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Representative Lang in the chair.
Prayer by Lee A. Crawford, the Pastor of the Cathedral of Praise Christian Center in Springfield, Illinois.
Representative Sandack 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:
116 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Arroyo and Jones were excused from attendance.

REPORTS

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

Annual Report - Fiscal Year 2012 Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officers In -Service Training Act - Mobile Team Unit Operations, submitted by Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board on January 29, 2013.

Property Tax Appeal Board's 2012 Annual Report, submitted by the Property Tax Appeal Board on January 30, 2013.

Report on Social Services Block Grant Fund and Local Initiative Receipts and Transfers for State Fiscal Year 2013, submitted by the Illinois Department of Human Services on January 30, 2013.

2012 African American Employment Plan Survey, submitted by the Office of the Attorney General on January 30, 2013.

State of Illinois Annual Report Summary, submitted by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services on January 30, 2013.

Report Pursuant to 410 ILCS 45/12.1-Lead Poisoning Cases, submitted by the Office of the Attorney General on January 30, 2013.

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

Memorandum January 30, 2013

To: All House Democratic Members

From: Speaker Michael J. Madigan

Re: Leadership announcement

Please be advised that today, the following members will be uncompensated House Assistant Majority Leaders.

Representative Elaine Nekritz
Representative John Bradley

These appointments are effective immediately. If you have any questions please contact Tim Mapes at 217.782.6360 or mapes@hds.ilga.gov.

January 30, 2013

Timothy D. Mapes
Clerk of the House
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
300 Capitol Building
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

Attached is a chart listing the majority appointments to House Committees for the 98th General Assembly. The number of majority and minority appointments for each House Committee is also listed.

These appointments are effective immediately.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

s/Michael J. Madigan

Speaker of the House

Committee	Majority Appointments	Majority Members	Minority Members
AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION	**Verschoore, Pat - Chair** **Costello, Jerry - Vice Chair** Burke, Kelly Cloonen, Katherine Evans, Marcus Kifowit, Stephanie Mautino, Frank Mitchell, Christian Scherer, Sue	**9**	**8**
APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION	**Davis, Will – Chair** **Hernandez, Lisa – Vice Chair** Acevedo, Edward Chapa LaVia, Linda Jackson, Eddie McAsey, Emily Mell, Deborah Mussman, Michelle Sente, Carol Soto, Cynthia	**10**	**7**
APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES	**Crespo, Fred – Chair** **Burke, Kelly – Vice Chair** Davis, Monique Evans, Marcus Hurley, Frances Kifowit, Stephanie Riley, Al Walsh, Larry Yingling, Sam	**9**	**6**
APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION	**Dunkin, Ken – Chair** **Soto, Cynthia – Vice Chair** Burke, Kelly Chapa LaVia, Linda Davis, Monique Davis, Will Fine, Laura Gordon, Jehan Jakobsson, Naomi Jones, Thaddeus Phelps, Brandon Smiddy, Mike Tabares, Silvana Welch, Chris	**14**	**9**
APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES	**Harris, Greg – Chair** **Gabel, Robyn – Vice Chair** Drury, Scott Feigenholtz, Sara Ford, LaShawn	**13**	**9**

	Golar, Esther Hernandez, Lisa Lilly, Camille Manley, Natalie Mayfield, Rita Mussman, Michelle Sims, Elgie Willis, Kathleen		
APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY	**Arroyo, Luis – Chair** **Hoffman, Jay – Vice Chair** Beiser, Dan Cassidy, Kelly DeLuca, Anthony Jones, Thaddeus Lilly, Camille Rita, Bob Smith, Derrick Verschoore, Pat Zalewski, Michael	**11**	**8**
BUSINESS & OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES	**Rita, Bob - Chair** **Evans, Marcus – Vice Chair** Burke, Dan Chapa LaVia, Linda DeLuca, Anthony Martwick, Robert Sims, Elgie	**7**	**5**
CITIES & VILLAGES	**DeLuca, Anthony – Chair** **Jones, Thaddeus – Vice Chair** Cloonen, Katherine Conroy, Deborah Hurley, Frances Kifowit, Stephanie Manley, Natalie Moylan, Martin Riley, Al Walsh, Larry	**10**	**7**
CONSUMER PROTECTION	**Hernandez, Lisa – Chair** **Jackson, Eddie – Vice Chair** Chapa LaVia, Linda D'Amico, John Evans, Marcus Fine, Laura Mayfield, Rita Rita, Bob Smith, Derrick	**9**	**6**
COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS	**Jackson, Eddie – Chair** **Verschoore, Pat – Vice Chair** Riley, Al	**3**	**2**
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	**Farnham, Keith – Chair** **Walsh, Larry – Vice Chair** Cloonen, Katherine	**10**	**7**

	Conroy, Deborah Kifowit, Stephanie Martwick, Robert McAsey, Emily Moylan, Martin Scherer, Sue Yingling, Sam		
ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION	**Chapa LaVia, Linda – Chair** **Crespo, Fred – Vice Chair** Davis, Monique Dunkin, Ken Evans, Marcus Golar, Esther Lilly, Camille	**7**	**5**
ENERGY	**Soto, Cynthia – Chair** **Mayfield, Rita – Vice Chair** Acevedo, Edward Jackson, Eddie Mitchell, Christian Mussman, Michelle Phelps, Brandon Smiddy, Mike Willis, Kathleen	**9**	**6**
ENVIRONMENT	**McAsey, Emily – Chair** **Sente, Carol – Vice Chair** Gabel, Robyn Harris, Greg Jakobsson, Naomi Mell, Deborah Nekritz, Elaine Phelps, Brandon Verschoore, Pat Zalewski, Michael	**10**	**7**
EXECUTIVE	**Burke, Dan – Chair** **Rita, Bob – Vice Chair** Acevedo, Edward Arroyo, Luis Berrios, Toni Farnham, Keith Jackson, Eddie	**7**	**4**
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	**Berrios, Toni – Chair** **Davis, Monique – Vice Chair** Acevedo, Edward Beiser, Dan Burke, Dan Dunkin, Ken Gordon, Jehan Thapedi, Andre	**8**	**7**
HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY	**Flowers, Mary – Chair** **Ford, LaShawn - Vice Chair** Soto, Cynthia	**5**	**4**

	Mitchell, Christian Welch, Chris		
HEALTH CARE LICENSES	**Zalewski, Michael – Chair** **Verschoore, Pat – Vice Chair** Burke, Kelly Ford, LaShawn Hurley, Frances Phelps, Brandon	**6**	**4**
HIGHER EDUCATION	**Jakobsson, Naomi – Chair** **Hernandez, Lisa – Vice Chair** Conroy, Deborah Drury, Scott Flowers, Mary Scherer, Sue Tabares, Silvana Welch, Chris	**8**	**6**
HUMAN SERVICES	**Gabel, Robyn – Chair** **Smith, Derrick – Vice Chair** Cassidy, Kelly Fine, Laura Flowers, Mary Jakobsson, Naomi Mell, Deborah Mussman, Michelle Soto, Cynthia	**9**	**6**
INSURANCE	**Davis, Monique – Chair** **Harris, Greg – Vice Chair** Berrios, Toni DeLuca, Anthony Drury, Scott Dunkin, Ken Fine, Laura Gabel, Robyn Jones, Thaddeus Lang, Lou Martwick, Robert Mautino, Frank Rita, Bob Sims, Elgie Tabares, Silvana Williams, Ann	**16**	**10**
INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE	**Thapedi, Andre – Chair** **Franks, Jack – Vice Chair** Berrios, Toni Burke, Dan Costello, Jerry Davis, Will Dunkin, Ken Gordon, Jehan Manley, Natalie Martwick, Robert	**10**	**7**

JUDICIARY	**Nekritz, Elaine – Chair** **Williams, Ann – Vice Chair** Bradley, John Drury, Scott Hoffman, Jay Sims, Elgie Thapedi, Andre Turner, Arthur Welch, Chris Zalewski, Michael	**10**	**6**
LABOR & COMMERCE	**Hoffman, Jay – Chair** **Jones, Thaddeus – Vice Chair** Arroyo, Luis Bradley, John Burke, Kelly Cassidy, Kelly D'Amico, John Davis, Will Hernandez, Lisa Jefferson, Chuck Phelps, Brandon Williams, Ann	**12**	**8**
MASS TRANSIT	**Mell, Deborah – Chair** **Sims, Elgie – Vice Chair** Berrios, Toni Burke, Dan Crespo, Fred Davis, Will DeLuca, Anthony Gabel, Robyn Hoffman, Jay Riley, Al Rita, Bob Thapedi, Andre Williams, Ann	**13**	**9**
PERSONNEL & PENSIONS	**Nekritz, Elaine – Chair** **Burke, Dan – Vice Chair** Drury, Scott Golar, Esther Sente, Carol Zalewski, Michael	**6**	**4**
PUBLIC UTILITIES	**Phelps, Brandon – Chair** **Thapedi, Andre – Vice Chair** Arroyo, Luis Crespo, Fred Farnham, Keith Feigenholtz, Sara Franks, Jack Golar, Esther Gordon, Jehan Hoffman, Jay Jefferson, Chuck Mayfield, Rita	**12**	**9**

REVENUE & FINANCE	**Bradley, John – Chair** **Zalewski, Michael – Vice Chair** Currie, Barbara Flynn Evans, Marcus Mautino, Frank Turner, Arthur	**6**	**4**
SMALL BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**Ford, LaShawn – Chair** **Walsh, Larry – Vice Chair** Kifowit, Stephanie Manley, Natalie Scherer, Sue Smiddy, Mike Tabares, Silvana Welch, Chris	**8**	**6**
STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION	**Franks, Jack – Chair** **McAsey, Emily – Vice Chair** Cloonen, Katherine Crespo, Fred Davis, Monique Farnham, Keith Mell, Deborah Mitchell, Christian Mussman, Michelle Sente, Carol Willis, Kathleen Yingling, Sam	**12**	**8**
TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES	**Beiser, Dan – Chair** **D'Amico, John – Vice Chair** Hurley, Frances Lilly, Camille Manley, Natalie Moylan, Martin Smiddy, Mike Walsh, Larry Welch, Chris Willis, Kathleen Yingling, Sam	**11**	**8**
TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY	**D'Amico, John – Chair** **Beiser, Dan – Vice Chair** Mayfield, Rita Martwick, Robert Moylan, Martin	**5**	**4**
RULES	**Currie, Barbara Flynn – Chair** Lang, Lou Mautino, Frank	**3**	**2**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTABILITY & ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW	**Gordon, Jehan – Chair** **Mussman, Michelle – Vice Chair** Chapa LaVia, Linda Crespo, Fred Flowers, Mary	**7**	**5**

	Franks, Jack Mayfield, Rita		
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ADOPTION REFORM	**Feigenholtz, Sara – Chair** **Jakobsson, Naomi – Vice Chair** Williams, Ann	**3**	**2**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES	**Sente, Carol – Chair** **Fine, Laura – Vice Chair** Crespo, Fred DeLuca, Anthony Franks, Jack Gabel, Robyn Hernandez, Lisa Sims, Elgie Walsh, Larry	**9**	**6**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES	**Davis, Will – Chair** **Lilly, Camille – Vice Chair** Fine, Laura Flowers, Mary	**4**	**3**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON HOUSING	**Golar, Esther – Chair** **Mell, Deborah – Vice Chair** Arroyo, Luis Lilly, Camille Manley, Natalie Smith, Derrick Tabares, Silvana	**7**	**5**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON MUSEUMS, ARTS & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENTS	**Lilly, Camille – Chair** **Gabel, Robyn – Vice Chair** Burke, Kelly Conroy, Deborah Flowers, Mary	**5**	**4**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY: POLICE & FIRE	**Mayfield, Rita – Chair** **DeLuca, Anthony – Vice Chair** Costello, Jerry Hurley, Frances Jefferson, Chuck Jones, Thaddeus Martwick, Robert Mell, Deborah Phelps, Brandon Scherer, Sue Smiddy, Mike Smith, Derrick Verschoore, Pat Willis, Kathleen	**14**	**9**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	**Ford, LaShawn – Chair** **Cassidy, Kelly – Vice Chair** Flowers, Mary Harris, Greg	**4**	**3**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE	**Rita, Bob – Chair**	**8**	**5**

ON TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT	**Ford, LaShawn – Vice Chair** Arroyo, Luis Berrios, Toni Burke, Kelly DeLuca, Anthony Drury, Scott Yingling, Sam		
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON TOURISM & CONVENTIONS	**Dunkin, Ken – Chair** **Harris, Greg – Vice Chair** Berrios, Toni Conroy, Deborah Costello, Jerry Feigenholtz, Sara Smith, Derrick	**7**	**5**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS		**12**	**8**

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Reboletti submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions in Writing:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 18(g), I move to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of House Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE RESOLUTION 34 and advance to the appropriate order of business.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 4

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Due to federal health care reform, an integrated care pilot program in Northern Illinois, and statewide Medicaid reform, a managed care approach to providing Medicaid coverage is no longer up for debate making Medicaid managed care a reality in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Managed care has proven a sometimes inefficient provider of health care coverage especially for long-term care and those individuals - typically the elderly or people with disabilities - receiving it; and

WHEREAS, Illinois' pilot program and the recent Medicaid reform law make it mandatory for managed care to provide the services expected in a long-term care setting, which is a potentially risky scenario for those receiving these kinds of services; and

WHEREAS, A number of other states have discontinued managed care for people with disabilities and the elderly, including California which found it more cost-effective not to utilize managed care after an extensive overhaul of the state's health care program; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois is setting forth on this venture with two for-profit managed care organizations under contract, while not exploring other entities to provide quality care, such as not-for-profit organizations; and

WHEREAS, The Institute on Disability and Human Development at the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) is overseeing the consumer satisfaction levels and the managed care organizations' competency for the test population in the pilot program; nonetheless, only an estimated 40,000 individuals

with disabilities are in the pilot program area and targeted to receive services; as Illinois Medicaid reform and federal health care reform become the norm for Medicaid recipients in this State, a conservative estimate is that 2.4 million people currently receive Medicaid, and approximately 1.2 million people - or 50% of the Medicaid population - under that program will move into a managed care system, as mandated by the Illinois Medicaid reform law; this increased number will not receive monitoring from UIC and, possibly, will not receive the adequate follow-up, thereby, leaving them more susceptible to fraudulent practices, abuse, neglect, and insufficient care through providers and the managed care organizations; as Illinois moves toward transitioning 50% of the Medicaid population to a managed care system, as with the pilot program, no other plans except those involving for-profit managed care organizations are presently receiving serious discussion; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that there is created in the Department of Healthcare and Family Services the Medicaid Managed Care Oversight Task Force to monitor how Illinois approaches and manages a new form of health care delivery system based on a managed care model, particularly for people with disabilities and the elderly; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following: (1) 3 members, appointed by the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives; (2) 3 members, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives; and (3) 4 members, appointed by the Governor; the Task Force shall elect a chairperson from their membership; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall facilitate the Task Force and provide the Task Force with administrative support, but shall have no hand in guiding its direction or ascertaining its results; the Task Force shall meet quarterly and report on its findings to the General Assembly and its appropriate committees; reports from the Task Force shall indicate (i) whether individuals within the pilot program and the intended 50% of Medicaid recipients transitioned into managed care are satisfied with their health outcomes, can access all necessary forms of medical care, and received all necessary information from the State and the Department regarding the changes to their health care delivery system; and (ii) any other satisfaction indicators deemed applicable by the Task Force, especially with the knowledge of how UIC conducted satisfaction surveys; the Task Force's life span shall continue until January 1, 2017, unless the General Assembly deems a longer tenure necessary, as that date would mark the two-year anniversary of the transition of Medicaid enrollees into managed care programs, as mandated by the newly enacted Medicaid reform law in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That upon receiving reports from the Task Force, the General Assembly and all appropriate committees therein must take the necessary steps to ensure all individuals receiving health care through a managed care delivery system are satisfied with that care and are not receiving worse care as a result; if the General Assembly finds negative outcomes per reports from the Task Force, it should amend the process by which managed care is put to use for Medicaid recipients, especially for people with disabilities and the elderly, and further, if the reports are positive or neutral, the General Assembly should decide whether to continue monitoring the program for a set period to ensure that all recipients receive the best quality health care available to them under a managed care process; and be it further

RESOLVED, That as changes to health care delivery improve or changes come to pass based on new laws passed by the State or federal government, the General Assembly must decide if continuing the use of the managed care approach is the most appropriate, cost-effective, and beneficial means in providing health care to Medicaid recipients in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor and to the Director of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 5

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Mental illness is a critical underlying concept in various areas of our law affecting mitigation of criminal responsibility and fundamental rights to property, individual liberty, and personal privacy; and

WHEREAS, For at least 2 generations, mental illness has been presumed to be brain disease which is best confronted as a treatable medical problem; and

WHEREAS, Vast amounts of State resources and tax monies, not to mention the creative energies and work of our citizens and civil servants, are continuously expended in accordance with Illinois laws and regulations dependent upon derived psychiatric definitions, formulations, and diagnostic criteria for mental disorders, in particular upon those definitions, formulations, and criteria which are found in the American Psychiatric Association's nearly 20-year-old Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (DSM-IV); and

WHEREAS, Some experts in the field of mental health are currently in major and substantial disagreement about methods and standards of psychiatric diagnosis; and

WHEREAS, Despite explicit admonitions in DSM-IV against the use of psychiatric diagnosis for legal purposes such as establishing competence, criminal responsibility or disability, Illinois courts and agencies have nonetheless habitually relied upon the formulations and criteria in the DSM for the precise expertise which the text itself disclaims; and

WHEREAS, A new edition of the American Psychiatric Association's manual, DSM-5, is scheduled for publication in May of 2013, but proposed changes for this upcoming DSM are provoking intense criticism from a diverse range of mental health experts; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Task Force on Mental Health Diagnosis within Illinois Law be created to:

(1) thoroughly survey the Illinois Compiled Statutes and Administrative Code to identify all instances where our laws and government functions depend upon purported understanding of mental illness or disorder, mental capacity, mental health, behavior or psychology, which may have been recently discredited or found to be incorrect or seriously called into question;

(2) forward initial recommendations of urgent legislative actions which may be needed to avoid gross injustice or waste of public resources to the General Assembly as soon as possible; and

(3) produce a final report summarizing the task force's findings and detailing recommended statutory or constitutional strategies to recognize best practices and highlight any areas of major disagreement within the profession; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall consist of the following members: 5 task force members appointed by the Speaker of the House, 2 of whom are State representatives (one who will serve as co-chairperson), and 3 of whom are professionals in the mental health field; 5 task force members appointed by the minority leader of the House, 2 of whom are State representatives (one who will serve as co-chairperson), and 3 of whom are professionals in the mental health field; one task force member appointed by the Governor under the Division of Mental Health under the Department of Human Services; and one task force member appointed by the Attorney General as a representative of her office and trained in a related field; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force be appointed and hold its first meeting by March 1, 2014; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in appointing members of the task force, the Speaker and minority leader shall consider that professional experience in diverse mental health-related fields may be a positive qualification; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall take voluntary assistance and testimony from individuals and professional organizations and institutions; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the task force shall serve without compensation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Human Services shall provide staffing and administrative support services to the task force upon request; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall submit its final report to the General Assembly, the Governor, and the Attorney General no later than December 31, 2014.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 6

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, The Medicare Rights Center (MRC) published "Medicare: A National Treasure for Forty Years" (2005); the Medicare program was created as part of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, and

the program will celebrate its 48th anniversary on July 30, 2013; and

WHEREAS, The MRC's findings are still valid, to wit: the Medicare program has become a national treasure, reflecting the nation's commitment to the health and independence of older Americans and Americans with disabilities by providing health care coverage to 45 million people; and

WHEREAS, The original design of the Medicare program - its universality, shared risk, simplicity, and dependability - created the foundation for its 48 years of success; Medicare's universal nature ensures that virtually all older Americans and many people with disabilities receive the health care they need, while Medicare pools risk in order to share the financial burdens of illness across healthy and sick individuals and affluent and low-income families; for 46 years, Medicare has guaranteed coverage for a defined set of benefits at a uniform and predictable cost to all seniors and to people with disabilities regardless of their income, health status, or where they live and has dramatically improved the quality of life for millions of individuals; and

WHEREAS, Among the most important reasons to celebrate the past 48 years of Medicare are: (1) guaranteed access to care for people with Medicare; (2) improved quality of life for older Americans and people with disabilities; (3) administrative efficiency and cost containment; (4) critical support for America's healthcare system; and (5) guaranteed benefits and choice of providers; and

WHEREAS, Prior to Medicare, only half of older adults had health insurance; private insurers were unable or unwilling to provide comprehensive, affordable health care coverage to the growing aged population, who were either too old or too sick and therefore too high an insurance risk; through the guarantee of Medicare coverage, the federal government established protections for all people with Medicare that ensure that everyone - including those battling costly illnesses - have access to covered services; and

WHEREAS, Medicare is the second largest source of federal spending for HIV care and treatment, and approximately one out of every five HIV-positive Americans receiving regular medical care depends, at least in part, on the Medicare program; and

WHEREAS, Medicare has also improved access to care in other ways; for example, Medicare was, and continues to be, instrumental in reducing disparities in access and coverage for racial and ethnic minority groups; and

WHEREAS, A 2001 survey demonstrates that people with Medicare are generally more satisfied with their health care than are persons under age 65 who are covered by private insurance; people with Medicare report fewer problems getting access to care, greater confidence about their access, and fewer instances of financial hardship as a result of medical bills; Medicare creates access to health care across many dimensions: access to physician services; access to necessary care; and reduced financial barriers to care; older Americans with Medicare experience comparatively fewer financial barriers to care; and

WHEREAS, By the year 2030, 20% of the U.S. population - 77 million people - will be eligible for Medicare, compared to the 14% of Americans who are Medicare-eligible today; while Medicare gives all Americans a sense of security knowing their parents, grandparents, friends and neighbors can access the health care they need, before long the next generation of Americans will need to count on Medicare too; and

WHEREAS, Thanks to Medicare, millions of Americans are able to afford life-saving care, but Medicare also improves the quality of life for older Americans in other ways; for example, Medicare is also a social safety net that has lifted millions of people out of poverty; in fact, since Medicare was created in 1965, poverty among the elderly has been reduced by nearly two-thirds; by financing health care services, Medicare safeguards beneficiaries and their families from the ruinous costs of medical treatments and prevents individuals from spending unmanageable proportions of their incomes on medical care or being pushed into poverty by their medical bills; in addition, life expectancy has increased by three years and more people are living past the age of 85 than ever before, while disability rates among the elderly are decreasing; with improvements in Medicare coverage for preventive services, such as breast and prostate cancer screening, and advances in care management for people with chronic conditions, further reductions in morbidity and disability can be expected; and

WHEREAS, Equally important in assessing Medicare's success is Medicare's cost-effectiveness; Medicare has consistently contained health care costs better than private health plans; analysis of cumulative spending over a 30-year period further illustrates Medicare's ability to control costs over time; Medicare has been able to accomplish this cost-containment record, in part, by using its resources more efficiently, assessing the clinical effectiveness of services when making coverage decisions and when setting payment rates for certain services; and

WHEREAS, Medicare's payment structure supports the United States' health system infrastructure; for

example, Medicare supports the nation's teaching hospitals and educational opportunities for health care professionals, through enhanced payments; by supporting graduate education for physicians and other providers, Medicare benefits all Americans, whether or not they are covered by Medicare; Medicare also provides extra support to hospitals that serve a disproportionate number of low-income patients and to rural hospitals, which are often more heavily dependent on Medicare reimbursement than other facilities; Medicare also provides enhanced payments to rural health clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers in medically underserved areas to ensure that care is available for vulnerable people; and

WHEREAS, Medicare is the largest single payer for services provided by the 7,000 home health agencies nationwide; moreover, Medicare is an essential part of the entire U.S. economy as well as a pillar of the health system; and

WHEREAS, Medicare is simple, popular and reliable; seniors are very satisfied with the Medicare program; Medicare's success is related to the unparalleled choice and availability of physicians and health care services that it offers people; and

WHEREAS, Medicare has served Americans well; it is equally available to all seniors and to people with disabilities, regardless of health or financial status, and realizes the right to health care for many of America's most vulnerable individuals; Medicare continues to symbolize a rational, just and systematic approach to health care access for all Americans; and

WHEREAS, The enactment of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) has prompted significant changes to the Medicare program; the MMA established a new outpatient prescription drug benefit - Medicare Part D - for people with Medicare coverage, and replaced Medicaid drug coverage with the new Part D program for people who receive health coverage from both Medicare and Medicaid; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we celebrate the past 48 years of Medicare and urge the United States Congress to make sure that the millions of seniors and Americans with disabilities who rely on it will be able to enjoy its dependability and simplicity in the years to come; Medicare's successes to date should guide future changes to the program, so that it can continue to ensure access to care, improve quality of life, support the health care system, and enjoy broad support among the people whom it helps every day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That strengthening Medicare and improving the Medicare Part D drug program should be a vital part of any reform of the American health care system; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to President Barack Obama and each member of the Illinois Congressional delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 8

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Premature birth is a serious and growing problem that affects families from every walk of life and in every corner of the country; and

WHEREAS, 12.8%, or one of every eight, of all babies born in the United States are born prematurely; and

WHEREAS, Premature births have increased by 36% since the early 1980s; and

WHEREAS, In the United States, prematurity/low birthweight is the second leading cause of all infant deaths in the first year of life and the leading cause of infant death among black infants; and

WHEREAS, Premature babies who survive may suffer life-long consequences, including cerebral palsy, mental retardation, chronic lung disease, and vision and hearing loss; and

WHEREAS, Preterm birth and low birth weight are a significant financial burden in health care; and

WHEREAS, The medical, educational, and lost of productivity costs associated with preterm birth in the United States was at least $26 billion in 2005; and

WHEREAS, Low birth weight, especially in conjunction with environmental stress, is associated with the development of diabetes and other chronic diseases later in life; and

WHEREAS, It is a fact that pre-term infants are more likely to have health problems that result in re-hospitalization; and

WHEREAS, The causes of premature births are not fully understood; and

WHEREAS, The cause of approximately half of all preterm births is completely unknown; and

WHEREAS, To reduce the rates of preterm labor and delivery, more research and funding is needed on the underlying causes of preterm delivery, the prevention of preterm birth so that babies are born full-term, and treatments improving outcomes for infants born prematurely; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize activities and programs that promote awareness of and solutions to the dangers of premature birth across the United States; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we designate the 16th of every month in 2013 and 2014 as Premature Birth Prevention and Awareness Day in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage Congress to pass the PREEMIE Reauthorization Act to continue and enhance federal support for research into the causes and prevention of premature birth and to reduce infant mortality caused by prematurity; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we dedicate this resolution to the memory of Leilani Marie Decker and her courageous struggle; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the Governor, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the Illinois Senate, and the members of the Illinois congressional delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 16

Offered by Representative Williams:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives wish to recognize the 5th anniversary of the Smokefree Illinois Act and to proclaim the month of January as Smokefree Illinois Month; and

WHEREAS, Secondhand smoke is a major health hazard and there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke; approximately 50,000 deaths each year are attributable to secondhand smoke exposure according to the U.S. Surgeon General, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Cancer Institute; and

WHEREAS, Separate smoking areas, air cleaning, or ventilation does not eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke; smokefree policies are the only effective protection from exposure to secondhand smoke and smokefree laws provide immediate health benefits, most notably a decline in heart attack hospitalizations; and

WHEREAS, Hospitalizations in Illinois for tobacco-related diseases have declined since the Smokefree Illinois Act was enacted; it is estimated that more than 35,000 heart disease hospitalizations among Illinois residents have been prevented because of the Smokefree Illinois Act, resulting in an estimated savings of $1.8 billion in hospital costs alone, according to Illinois Department of Health data; and

WHEREAS, The Smokefree Illinois Act protects all residents and visitors regardless of where they work or play and it attracts visitors from states with little or no protection from secondhand smoke; and

WHEREAS, The health and economic benefits of the Illinois Smokefree Act are widely recognized; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize the 5th anniversary of the Smokefree Illinois Act and proclaim the month of January as Smokefree Illinois Month to remind the public about the benefits of protecting everyone from the health risks associated with secondhand smoke and the importance of prohibiting smoking in all public places and workplaces; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the American Lung Association and the American Cancer Society as an expression of our esteem and respect.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 19

Offered by Representative DeLuca:

WHEREAS, In 1970, Congress enacted the Clean Air Act to improve air quality and reduce air pollution; and

WHEREAS, In 1977, the Clean Air Act was amended and broadened to include an Inspection and Maintenance program; and

WHEREAS, In 1983, the USEPA began formal sanctions to withhold federal highway funding from Illinois for failure to meet ozone health requirements; and

WHEREAS, In response, Public Act 83-1477 created an Inspection and Maintenance program, which began in 1986 and is known as the Illinois Vehicle Emissions Testing Program; and

WHEREAS, Illinois tests the emissions of certain gasoline-powered vehicles that are more than 4 model years old; and

WHEREAS, These tests are performed in Chicago and Metro-East St. Louis areas that have exceeded federal air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) uses a contractor to perform these tests, and the program's total cost is approximately $50 million per year; and

WHEREAS, In calendar year 2000, the contractor performed 1,647,995 emissions tests, and 8.4% of the vehicles tested, most of which had model years earlier than 1990, failed; and

WHEREAS, The last time this program was audited was in 2001; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Auditor General to conduct a management audit of the Illinois Environmental Protections Agency's Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program in the Chicago metropolitan and East St. Louis areas and to make, at the close of that audit, specific determinations related to: (i) IEPA monitoring of the contractor; (ii) the training of the contractor's employees; (iii) the effectiveness of the contractor's process for responding to damage complaints; and (iv) the differences between tests used in Illinois and those used in other states; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Office of the Auditor General submit its findings to the House of Representatives as soon as is practical after the conclusion of the audit.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 20

Offered by Representative McAsey:

WHEREAS, Nearly 13 million people live in the great State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has never had a comprehensive statewide reading program for all ages; and

WHEREAS, A key contributor to the literacy effort within the State of Illinois is the Illinois Reading Council; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Reading Council has taken it upon itself to organize a statewide program, to be known as Illinois Reads; and

WHEREAS, Illinois Reads will promote reading for all Illinois citizens, including read-aloud books for babies and read-with books for senior citizens; and

WHEREAS, Illinois Reads will feature authors with ties to the State of Illinois; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we wholeheartedly support the goals of the Illinois Reads program and urge citizens throughout the State to become involved as Illinois Reads Ambassadors to support the Illinois Reading Council's efforts to promote literacy; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Illinois Reading Council.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 24

Offered by Representative Tracy:

WHEREAS, The Center for Disease Control and Prevention has reported that childhood obesity has practically become an epidemic in developed nations, with rates tripling over the last 30 years; and

WHEREAS, In the United States of America, approximately 20% of children between the ages of 6 and 11 are considered obese; and

WHEREAS, Poor diet and exercise are the two main causes of childhood obesity, as children who eat too many calories and get very little exercise are much more likely to become obese than those who eat a healthy diet and remain active; and

WHEREAS, Poor diet and exercise can lead to heart problems, emotional distress, diabetes, and sleep disturbances, which all have terrible consequences for everyday life during childhood and into adulthood; and

WHEREAS, Limiting junk food, increasing activity levels to around 60 minutes a day, and teaching children about the benefits of healthy habits can all lay the foundation for a healthier lifestyle for each child; and

WHEREAS, The economic costs of childhood obesity can become drastic; the direct costs of medical visits, diagnostic studies, and therapeutic services can be very expensive, while indirect costs can include a decrease in productivity, absenteeism, and premature death; in 2008, estimates for direct and indirect costs related to childhood obesity reached up to $147 billion; and

WHEREAS, Miss Illinois and Miss Quincy 2011, Megan Ervin, and Miss Quincy Outstanding Teen 2012, Mackenzie Mahsman, have visited some of Illinois' schools to promote physical fitness in school as a way to enhance overall physical fitness, curb childhood obesity, and develop healthier, active, more confident children; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge school teachers and administrators throughout the State of Illinois to promote 60 minutes of daily physical activity for Illinois' schoolchildren so they will enjoy healthier, active lifestyles and urge parents and their children to embrace better nutritional education to further build healthier lifestyles; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Megan Ervin and Mackenzie Mahsman as an expression of our gratitude and respect.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 28

Offered by Representative Cross:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 98th General Assembly are amended by changing Rules 4, 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 28, 31, 37, 37.5, 40, 43, 44, 45, 51, 52, 75, and 102 and by adding Rules 42.1 and 76.5 as follows:

(House Rule 4)

4. The Speaker.

(a) The Speaker has those powers conferred upon him or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any motions or resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the House and Senate.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Speaker is the chief administrative officer of the House and has those powers necessary to carry out those functions. The Speaker may delegate administrative duties as he or she deems appropriate.

(c) The duties of the Speaker include the following:

(1) To preside at all sessions of the House, although the Speaker may call on any member to preside temporarily as Presiding Officer.

(2) To open the session at the time at which the House is to meet by taking the chair and calling the members to order. The Speaker may call on any member to open the session as Presiding Officer.

(3) To announce the business before the House in the order upon which it is to be acted<u>, except as limited by these House Rules</u>.

The Presiding Officer shall perform this duty during the period that he or she is presiding.

(4) To recognize those members entitled to the floor.

(5) To state and put to a vote all questions that are regularly moved or that necessarily arise in the course of the proceedings, and to announce the result of the vote.

(6) To preserve order and decorum.

(7) To decide all points of order, subject to appeal, and to speak on these points in preference to other members.

(8) To inform the House when necessary, or when any question is raised, on any point of order or practice pertinent to the pending business.

(9) To sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings, or orders of the House. All writs, warrants, and subpoenae issued by order of the House, or any of its committees, shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.

(10) To sign all bills passed by both chambers of the General Assembly to certify that the procedural requirements for passage have been met.

(11) To have general supervision of the House Chamber, House galleries, House committee rooms and chapel, and adjoining and connecting hallways and passages, including the duty to protect their security and safety and the power to clear them when necessary. The House Chamber shall not be used without permission of the Speaker.

(12) To have general supervision of the Clerk and his or her assistants, the Doorkeeper and his or her assistants, the majority caucus staff, the parliamentarians, and all employees of the House except the minority caucus staff.

(13) To determine the number of majority caucus members and minority caucus members to be appointed to all committees, except the Rules Committee created by Rule 15 and those committees that may be created under Article XII of these Rules.

(14) To appoint all Chairpersons, Co-Chairpersons, and Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the majority or minority caucus), and to appoint all majority caucus members of committees.

(15) To enforce all constitutional provisions, statutes, rules, and regulations applicable to the House.

(16) To guide and direct the proceedings of the House subject to the control and will of the members.

(17) To direct the Clerk to correct non-substantive errors in the Journal.

(18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to committees and subcommittees.

(19) To perform any other duties assigned to the Speaker by these House Rules or jointly by the House and Senate.

(20) To decide, subject to <u>these House Rules and</u> the control and will of the members, all questions relating to the priority of business.

(21) To issue, in cooperation with the Comptroller and after clearance with the United States Internal Revenue Service, written regulations covering administration of contingent expense allowances of members of the House.

(22) To appoint one or more parliamentarians to serve at the pleasure of the Speaker.

(d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 9)

9. Schedule.

(a) The Speaker shall periodically establish a schedule of days on which the House shall convene in regular, perfunctory, and veto session, with that schedule subject to revision at the discretion of the Speaker.

(b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at his or her discretion for any action on any category of legislative measure as the Speaker deems appropriate, including deadlines for the following legislative actions:

(1) Final day to request bills from the Legislative Reference Bureau.

(2) Final day for introduction of bills.

(3) Final day for standing committees of the House to report House bills, except House appropriation bills.

(4) Final day for standing committees of the House to report House appropriation bills.

(5) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House bills, except House appropriation bills.

(6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House appropriation bills.

(7) Final day for standing committees of the House to report Senate appropriation bills.

(8) Final day for standing committees of the House to report Senate bills, except appropriation bills.

(9) Final day for special committees to report to the House.

(10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate appropriation bills.

(11) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate bills, except appropriation bills.

(12) Final day for consideration of joint action motions and conference committee reports.

Deadlines do not apply to legislative measures on the Petition Calendar.

(c) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule any necessary deadlines for legislative action during any special session of the House. The Speaker may establish a Weekly Order of Business or a Daily Order of Business setting forth the date and approximate time at which specific legislative measures may be considered by the House. The Weekly Order of Business or Daily Order of Business is effective upon being filed by the Speaker with the Clerk and takes the place of the standing order of business for the amount of time necessary for its completion. Nothing in this Rule~~, however,~~ limits the Speaker's or Presiding Officer's powers under Rule 4(c)(3) or Rule 43(a) ; however, this Rule is subject to the limitations of Rule 31.

(d) The foregoing deadlines, or any revisions to those deadlines, are effective upon being filed by the Speaker with the Clerk. The Clerk shall journalize those deadlines.

(e) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 15)

15. Rules Committee.

(a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each eligible to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may conduct business when a majority of the total number of its members has been appointed.

(b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk, and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs. Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in session. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any Representative who is replaced on the Rules Committee may be re-appointed to the Rules Committee without concurrence of the House.

(c) The Rules Committee shall not consider or conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a legislative measure absent notice first being given as follows:

(1) One hour advance notice for the consideration of any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment.

(2) Seventy-two hours advance notice to consider the referral of bills to committees of the House or joint committees of the House and Senate.

(3) Twenty-four hours advance notice for hearings held for purposes not specified in items (1) and (2) of this subsection (c).

(c-1) The Chairperson of the Rules Committee shall post the notice required under subsection (c) on the House bulletin board identifying each subject matter and each legislative measure that may be considered during the hearing. The notice shall contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. This subsection may not be suspended.

(c-2) The posting requirements of items (2) and (3) of subsection (c) of this Rule may be reduced to a one-hour advance notice upon the adoption of a motion by 71 members elected. The posting requirement of item (1) of subsection (c) of this Rule may not be suspended. Notice requirements for hearings may be suspended only as authorized by this subsection, and no hearing shall be conducted with less than a one-hour advance notice. This subsection may not be suspended. ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the Rules Committee may meet upon reasonable public notice that includes a statement of the subjects to be considered. All legislative measures pending before the Rules Committee are eligible for consideration at any of its meetings, and all of those legislative measures are deemed posted for hearing by the Rules Committee for all of its meetings.~~

(d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending before it to the House, without referral to another committee; except that (i) the Rules Committee ~~, however,~~ shall not so report any bill that has never been favorably reported by or discharged from a standing committee or a special committee of the House or recommended for action by a joint committee of the House and Senate and (ii) a two-thirds vote of those appointed to the Rules Committee shall be required to refer to the House any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment. A bill advanced to the House

shall be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order on which it appeared before it was re-referred to the Rules Committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, a floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, or conference committee report advanced to the House by the Rules Committee may be considered for adoption no sooner than one hour after the Clerk announces the report of the Rules Committee referring such a legislative measure to the House.

(e) Except for those provisions that cannot be suspended, this ~~This~~ Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 16)

16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

(a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be ordered reproduced and automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House or to a standing committee or special committee. No resolution, except adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this Rule or Rule 42.1, may be considered by the House unless (i) referred to the House by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, (ii) favorably reported by a standing committee or special committee, (iii) authorized under Article XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject to Rule 66.

(b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately considered and adopted by the House without referral to the Rules Committee, unless a member removes a resolution from consideration under this subsection (b) by filing an objection with the Clerk before the vote of the House. Any resolution that is removed under this subsection (b) shall be automatically referred to the Rules Committee and shall be eligible for consideration under subsection (a). The remaining ~~Those~~ resolutions , not removed from consideration under this subsection (b), may be adopted as a group by a single motion. Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

(c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon introduction, may be immediately considered by the House without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions shall be entered on the Journal in full.

(d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the House with respect to the Executive Order. The House may disapprove of an Executive Order only by resolution adopted by a majority of those elected; no such resolution is in order until a standing committee or a special committee has reported to the House on the executive reorganization, or until the Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58.

(House Rule 18)

18. Referrals to Committees.

(a) All House Bills and Senate Bills, after being initially read by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee.

(b) During odd-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall thereafter refer any such bill before it to a standing committee or a special committee within 3 legislative days, provided that referral shall not be required for a House bill that is introduced after the introduction deadline for House bills or a Senate bill that is referred to the Rules Committee after the deadline for House committee consideration of Senate bills. During even-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall refer to a standing committee or a special committee only appropriation bills implementing the budget and bills deemed by the Rules Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial importance to the operation of government. This subsection (b) applies equally to House Bills and Senate Bills introduced into or received by the House.

(b-5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Rules Committee may refer bills to a joint committee of the House and Senate created by joint resolution. That joint committee shall report back to the Rules Committee any recommendation for action made by that joint committee. The Rules committee may, at any

time, however, refer the bill to a standing or special committee of the House.

(c) A standing committee or a special committee may refer a subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that committee to a subcommittee of that committee.

(d) All legislative measures favorably reported by a standing committee or a special committee, or discharged from a standing committee or a special committee under Rule 58, shall be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of business, which shall appear on the daily calendar. All legislative measures, except bills or resolutions on the Consent Calendar, bills or resolutions assigned short debate status by a standing committee or special committee, and floor amendments, so referred are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

(e) All ~~committee amendments,~~ floor amendments, joint action motions for final action, conference committee reports, and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee. ~~The Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the standing committee or the special committee to which the bill or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and consideration, provided the committee amendment is filed no later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which that bill or resolution may be considered. "Business day" does not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal holidays unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office is otherwise open to the public on that day.~~ The Rules Committee may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment to the House or to a standing committee or a special committee for its review and consideration (in those instances, and notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the standing committee or special committee may hold a hearing on and consider those legislative measures pursuant to a ~~two-hour~~ advance notice given no later than the calendar day before the date of the hearing, and referrals to the House shall be subject to the notice requirements of Rule 15(d)). Any ~~committee amendment,~~ floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment that is not referred to the House by, or discharged from, the Rules Committee is out of order, except that any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing committee or a special committee is deemed referred to the House by the Rules Committee for purposes of this Rule. All joint action motions for final action, conference committee reports and motions to table committee amendments so referred are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52. Floor amendments referred to the House under this Rule are automatically assigned amendment debate status.

(f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer any ~~a~~ legislative measure , except a committee amendment, from a committee to a Committee of the Whole or to any other committee. When a bill or resolution is re-referred to a committee pursuant to this Rule, any committee amendment for the bill or resolution pending in committee with the bill or resolution shall be automatically re-referred with the bill or resolution.

(g) Legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules Committee upon the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. Any bill or resolution discharged from the Rules Committee shall be placed on the appropriate order of business of the Petition Calendar as provided in Rule 42.1. ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any bill pending before the Rules Committee shall be immediately discharged and referred to a standing committee, special committee, or order of the Daily Calendar, as provided in this Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of the bill files a motion that is signed by no less than three fifths of the members of both the majority and minority caucuses, provided each member signing the motion is a sponsor of the underlying bill subject to the motion and the motion specifies the appropriate standing committee, special committee, or order on the Daily Calendar to which the bill shall be referred. Such a motion shall be filed, in writing, with the Clerk. All other legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules Committee only by unanimous consent of the House. A bill or resolution discharged from the Rules Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) a bill or resolution that was not previously referred shall be referred to the standing committee or special committee designated on the motion, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; (ii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from a standing committee or special committee shall be re-referred to that committee, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; and (iii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from Second Reading or Third Reading shall be re-referred to the proper order of business on the Daily Calendar, provided the bill or resolution shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the House. Legislative measures, other than bills or resolutions, that are discharged from the Rules Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) an amendment, joint action motion for final action, or~~

~~conference committee report shall be referred to the committee that considered the underlying bill or resolution and (ii) any other legislative measure shall be referred to the proper order of business on the Daily Calendar, provided the legislative measure shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the House. Rulings of the Presiding Officer related to this subsection (g) may not be appealed. This subsection may not be suspended.~~

(h) Except for those provisions that may not be suspended, this Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 19)

19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

(a) All legislative measures that fail to meet the applicable deadline established under Rule 9 for reporting to the House by a standing committee or a special committee, for Third Reading and passage, or for consideration of joint action motions and conference committee reports are automatically re-referred to the Rules Committee unless: (i) the deadline has been suspended or revised by the Speaker, with re-referral to the Rules Committee to occur if the bill has not been reported to the House in accordance with a revised deadline; ~~or~~ (ii) the Rules Committee has issued a written exception to the Clerk with respect to a particular bill before the reporting deadline, with re-referral to occur, if at all, in accordance with the written exception ; or (iii) the bill or resolution is pending before the House on the Petition Calendar. When a bill is re-referred to the Rules Committee after failure to meet the Third Reading deadline, any floor amendment to the bill remaining in a standing or special committee shall also be re-referred to the Rules Committee.

(b) All legislative measures pending before the House or any of its committees are automatically re-referred to the Rules Committee on the 31st consecutive day that the House has not convened for session unless: (i) any deadline applicable to the bill or resolution that has been designated by the Speaker under Rule 9 exceeds 31 days, with re-referral to occur, if at all, in accordance with that deadline; (ii) this Rule is suspended under Rule 67; ~~or~~ (iii) the Rules Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority appointed, issues a written exception to the Clerk before that 31st day ; or (iv) the bill or resolution is pending before the House on the Petition Calendar.

(House Rule 21)

21. Notice.

(a) Except as provided in Rule 18(e) or unless this Rule is suspended under Rule 67 or unless the Rules Committee by majority vote waives the notice requirement for a subject matter hearing of any committee, standing committees, special committees, committees created under Article X of these Rules, and subcommittees of those committees shall not consider or conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a legislative measure absent notice first being given as follows:

(1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall, no later than 6 days before any proposed hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin board identifying each subject matter and each legislative measure~~, other than a committee amendment upon initial consideration under Rule 40,~~ that may be considered during that hearing. Committee amendments filed no later than the deadline established in Rule 40 may be considered pursuant to two hours advance notice. The notice shall contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. Legislative measures and subject matters posted for hearing as provided in this item (1) may also be considered at any committee hearing re-convened following a recess of the committee for which notice was posted, but only if the House has met or was scheduled to meet in regular, veto, or special session on each calendar day from the time of the original committee hearing to the re-convened committee hearing.

(2) Meetings of the Rules Committee may be called under Rule 15; meetings of the standing committees and special committees to consider floor amendments, joint action motions for final action ~~consideration~~, conference committee reports, and motions to table committee amendments may be called under Rule 18.

(3) The Chairperson, or Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall, in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing of the date, time, and place of hearing. When practical, the Clerk shall include a notice of all scheduled hearings, together with all posted bills and resolutions, in the Daily Calendar of the House. Regardless of whether a particular legislative measure or subject matter has been posted for hearing, it is in order for a committee during any of its meetings to refer a subject matter or legislative measure pending before it to a subcommittee of that committee.

(b) Other than the Rules Committee, no committee may meet during any session of the House, and no commission created by Illinois law that has legislative membership may meet during any session of the

House.

(c) Each standing appropriations committee shall meet at least once during each month of the calendar year. When the House is not in session, each standing appropriations committee shall hold each month at least one hearing in Illinois at a location other than the City of Springfield or the City of Chicago.

(d) ~~(c)~~ Regardless of whether notice has been previously given, it is always in order for a committee to table any legislative measure pending before it when the Principal Sponsor so requests, subject to Rule 60.

(e) ~~(d)~~ This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected, subject to Rule 25.

(House Rule 22)

22. Committee Procedure.

(a) A committee may consider any legislative measure referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may make with respect to that legislative measure one of the following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as appropriate:

(1) that the bill "do pass";

(2) that the bill "do not pass";

(3) that the bill "do pass as amended";

(4) that the bill "do not pass as amended";

(5) that the resolution "be adopted";

(6) that the resolution "be not adopted";

(7) that the resolution "be adopted as amended";

(8) that the resolution "be not adopted as amended";

(9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment referred by the Rules Committee "be adopted";

(10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment referred by the Rules Committee "be not adopted";

(11) "without recommendation"; or

(12) "tabled".

Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and not reported under this Rule shall remain in that committee.

(b) No bill or committee amendment that provides for an appropriation of money from the State Treasury may be considered by an Appropriations Committee unless the bill or committee amendment is limited to appropriations to a single department, office, or institution; this provision does not apply to floor amendments, joint action motions, or conference committee reports.

No bill that provides for an appropriation of money from the State Treasury may be considered for passage by the House unless it has first been favorably reported by an Appropriations Committee or:

(1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations Committee under Rule 58;

(2) the bill was exempted from this requirement by a majority of those appointed to the Rules Committee; or

(3) this Rule was suspended under Rule 67.

Standing appropriations committees shall conduct hearings for the purpose of reviewing (i) performance data compiled by departments of State government pursuant to Section 50-15 of the State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and (ii) other performance data that is requested by the committees from departments of State government and other recipients of State appropriations.

(c) The Chairperson of each committee, or Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall keep, or cause to be kept by the Clerk's Office, a record in which there shall be entered:

(1) The time and place of each meeting of the committee.

(2) The attendance of committee members at each meeting.

(3) The votes cast by the committee members on all legislative measures acted on by the committee.

(4) The "Record of Committee Witness" forms executed by each person appearing or registering in each committee meeting, which shall include identification of the witness, the person, group, or firm represented by appearance and the capacity in which the representation is made (if the person is representing someone other than himself or herself), his or her position on the legislation under

consideration, and the nature of his or her desired testimony.

(5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

(6) Such additional information as may be requested by the Clerk.

(d) The committee Chairperson, or the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall file with the Clerk, along with every legislative measure reported upon, a written report containing such information as required by the Clerk. The Clerk may adopt forms, policies, and procedures with respect to the preparation, filing, and maintenance of the reports.

(e) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure pending before it to the House, or when a committee fails to hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before it, the exclusive means to bring that legislative measure directly before the House for its consideration is as provided in Rule 18 or Rule 58.

(f) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in a standing committee or special committee in the absence of the Principal Sponsor. The committee Chairperson, the committee Minority Spokesperson, or a chief co-sponsor may present a bill or resolution in committee with the approval of the Principal Sponsor when the committee consents. In the case of standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, and the "Minority Spokesperson" means the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus. This subsection may not be suspended.

(g) Motions for committee approval of bills and resolutions are renewable, provided that no bill or resolution may be voted on more than twice in any committee on motions to report the bill or resolution favorably, or to reconsider the vote by which the committee adopted a motion to report the bill or resolution unfavorably. A bill or resolution having failed to receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes shall be automatically reported with the appropriate unfavorable recommendation.

(h) A bill or resolution shall be given short debate status by report of the committee if the bill or resolution was favorably reported by a three-fifths vote of the members present and voting, including those voting "present". Bills and resolutions receiving favorable reports may be placed upon the Consent Calendar as provided in Rule 42.

(i) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 28)

28. Sessions of the House.

(a) The House is in session whenever it convenes in perfunctory session, regular session, veto session, special session, or joint session with the Senate. Members are entitled to per diem expense reimbursements authorized by law only on those regular, veto, special session, and joint session days that they are in attendance at the House and either (i) are recorded as present on the quorum roll call or (ii) personally appear before the Clerk or the Clerk's designee after the quorum roll call but prior to the close of the Clerk's Office for the day. Attendance by members is not required or recorded on perfunctory session days.

(b) Regular and veto session days shall be scheduled with notice by the Speaker under Rule 9. Special session days shall be scheduled in accordance with the Constitution and laws of Illinois. The Speaker may convene the House when deemed necessary, regardless of whether a different date or time has been established.

(c) The Speaker may schedule perfunctory session days during which the Clerk may read into the House record any legislative measure, except that no bill shall be read for a second time during perfunctory session. Committees may meet and may consider and act upon legislative measures during a perfunctory session day, and the Clerk may receive and read committee reports into the House record during a perfunctory day. Except for automatic referral under these Rules, no further action may be taken by the House with respect to a legislative measure during a perfunctory session day.

(House Rule 31)

31. Standing Order of Business. The ~~Unless otherwise determined by the Presiding Officer, the~~ standing daily order of business of the House is as follows:

(1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance, and Roll Call.

(2) Petition Calendar.

(3) ~~(2)~~ Approval of the Journal.

(4) ~~(3)~~ Reading of House Bills a first time.

(5) ~~(4)~~ Reports from committees, with reports from the Rules Committee ordinarily made at any time.

(6) ~~(5)~~ Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and Messages.

(7) ~~(6)~~ Introduction of House Bills.

(8) ~~(7)~~ Messages from the Senate, not including reading Senate Bills a first time.
(9) ~~(8)~~ Reading of House Bills a second time.
(10) ~~(9)~~ Reading of House Bills a third time.
(11) ~~(10)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a third time.
(12) ~~(11)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a second time.
(13) ~~(12)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a first time.
(14) ~~(13)~~ House Bills on the Order of Concurrence.
(15) ~~(14)~~ Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence.
(16) ~~(15)~~ Conference Committee Reports.
(17) ~~(16)~~ Motions in Writing.
(18) ~~(17)~~ Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.
(19) ~~(18)~~ Motions with respect to Vetoes.
(20) ~~(19)~~ Consideration of Resolutions.
(21) ~~(20)~~ Motions to Discharge Committee.
(22) ~~(21)~~ Motions to Take from the Table.
(23) ~~(22)~~ Motions to Suspend the Rules.
(24) ~~(23)~~ Consideration of Bills on the Order of Postponed Consideration.

The Presiding Officer may vary the daily order of business of the House, but only with respect to items (3) through (24); items (1) and (2) must always be the first and second orders of business. The House may also return to the order of business under item (2) at the direction of the Presiding Officer or upon the adoption of a motion to change the order of business.

This rule may not be suspended.

(House Rule 37)

37. Bills.

(a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the standing committee or special committee to which the bill was referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent. This subsection may not be suspended.

(b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may not have individual co-sponsors.

(c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing a notice with the Clerk. Such notice is automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The notice shall include the bill number, signature of the Senate sponsor, signature of the substitute House sponsor, and a statement that the original House sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a substitute House sponsor. A notice that satisfies the requirements of this subsection shall be approved by the Rules Committee. If the Rules Committee does not act on a notice that satisfies the requirements of this subsection within 3 legislative days after its referral, then the notice is deemed approved and the Clerk shall substitute sponsorship. This subsection shall be in effect if, and only for so long as, the Rules of the Senate include a reciprocal privilege for House sponsors and the Senate complies with the rule. This subsection may not be suspended.

(d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by title a first time, ordered reproduced, and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18. After a Senate Bill is received and a House member has submitted notification to the Clerk of sponsorship of that bill, it shall be read by title, ordered reproduced, and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18.

(e) All bills introduced into the House shall be accompanied by 6 copies. Any bill that amends a statute shall indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

(1) All new matter shall be underscored.

(2) All matter that is to be omitted or superseded shall be shown crossed with a line.

(e-5) Appropriation bills for the operation of State government shall make appropriations pursuant to the

standardized line items identified as items (1) through (18) of Section 13 of the State Finance Act with specific appropriation amounts for each item. Appropriations for other purposes may be included in an appropriation bill only if required by law or if it has been a custom and practice as documented by appropriations enacted for state fiscal year 2009.

This subsection (e-5) may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill that has lost on third reading and has not been reconsidered may not thereafter be revived. If a motion for the adoption of a first conference committee report fails and the motion is not reconsidered, then a second conference committee may be appointed as provided in Rule 76(c). If a motion for the adoption of a second conference committee report fails and is not reconsidered, then the bill may not thereafter be revived.

(g) An appropriation bill that is amended in the House may not be considered on Third Reading until the third calendar day following the adoption or tabling of any House Committee or House floor amendments to the bill.

This subsection (g) may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected

(House Rule 37.5)

37.5. Amendments to Taxpayer Accountability and Budget Stabilization Act.

(a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved from the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a record vote of 71 members, provided that a bill that amends or refers to Section 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act and decreases a rate of taxation shall not be subject to this subsection (a). If such a bill is on the order of concurrence or in the form of a conference committee report, no motion to concur or to adopt that conference committee report is in order unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a record vote of 71 members. Nothing in this House Rule shall be deemed to alter the vote requirement for final passage of a legislative measure required by the Illinois Constitution.

(b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.

(c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous consent.

(House Rule 40)

40. Amendments.

(a) An amendment to a bill may be adopted by a standing committee or special committee when the bill is before that committee. An amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the Rules Committee has referred the floor amendment to the House for consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing committee or special committee has referred the floor amendment to the House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged from committee pursuant to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. All amendments must be in writing. All committee amendments for which advance notice was given pursuant to Rule 21 ~~that have been referred to a standing committee or special committee by the Rules Committee~~ shall be considered by the committee or a subcommittee of that committee prior to consideration by the committee of the bill to which the amendment relates. All committee amendments not adopted to a bill prior to the favorable reporting of the bill by a standing committee or special committee or its re-referral to the Rules Committee are automatically tabled. All floor amendments not adopted to a bill and that are still pending in a committee or before the House upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled, provided that any floor amendment tabled pursuant to this Rule shall automatically be taken from the table upon the adoption of a motion to reconsider the vote for the passage or defeat of the bill on Third Reading.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee amendments (i) may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor or a member of the committee while the affected bill is before that committee, (ii) shall be automatically referred to such committee, and (iii) shall be adopted by a majority of those appointed. Floor amendments may be offered for adoption only by a Representative while the bill is on the order of Second Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a majority vote of the House. The sponsor of a

committee or floor amendment may change the sponsorship of the amendment to that of another member, with that other member's consent. Such change may be made at any time the amendment is pending before the House or any of its committees by filing notice with the Clerk. A committee amendment may be the subject of a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee amendment may be adopted only by a successful motion to "do adopt". The Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee amendment to a subcommittee of that committee.

(c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. "Business day" does not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal holidays unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office is otherwise open to the public on that day. Floor amendments shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading. Amendments are in order only when 6 copies have been filed. The Clerk shall number amendments sequentially in the order submitted, and all amendments that are in order shall be considered in ascending numerical order.

(d) When an amendment is filed with the Clerk it shall be ordered reproduced. No committee amendment may be adopted by a committee, and no ~~The Clerk shall have reproduced all adopted committee amendments that come before the House. The Clerk shall also have reproduced all floor amendments referred to the House by a committee. No~~ floor amendment may be considered by a committee or adopted by the House unless it has been reproduced and placed on the members' desks in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39.

(e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or special committee, only while the bill is on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading.

(f) Amendments that propose to alter any existing law shall conform to the requirements of Rule 37(e).

(g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee action ~~and shall be reproduced and placed on the members' desks (which may be done in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule 39) before the bill may be read a second time~~.

(h) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for the purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

(i) Amendments to resolutions are subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to amendments to bills.

(House Rule 42.1 new)

42.1. Petition Calendar.

(a) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution may file with the Clerk a motion signed by 71 members requesting placement of that bill or resolution on the Petition Calendar with regard to any bill or resolution pending in a House Committee or pending on an order of business on the Daily Calendar.

(b) The Clerk shall include a Petition Calendar on the Daily Calendar and designate it as a separate part of the Daily Calendar. A bill or joint resolution for a constitutional amendment that is pending in a committee when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on the Petition Calendar order of Second Reading. Any other type of resolution that is pending in a committee when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on the Petition Calendar order of Resolutions. A bill or resolution that is on an order of business on the Daily Calendar when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on the same order of business on the Petition Calendar.

(c) A legislative measure on the Petition Calendar shall be moved between Petition Calendar orders of business at the request of the Principal Sponsor, except as otherwise limited by these Rules.

(d) Whenever the House is on this order of business, the principal sponsor of each legislative measure on the Petition Calendar shall have the right to call that measure for consideration by the House.

(e) This rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 43)

43. Changing Order of Business.

(a) Any order of business may be changed at any time by the Speaker or Presiding Officer, except as limited by Rule 31.

(b) Any order of business may be changed at any time upon the motion of any member, supported by 5 additional members, if the motion is adopted by an affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(c) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 44)

44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

(a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or resolution on a special order. A special order shall fix the day to which it applies and the matters to be included. The Speaker, or the Rules Committee by a vote of a majority of the members appointed, may establish time limits for a special order and may establish limitations on debate during a special order (notwithstanding Rule 52), in which event the allotted time shall be fairly divided between proponents and opponents of the legislation to be considered. A special order of business takes the place of the standing order for such time as may be necessary for its completion but may occur no earlier than after the completion of standing order (2) of Rule 31. Only matters that may otherwise properly be before the House may be included in a special order.

(b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for 3 legislative days. ~~This subsection (b) may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.~~

(c) A special order may be suspended, amended, or modified by motion adopted by an affirmative vote of 60 members. A special order shall be suspended by a written objection signed by 3 members of the Rules Committee and filed during the first legislative day on which the special order appears on the calendar.

(d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 45)

45. Resolutions.

(a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of one or more members of the House, and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the House Journal and in the Legislative Digest. Each resolution introduced shall be accompanied by 6 copies. ~~Consideration of resolutions shall be governed by Rule 16 and Rule 66.~~

(b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that resolution. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to that of another member, with that other member's consent, by filing notice with the Clerk. A standing committee-sponsored resolution is controlled by the Chairperson of the committee, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special committee-sponsored resolution is controlled by the Chairperson, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored resolutions may not have individual co-sponsors.

(c) Any resolution calling for the expenditure of State funds may be adopted only by a record vote of a majority of those elected.

(House Rule 51)

51. Decorum.

(a) When any member is about to speak to the House, he or she shall rise and address the Presiding Officer as "Speaker". The Presiding Officer, upon recognizing the member, shall address him or her by name, and thereupon the engineer in charge of operating the microphones in the House shall give the use of the microphone to the member who has been so recognized. The member in speaking shall confine himself or herself to the subject matter under discussion and avoid personalities.

(b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and conduct of members of the House in their representative capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal privilege.

(c) If 2 or more members rise at once, the Presiding Officer shall name the member who is to speak first.

(d) No person shall give any signs of approbation or disapprobation while the House is in session.

(e) Recognition of guests by any member is prohibited, except that the Speaker or Presiding Officer may recognize an honored guest.

(f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a member is addressing the House, no member or other person entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer. When the House is on any of the following orders of business, no messages from individuals located outside the House Chamber shall be delivered in the Chamber by a doorkeeper, page, or any other person: Reading of House Bills a third time, Reading of Senate Bills a third time, House Bills on the Order of Concurrence, Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence, and Conference Committee Reports.

(g) In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, the Speaker or Presiding Officer may order that the lobby, gallery, or hallways adjoining the House Chamber be cleared.

(h) No literature may be distributed on the House floor.

(i) No member may be absent from a session of the House unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording equipment located on the desk of any member who has been excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as provided in Rule 32(c).

(House Rule 52)

52. Debate.

(a) All legislative measures, except those legislative measures that are not debatable as provided in these Rules, are subject to a debate status as follows:

(1) Short Debate: Debate is limited to a 2-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute presentation by a member in response, and one minute for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members; provided that at the request of 7 members before the close of debate, the debate status shall be opened to standard debate;

(2) Standard Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 2 additional proponents of the legislative measure and by 3 members in response to the legislative measure, and 3 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members;

(3) Extended Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 4 proponents of the legislative measure and 5 members in response, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members;

(4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members; or

(5) Amendment Debate: Debate on floor amendments referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee, is limited to a 3-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor, or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by one proponent, debate by each of 2 members in response, and 3 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members.

No debate is in order on bills or resolutions on the order of First Reading or Second Reading, except for debate on floor amendments as provided in this Rule.

(b) All legislative measures, except floor amendments, <u>that are (i)</u> referred to the House from a committee, <u>(ii)</u> ~~or~~ discharged from a committee, <u>or (iii) on the Petition Calendar</u> are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to subsection (c) of this Rule, except those assigned to the Consent Calendar or short debate status by a standing committee or a special committee. All floor amendments referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee, are automatically assigned amendment debate status, subject to subsection (c) of this Rule.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules to the contrary, the debate status of any legislative measure may be changed only (i) by the Speaker, as defined in item (27) of Rule 102, by filing a notice with the Clerk, or (ii) by the Rules Committee by motion approved by a majority of those appointed. While a legislative measure is being considered by the House, the debate status may also be changed by unanimous consent. No legislative measure, however, may be placed on the Consent Calendar under this Rule. No legislative measure, except a floor amendment, may be assigned amendment debate status under this Rule.

(d) The Speaker or Rules Committee, as the case may be, shall notify the Clerk of any action to change the debate status of any legislative measure. The Clerk shall cause that information to be reflected on the Daily Calendar on subsequent legislative days, provided the legislative measure is still before the House.

(e) No member shall speak longer than 5 minutes at one time or more than once on the same question except by leave of the House. The Principal Sponsor of a measure or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, however, shall be allowed to open the debate and to close the debate in accordance with subsection (a) of this Rule. The provisions of this subsection (e) are subject to and limited by subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Rule. A member may yield to another member the time allotted for the member's debate.

(f) The Presiding Officer shall allocate the debate on each legislative measure alternately, if possible, between proponents and opponents of the legislative measure under debate.

(g) This Rule may not be suspended.

(House Rule 75)

75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

(a) No joint action motion for final action or conference committee report may be considered by the House unless it has first been referred to the House by the Rules Committee or a standing committee or special committee in accordance with Rule 18, or unless the joint action motion or conference committee report has been discharged from the Rules Committee under Rule 18. ~~Joint action motions for final consideration and conference committee reports referred to a standing committee or special committee by the Rules Committee may not be discharged from the standing committee or special committee.~~ This subsection (a) may be suspended by unanimous consent.

(b) No conference committee report may be considered by the House unless it has been reproduced and placed on the members' desks, in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule 39, for one full day during the period beginning with the convening of the House on the 2nd Wednesday of January each year and ending on the 30th day prior to the scheduled adjournment of the regular session established each year by the Speaker pursuant to Rule 9(a), and for one full hour on any other day.

(c) Before any conference committee report on an appropriation bill is considered by the House, the conference committee report shall first be the subject of a public hearing by a standing Appropriations Committee or a special committee (the conference committee report need not be referred to an Appropriations Committee or special committee, but instead may remain before the Rules Committee or the House, as the case may be). The hearing shall be held pursuant to not less than one hour advance notice by announcement on the House floor, or one day advance notice by posting on the House bulletin board. An Appropriations Committee or special committee shall not issue any report with respect to the conference committee report following the hearing.

(d) Any House Bill amended in the Senate and returned to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment shall lie upon the desk of the Clerk for not less than one hour before being further considered.

(e) No House Bill that is returned to the House with Senate amendments may be called except by the Principal Sponsor, or by a chief co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor. This subsection may not be suspended.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in Rule 74, the report of a conference committee on a non-appropriation bill or resolution shall be confined to the subject of the bill or resolution referred to the conference committee. The report of a conference committee on an appropriation bill shall be confined to the subject of appropriations.

(House Rule 76.5 new)

76.5. Appropriation Bills. Joint action motions for final action on the order of Concurrence regarding an appropriation bill shall not be considered by the House until the third calendar day following the day that the bill was received back in the House with one or more amendments added by the Senate. Joint action motions for final action on the order of Non-concurrence regarding an appropriation bill shall not be considered by the House until the third calendar day following the day that the bill was received back in the House with a message requesting the House to recede from one or more of its amendments. Joint action motions for final action on the order of Conference Committee Reports regarding an appropriation bill shall not be considered by the House until the third calendar day following the day that the conference report to which the motion applies was filed with the Clerk.

Nothing in this rule limits consideration of a joint action motion for final action by a committee of the House or a joint committee of the House and Senate.

This rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(House Rule 102)

102. Definitions. As used in these Rules, terms have the meanings ascribed to them as follows, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

(1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as chair of a committee.

(2) Co-Chairperson. "Co-Chairperson" means a Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as co-chair of a standing or special committee.

(3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the House.

(4) Committee. "Committee" means a committee of the House and includes a standing committee, the Rules Committee, a special committee, committees created under Article X and Article XII of these Rules, and a subcommittee of a committee. "Committee" does not mean a conference committee, and the procedural and notice requirements applicable to committees do not apply to conference committees.

~~(4.5) Committee amendment. "Committee amendment" means an amendment referred by the Rules~~

~~Committee to a standing committee or special committee while the bill or resolution it amends is before that committee~~.

(5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

(6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

(7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives of the General Assembly.

(8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means the following motions before the House: to concur in a Senate amendment, to non-concur in a Senate amendment, to recede from a House amendment, to refuse to recede from a House amendment, to request that a conference committee be appointed, and to adopt a conference committee report.

(8.5) Joint Action Motions for Final Action. "Joint action motions for final action" means the following motions before the House: to concur in a Senate amendment, to recede from a House amendment, and to adopt a conference committee report.

(9) Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

(10) Legislative Measures. "Legislative measures" means all matters brought before the House for consideration, whether originated in the House or Senate, and includes bills, amendments, resolutions, conference committee reports, motions, messages, notices, and Executive Orders from the executive branch.

(11) Majority. "Majority" means a majority of those members present and voting on a question. Unless otherwise specified with respect to a particular House Rule, for purposes of determining the number of members present and voting on a question, a "present" vote shall not be counted.

(12) Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that group of Representatives from the numerically strongest political party in the House.

(13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those appointed" means a majority of the total number of Representatives authorized under these Rules to be appointed to a committee.

(14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those elected" means a majority of the total number of Representatives entitled to be elected to the House, regardless of the number of elected or appointed Representatives actually serving in office. So long as 118 Representatives are entitled to be elected to the House, "majority of those elected" means 60 affirmative votes; 71 affirmative votes means three-fifths of the members elected; and 79 affirmative votes means two-thirds of the members elected.

(15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator of the Illinois Senate.

(16) Members Appointed. "Members appointed" means the total number of Representatives authorized under these Rules to be appointed to a committee.

(17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the 118 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House, regardless of the number of elected or appointed Representatives actually serving in office.

(18) Minority Caucus. "Minority caucus" means that group of Representatives from the second numerically strongest political party in the House.

(19) Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the Minority Leader of the House elected under Rule 2.

(20) Minority Spokesperson. "Minority spokesperson" means that Representative designated by the Minority Leader to serve as the minority spokesperson of a committee.

(21) Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means the convening of the House, pursuant to the scheduling of the Speaker, for purposes consistent with Rule 28.

(22) Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that Representative serving as the presiding officer of the House, whether that Representative is the Speaker or another Representative designated by the Speaker under Rule 4.

(23) Principal Sponsor. "Principal sponsor" means the first listed House sponsor of any legislative measure; with respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution, it means the Chairperson of the committee or the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

(24) Record Vote. "Record vote" means a vote by ayes and nays entered on the journal.

(25) Representative. "Representative" means any duly elected or duly appointed Illinois State Representative, and means the same as "member".

(26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General Assembly.

(27) Speaker. "Speaker" means the Speaker of the House elected as provided in Rule 1.

(28) Term. "Term" means the 2-year term of a General Assembly.

(29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as Vice-Chairperson of a committee.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

Offered by Representative Chapa LaVia:

WHEREAS, Nearly 32,000 kindergarten through 8th grade students in City of Chicago School District 299 missed 4 weeks or more of class in the 2010-2011 school year; and

WHEREAS, Absenteeism in the elementary grades is particularly severe in African-American communities on the south and west sides of Chicago, which are marked by gang violence, unemployment, and poverty; and

WHEREAS, More than 20% of black elementary school students missed at least 4 weeks of school in the 2010-2011 school year, compared to 7% of whites and 8% of Hispanics; and

WHEREAS, Forty-two percent of kindergarten through 8th grade students with a disability or impairment missed 4 weeks of classes in the same school year, compared to 12% of students without a disability; and

WHEREAS, Nineteen percent of kindergarteners were officially listed as chronic truants because they accumulated 9 or more days of unexcused absences; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there is created the Truancy in Chicago Public Schools Task Force, consisting of all of the following members:

(1) The Governor or his or her designee;

(2) 1 member of the General Assembly, appointed by the President of the Senate;

(3) 1 member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(4) 1 member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(5) 1 member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(6) 1 representative from the Department of Children and Family Services, appointed by the Director of Children and Family Services;

(7) 1 representative from the State Board of Education, appointed by the Chairperson of the State Board of Education;

(8) 1 representative from the Board of Higher Education, appointed by the Chairperson of the Board of Higher Education;

(9) 1 representative from the Department of Human Services, appointed by the Secretary of Human Services;

(10) 1 representative from the Department of Corrections, appointed by the Director of Corrections;

(11) 1 representative from the Department of Juvenile Justice, appointed by the Director of Juvenile Justice;

(12) 1 representative from the Chicago Police Department, appointed by the Superintendent of Police;

(13) the Mayor of the City of Chicago or his or her designee;

(14) the Chief Executive Officer of City of Chicago School District 299 or his or her designee;

(15) 1 representative from an authority on housing in the City of Chicago, appointed by the head of that authority;

(16) 1 representative from a professional teachers' organization representing teachers in City of Chicago School District 299, appointed by the head of that organization;

(17) 1 representative from an organization that provides the tools for each individual to overcome the root causes of homelessness through a holistic, scalable model, appointed by the head of that organization;

(18) 1 representative from a private, not-for-profit organization whose mission is to stimulate and encourage the growth of the area's economy and its ability to provide for its people, appointed by the head of that organization;

(19) 1 representative from the Office of the Secretary of State, appointed by the Secretary of State;

(20) 1 representative from an organization in the City of Chicago dealing with children's disabilities, impairments, and social emotional issues, appointed by the head of that organization;

(21) 1 representative from a coalition for the homeless in the City of Chicago, appointed by the head of that organization;

(22) 1 representative from the Office of the Cook County Sheriff, appointed by the Cook County Sheriff;

(23) 4 chiefs of City of Chicago School District 299 from different areas of the city, appointed by the Chief Executive Office of City of Chicago School District 299;

(24) 4 public members, including a representative of a community-based organization serving school-age children, appointed by the Governor, and 3 public members representing the interests of child welfare advocates, education personnel, community-based organizations, faith-based institutions, criminal justice advocates, parents and guardians, and students (regardless of their ability, disability, advanced ability, or twice exceptionality), appointed by the Governor;

(25) 1 member from an organization representing charter schools, appointed by the head of that organization; and

(26) 1 representative of each public university in this State, appointed by the president of each of those universities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall meet initially at the call of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and that members of the task force shall select a chairperson at the initial meeting and shall thereafter meet at the call of the chairperson; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Education shall provide staff and administrative support to the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the Task Force shall be reimbursed for their travel expenses from appropriations to the State Board of Education available for that purpose and subject to the rules of the appropriate travel control board; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall examine issues and make recommendations related to current State Board of Education and City of Chicago School District 299 policies regarding truancy and excessive absences; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall identify different strategies and approaches to help educators and the City of Chicago School District 299 administration address the truancy and excessive absences epidemic in the City of Chicago, promote ongoing professional development to equip school personnel with the skills and knowledge necessary to reduce contributing factors to truancy and excessive absences, and support community-based organizations and parents in their ongoing efforts to encourage youths to adopt and practice positive social behaviors that will allow them to be successful in school and in their communities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall hold public hearings in the City of Chicago and shall report its findings to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 2013; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor, the Director of Children and Family Services, the Chairperson of the State Board of Education, the Chairperson of the Board of Higher Education, the Secretary of Human Services, the Director of Corrections, the Director of Juvenile Justice, the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department, the Mayor of the City of Chicago, the Chief Executive Officer of City of Chicago School District 299, the Secretary of State, the Cook County Sheriff, and the president of each public university in this State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

Offered by Representative Hays:

WHEREAS, The Korean War has played an important part in American history; the veterans of the Korean War have earned the respect and admiration of all people; and

WHEREAS, An armed conflict that began in June of 1950 and ended in July of 1953, the Korean War exacted a heavy toll; 33,629 Americans were killed in action and 20,617 died of injuries or disease; and

WHEREAS, The Korean War began when the United Nations urged its members to repel the Communist aggressors in Korea; in July of 1950, the UN Security Council recommended that all member nations contributing to the defense of South Korea make their troops available to a unified command headed by the United States; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate for us to remember the many sacrifices and contributions to the cause of freedom made by the outstanding men and women who served in the Korean War; and

WHEREAS, The date of June 25, 2010 commemorates the 60th anniversary of the start of the Korean War; July 17, 2013 will mark the 60th anniversary of the armistice that ended the conflict; and

WHEREAS, William G. Windrich, James I. Poynter, Lester Hammond, John E. Kilmer, Louis J. Sebille, William F. Dean, Edward C. Krzyzowski, and Richard G. Wilson, all of whom hailed from Illinois, were awarded the Medal of Honor for their heroic actions during the Korean War; and

WHEREAS, Staff Sergeant William Gordon Windrich was awarded the Medal of Honor posthumously for his outstanding heroism as a platoon sergeant during the Battle of Chosin Reservoir; and

WHEREAS, William Windrich was born on May 14, 1921 in Chicago; he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps Reserve on June 6, 1938, and was ordered to active duty in November of 1940; and

WHEREAS, During World War II, William Windrich spent 20 months overseas in the south and central Pacific as a machine gunner with the 2nd and 5th Defense Battalions; after his discharge in November of 1945, he reenlisted in the United States Marine Corps in February of 1946; and

WHEREAS, At the outbreak of the Korean War, SSgt. Windrich was on military police chief duty at Camp Pendleton in California; he subsequently went overseas with the 1st Provisional Marine Brigade and was among the first Marines to see action in Korea; he also participated in the Inchon landing and in the capture of Seoul; and

WHEREAS, SSgt. Windrich was killed in action the early morning of December 2, 1950, near Yudam-ni, North Korea, during a savage night battle with Chinese communist forces on Hill 1520; he refused to be evacuated, even after being wounded twice, once when a grenade fragment ripped through his helmet and later when he was felled by gunshot wounds in the legs; instead, he directed his men in setting up defensive positions and shouted words of encouragement until he succumbed to his wounds and the bitter cold; and

WHEREAS, The Medal of Honor, the United States' highest award for valor in combat, was presented to SSgt. Windrich's widow by Secretary of the Navy Daniel A. Kimball during ceremonies on February 8, 1952; he is now buried at Arlington National Cemetery; and

WHEREAS, Sergeant James Irsley Poynter was born on December 1, 1916 in Bloomington; he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps in February of 1942; and

WHEREAS, James Poynter fought in the Pacific theatre during World War II and participated in the Guadalcanal, Southern Solomons, Saipan, Tinian, and Okinawa campaigns; he was discharged in February of 1946; and

WHEREAS, At the beginning of the Korean War, Sgt. Poynter re-enlisted in the Marine Corps and joined the Marine Corps Reserve 13th Infantry Battalion in Los Angeles on July 19, 1950; he arrived in Korea in time to aid in the recapture of Seoul after the Inchon landing; and

WHEREAS, Sgt. Poynter was awarded the Bronze Star with Combat "V" for "outstanding leadership, ability and courageous aggressiveness against the enemy" as a squad leader during actions on September 24 to October 4, 1950; and

WHEREAS, On November 4, 1950, Sgt. Poynter served as squad leader of Company A of the 7th Marine Regiment; while defending Hill 532, south of Sudong, Korea, he was wounded in hand-to-hand combat; in spite of his wounds, upon seeing 3 machine guns setting up only 25 yards away, he charged the enemy position with hand grenades from fallen comrades; he was able to take out all 3 machine gun crews by sacrificing his own life; and

WHEREAS, Sgt. Poynter's heroic actions enabled his outnumbered platoon to beat off the enemy assault and move to more defensible positions; he was awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions on November 4, 1950, and was buried with full military honors in Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery in San Diego, California; and

WHEREAS, Corporal Lester Hammond, Jr. was born on March 25, 1931, in Wayland, Missouri, and entered service in Quincy; he served as a radio operator with Company A of the United States Army's 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team; and

WHEREAS, Cpl. Hammond was serving with the 187th near Kumhwa, Korea, on August 14, 1952; the combat team had penetrated about 3,500 yards into enemy-held territory when the small American patrol was ambushed and surrounded by a larger enemy force; the team fought its way up a narrow ravine in search of cover; Hammond was wounded during the initial exchange of gunfire, but remained in the open so he could call in artillery fire that helped repulse several enemy attacks; and

WHEREAS, Despite being wounded a second time, Cpl. Hammond continued to direct the artillery fire until a friendly platoon was able to reach his patrol and help them withdraw; Cpl. Hammond died from his injuries, but the members of his patrol owed him their lives for the heroic decisions he made that day; and

WHEREAS, Cpl. Lester Hammond Jr. was awarded the Medal of Honor for valor in combat for his actions on August 14, 1952; after his initial burial in Quincy's Greenmount Cemetery, his casket was moved to Sunset Cemetery at the Illinois Veterans Home in Quincy in 1983; and

WHEREAS, John Edward Kilmer was born on August 15, 1930, in Highland Park; he enlisted in the United States Navy on August 16, 1947 as an apprentice seaman, and attended the Hospital Corps School in San Diego, California; after graduating in April of 1948, he was promoted to the rank of hospitalman apprentice; he was subsequently promoted to the rank of hospitalman on September 1, 1950; and

WHEREAS, Hospitalman Kilmer was assigned to the hospital ship USS Repose (AH-16) when war broke out in Korea; after his enlistment term expired in August of 1951, he soon rejoined the Navy and joined the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marines, Fleet Marine Forces after completing instruction at the Field Medical School at Camp Pendleton, California; and

WHEREAS, On August 12, 1952, Hospitalman Kilmer took part in the attack on "Bunker Hill" in Korea; he attended to the wounded during the battle and was himself mortally wounded after using his body to shield another man from enemy fire; for this action, he was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor; and

WHEREAS, On June 18, 1953, Hospitalman Kilmer's mother, Lois Kilmer, was presented with her son's Medal of Honor by Secretary of the Navy Robert Bernard Anderson; he was buried in San Jose Burial Park, San Antonio, Texas, with full military honors; and

WHEREAS, Louis Joseph "Lou" Sebille was born on November 21, 1915, in Harbor Beach, Michigan; he attended Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan; after his graduation, he moved to Chicago in the 1930s; and

WHEREAS, Louis Sebille enlisted in the United States Army Air Corps several days after the December 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor; and

WHEREAS, Louis Sebille flew 68 combat missions during World War II as a B-26 bomber pilot; in the fall of 1948, he became the commanding officer of the 67th Squadron of the 18th Fighter-Bomber Group; after the Korean War began, his squadron was one of the first to be sent to Japan; and

WHEREAS, On August 5, 1950, during a close air support mission, anti-aircraft fire damaged Louis Sebille's F-51; rather than abandon his aircraft, he continued his attack under heavy fire; after his aircraft was again damaged, he dove to his death onto the enemy gun battery; and

WHEREAS, Louis Sebille was formally awarded the Medal of Honor in a ceremony at March Air Force Base in Riverside County, California, in late August of 1951; General Hoyt Vandenberg, the United States Air Force Chief of Staff, presented the medal to Sebille's widowed wife and 19 month old son; Sebille was buried at Forest Home Cemetery in Forest Park with full military honors; and

WHEREAS, Louis Sebille was the first person in the Air Force to be awarded the medal since the branch's creation in 1947; only 4 Air Force personnel would win the medal for action during the Korean War, all of them posthumously; and

WHEREAS, William Frishe Dean, Sr. was born on August 1, 1899, in Carlyle; and

WHEREAS, William Dean graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1922; after being commissioned as a second lieutenant in the California National Guard in 1921, he was tendered a regular Army commission on October 18, 1923; he was subsequently promoted to brigadier general in 1942 and then to major general in 1943; he later served first as assistant division commander and later as division commander of the 44th Infantry Division; and

WHEREAS, In 1944, while serving in southern Germany and Austria, Major General Dean's troops captured 30,000 prisoners and helped force the surrender of the German 19th Army; he won the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery during that action; and

WHEREAS, In October of 1947, Major General Dean became the military governor of South Korea; in 1948, he took command of the 7th Infantry Division and moved it from Korea to Japan; and

WHEREAS, After serving as chief of staff of the U.S. 8th Army, Major General Dean took command of the 24th Infantry Division, then headquartered at Kokura on the southern Japanese island of Kyushu, in

October of 1949; when the Korean War began in June of 1950, the 24th Infantry Division was the first American ground combat unit to be committed; and

WHEREAS, Major General Dean arrived in Korea on July 3, 1950, and established his headquarters at Taejon; his orders were to fight a delaying action against the advancing North Korean People's Army; and

WHEREAS, Although he planned to withdraw from Taejon, Major General Dean was asked by General Walton H. Walker, the commander of the U.S. 8th Army, to hold that city until July 20, 1950, in order to buy time necessary for deploying other American units from Japan; his regiments had been decimated in earlier fighting, and Dean personally led tank killer teams armed with the newly arrived 3.5-inch rocket launchers to destroy the attacking North Korean T-34 tanks; he gained acclaim through exploits such as attacking and destroying an enemy tank armed with only a hand grenade and a handgun; and

WHEREAS, On July 20, 1950, as his division fell back from Taejon, Major General Dean became separated from his men, forcing him to travel alone in the woods around the countryside during the day and traveling at night for over a month; on August 25, 1950, after a hand to hand struggle with 15 North Koreans, he was captured; he remained a POW with the North Koreans until his release on September 4, 1953; and

WHEREAS, In 1951, Congress voted to bestow the Medal of Honor to Major General Dean for his actions during the defense of Taejon; on January 9, 1951, the medal was given to his wife, Mildred Dean, his son, William Dean Jr., and his daughter, Marjorie June Dean, by President Harry Truman; Major General Dean was still reported missing in action in Korea; and

WHEREAS, After the July 27, 1953 Armistice Agreement, Major General Dean remained in North Korea as a prisoner of war for several more months while the armistice was finalized; he was returned to UN forces at Panmunjom during Operation Big Switch on September 4, 1953; and

WHEREAS, Three months after his return from Korea, Major General Dean was assigned as the Deputy Commanding General of the United States 6th Army at the Presidio of San Francisco in California; he held this post for 2 years until his retirement from active duty on October 31, 1955; upon retirement, he was awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge for his front line service in World War II and Korea; and

WHEREAS, Major General Dean lived a quiet life in San Francisco after his retirement, and died on August 24, 1981, at the age of 82; he was buried in San Francisco National Cemetery in the Presidio of San Francisco, next to his wife; and

WHEREAS, Edward C. Krzyzowski was born on January 16, 1914, in Chicago; he served as a captain in the United States Army's Company B, 9th Infantry Regiment of the 2nd Infantry Division; and

WHEREAS, Captain Krzyzowski was awarded the Medal of Honor posthumously for his service near Tondul, Korea from August 31 to September 3, 1951; and

WHEREAS, Captain Krzyzowski distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and indomitable courage above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy as commanding officer of Company B; spearheading an assault against strongly defended Hill 700, his company came under vicious crossfire and grenade attack from enemy bunkers; creeping up the fire-swept hill, he personally eliminated one bunker with his grenades and wiped out a second with carbine fire; forced to retire to more tenable positions for the night, his company resumed the attack the following day, gaining several hundred yards and inflicting numerous casualties; once overwhelmed by the numerically superior hostile force, he ordered his men to evacuate the wounded and move back; providing protective fire for their safe withdrawal, he was wounded again by grenade fragments, but refused evacuation and continued to direct the defense; and

WHEREAS, Captain Krzyzowski was buried with full military honors at Resurrection Catholic Cemetery and Mausoleums in Justice; and

WHEREAS, Richard Gene Wilson was born on August 19, 1931, in Marion; after his junior year, he left high school to join the Army; he enlisted on August 19, 1948, his 17th birthday, and just before leaving for Korea, he married Yvonna Lea Fowler on August 29, 1950; and

WHEREAS, Richard Wilson served in Korea as a private first class with the 187th Airborne Infantry Regiment; on October 21, 1950, he was attached to Company I when the unit was ambushed while conducting a reconnaissance in force mission near Opa-ri; and

WHEREAS, PFC Wilson exposed himself to hostile fire in order to treat the many casualties; when the company began to withdraw, he helped evacuate the wounded; after the withdrawal was complete, he learned that a soldier left behind and believed dead had been spotted trying to crawl to safety; unarmed and against the advice of his comrades, he returned to the ambush site in an attempt to rescue the wounded man; and

WHEREAS, PFC Wilson's body was found 2 days later, lying next to that of the man he had tried to save; for these actions, he was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor on August 2, 1951; and

WHEREAS, Several U.S. military buildings have been named in PFC Wilson's honor, including the Richard G. Wilson Memorial Gymnasium in the Kanoka Barracks near Osaka, Japan; the Richard G. Wilson U.S. Army Reserve Center in Marion; the PFC Richard G. Wilson Training Barracks at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; the Richard G. Wilson Consolidated Troop Medical Clinic in Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri; and the Wilson Theater in Fort Campbell, Kentucky; among the memorials in his honor are "America's Medical Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen in Peace and War" by Eloise Engle (1967) and a memorial to Wilson in Cape County Park (1988); other structures named for him include the Richard G. Wilson Elementary School in Fort Benning, Georgia, and a postal distribution center in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, Illinois Route 136 is an east-west road in northwestern Illinois; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate Illinois Route 136 as the Illinois Korean War Medal of Honor Highway in honor of the memory and sacrifices of William G. Windrich, James I. Poynter, Lester Hammond, John E. Kilmer, Louis J. Sebille, William F. Dean, Edward C. Krzyzowski, and Richard G. Wilson; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Transportation is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name of the Illinois Korean War Medal of Honor Highway; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation, the families of William G. Windrich, James I. Poynter, Lester Hammond, John E. Kilmer, Louis J. Sebille, William F. Dean, Edward C. Krzyzowski, and Richard G. Wilson, and Hershall E. Lee, KW60 Ambassador of the United States Department of Defense.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4

Offered by Representative Beiser:

WHEREAS, It is necessary to recognize those who are dedicated to the betterment of the State of Illinois and to the betterment of their communities; and

WHEREAS, The best means of fostering this commitment is by recognizing the contributions of citizens who have come to serve this State; and

WHEREAS, Jerry F. Costello was born on September 25, 1949, in East St. Louis; he served in the United States House of Representatives from August 9, 1988 to January 2, 2013; and

WHEREAS, During his tenure as a congressman and Chairman of the St. Clair County Board, Jerry Costello made it a priority to boost the local economy by building a new transportation and infrastructure network for the region; and

WHEREAS, Jerry Costello served as the senior Democrat on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and played an instrumental role in securing substantial federal funding for many infrastructure projects; chief among these projects was a new Mississippi River bridge and the connecting roadways adjacent to it; and

WHEREAS, This new bridge carrying Interstate 70 over the Mississippi River connecting East St. Louis and downtown St. Louis, Missouri is currently under construction; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting to dedicate the section of the newly-rerouted Interstate 70 expressway from its connection at Interstate 64 up to the new Mississippi River bridge in honor of Congressman Jerry Costello; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the new Interstate 70 expressway from its connection to the existing Interstate 64 up to the new Mississippi River Bridge connecting East St. Louis and downtown St. Louis, Missouri as the US Congressman Jerry F. Costello Expressway; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Transportation is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name of the US Congressman Jerry F. Costello Expressway; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the Secretary of the Illinois

Department of Transportation and Congressman Jerry F. Costello.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5

Offered by Representative Kay:

WHEREAS, Childhood obesity has more than tripled in the past 30 years; and

WHEREAS, The percentage of children ages 6-11 years in the United States who were obese increased from 7% in 1980, to 20% in 2008, and the percentage of adolescents ages 12-19 years who were obese increased from 5% to 18% over the same period; and

WHEREAS, In 2008, over one-third of children and adolescents were overweight or obese; and

WHEREAS, After the family, school is the primary institution responsible for the development of young people in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Schools have direct contact with more than 95% of our nations young people ages 5-17 years, for about 6 hours a day, and for up to 13 critical years of their social, psychological, physical, and intellectual development; and

WHEREAS, The health of young people is strongly linked to their academic success; helping students stay healthy is a fundamental mission of schools; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois currently has a blue ribbon panel that is reviewing ways to enhance physical fitness programs in our Illinois schools; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we urge the Governor to suggest that one week of each school year be used to emphasize the importance of physical fitness in schools in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage the administration to request schools in Illinois during this week select a health related subject to be discussed in class for each day a week of awareness; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we further encourage the administration to suggest some topics, but not limited to the following for discussion during the fitness awareness week: nutrition and dietary behavior, physical activity protocol(s), tobacco-use prevention, alcohol, or drug use prevention, review of cardio protocols, review of eating disorders, and a review of physical activity facts; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we further encourage the administration to suggest the promotion of an "fitness action day" whereby schools can find a way to encourage a healthy life style through the promotion of an activity; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to Governor Pat Quinn, Illinois Congressman Rodney Davis, Illinois Senator William Haine, and the Illinois Superintendent of Schools.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 6

Offered by Representative Osmond:

WHEREAS, It is highly fitting that the Illinois General Assembly pays honor and respect to the truly great individuals who have served our country and, in doing so, have gone above and beyond the call of duty to take part in truly heroic tasks; and

WHEREAS, Of the millions of men and women who have served this country with the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard, only 3,468 have ever been awarded the highest military decoration awarded by the United States government, the Medal of Honor; and

WHEREAS, The Medal of Honor is awarded for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of one's life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in an action against any enemy of the United States, while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force, or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party; and

WHEREAS, It is a true honor for an individual to be awarded the Medal of Honor and serves to distinguish those individuals as true American heroes; and

WHEREAS, Allen J. Lynch was born on October 28, 1945, in Chicago; he grew up in the Lake Eliza area of Indiana, where he attended Union Center Elementary School and Wheeler Junior High School; and

WHEREAS, After graduating from high school, Allen Lynch joined the United States Army in 1964; he was later sent to Vietnam in the fall of 1966 and was assigned to the 12th Cavalry; he served as a rifleman for several months before becoming his platoon's radiotelephone operator; and

WHEREAS, On December 15, 1967, Allen Lynch was serving as a specialist four in Company D, 1st Battalion (Airmobile), 12th Cavalry Regiment of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile); during a firefight near the Binh Dinh Province of Vietnam, he saw 3 wounded soldiers out in the open who were under intense enemy fire; he quickly dropped his radio and went to help the soldiers; under intense fire, he carried the wounded soldiers to safety and single-handedly defended them against the advancing enemy force for several hours; and

WHEREAS, Following this courageous action, Allen Lynch was subsequently promoted to the rank of sergeant and awarded the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty; and

WHEREAS, Allen Lynch's quick thinking and disregard for his own safety were vital in saving those lives, but his fight on behalf of his fellow soldiers did not end on the battlefield; after the war, he settled in Gurnee and worked for the Department of Veterans Affairs, where he advocated for increased benefits for disabled veterans; he later served as chief of the Illinois Attorney General's Veterans Rights Bureau until his retirement in 2005; and

WHEREAS, Allen Lynch continues his dedication to our nation as a volunteer with the Vietnam Veterans of America organization; he serves as the liaison for the Congressional Medal of Honor Society and frequently gives speeches at military-related events; he also performs ministry work with the Lake County Jail; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the Grand Avenue Overpass over Interstate 94 in Gurnee as the "Allen J. Lynch Congressional Medal of Honor Overpass"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That upon completion of any unfinished sections of highway, the Illinois Department of Transportation is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Allen J. Lynch, his family, the Village of Gurnee, the Lake County Board, the Lake County Veterans Assistance Commission, the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation, and the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 7

Offered by Representative Flowers:

Honors the Shen Yun Performing Arts troupe and thanks them for their visits to the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 9

Offered by Representative Cavaletto:

Mourns the passing of Tim Jansen of Bartelso.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 10

Offered by Representative Chapa LaVia:

Congratulates the citizens and officials of the City of Aurora for having a zero murder rate during the 2012 calendar year.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 11

Offered by Representative William Davis:
Congratulates the Good Shepherd Center on its 50th anniversary celebration.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 12

Offered by Representative Brady:
Congratulates Randall D. McKinley on the occasion of his retirement as Police Chief of the Bloomington Police Department.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 13

Offered by Representative Phelps:
Mourns the death of Carol Mitchell of Tamms.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 14

Offered by Representative Crespo:
Honors Joyce Horiuchi for her many contributions to her community.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 15

Offered by Representative Flowers:
Mourns the death of Sylvia Branch Washington.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 17

Offered by Representative D'Amico:
Congratulates the Queen of All Saints Parent Association on receiving the 2013 Distinguished Home and School Association Award from the National Catholic Educational Association.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 18

Offered by Representative Pihos:
Mourns the passing in Afghanistan of Army Specialist Samuel T. Watts.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 21

Offered by Representative Jakobsson:
Congratulates the St. Thomas More cross country team on being the IHSA Class A Cross Country State Champions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 22

Offered by Representative Martwick:
Congratulates the owners and employees of Allegretti's Bakery in Norridge on the occasion of the bakery's 50th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 23

Offered by Representative Martwick:
Congratulates the owners and employees of Gale Street Inn in Chicago on the occasion of the restaurant's 50th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 25

Offered by Representative Ford:

Congratulates the congregation of the Original Providence Baptist Church in Chicago on the occasion of the church's 150th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 26

Offered by Representative Marcus Evans:
Congratulates and thanks the founder and employees of A Place for Me for their work in helping families and children affected by autism.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 27

Offered by Representative Beiser:
Congratulates the members of the Marquette High School Boys Soccer Team on the occasion of their outstanding season and for winning the IHSA Class 1A Championship.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 29

Offered by Representative Monique Davis:
Honors Rev. Dr. Johnnie Colemon as the First Annual Living Legends Award winner by the Westside Center of Truth for Better Living.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 30

Offered by Representative Mautino:
Mourns the death of John Henry Duffin of Ottawa.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 31

Offered by Representative Osmond:
Congratulates Chief Ronald C. Levin on his 50 years with the Winthrop Harbor Fire Department.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 32

Offered by Representative Bellock:
Congratulates William H. Rahn on the occasion of his retirement as Mayor of the Village of Westmont.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 33

Offered by Representative Crespo:
Congratulates Mary Coyle on her 70th birthday.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 35

Offered by Representative Leitch:
Mourns the death of James A. "Jim" Maloof of Peoria.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 36

Offered by Representative Costello:
Honors Rev. Joe Hubbard on his life's accomplishments.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 1 was distributed to the Members at 12:09 o'clock p.m.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35 and 36 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Pursuant to Rule 18(g), Representative Reboletti moved for unanimous consent to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of House Amendment No. 1 HOUSE RESOLUTION 34 and requested a record vote on the motion.

Representative Currie was recognized and announced her opposition to the motion.

The Chair ruled that a record vote was not necessary because the motion was already lost due to the denial of unanimous consent.

Representative Reboletti moved to appeal from the ruling of the Chair regarding the request for a record vote on the Motion to Discharge.

The Chair ruled that the Motion was out of order.

RESOLUTIONS

Having been reported out of the Committee on Rules on January 30, 2013, HOUSE RESOLUTION 34 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the resolution.

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

69, Yeas; 47, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Having been reported out of the Committee on Rules on January 29, 2013, HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 7 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the resolution.

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

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

(ROLL CALL 3)

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

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

At the hour of 1:03 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Tuesday, February 5, 2013, at 12:00 o'clock p.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

NO. 1

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

January 30, 2013

0 YEAS 0 NAYS 116 PRESENT

P Acevedo	P Durkin	P Lang	P Sacia
E Arroyo	P Evans, Marcus	P Leitch	P Sandack
P Beiser	P Farnham	P Lilly	P Scherer
P Bellock	P Feigenholtz	P Manley	P Schmitz
P Berrios	P Fine	P Martwick	P Senger
P Bost	P Flowers	P Mautino	P Sente
P Bradley	P Ford	P Mayfield	P Sims
P Brady	P Fortner	P McAsey	P Smiddy
P Brauer	P Franks	P McAuliffe	P Smith
P Brown	P Gabel	P McSweeney	P Sommer
P Burke, Daniel	P Golar	P Meier	P Sosnowski
P Burke, Kelly	P Gordon	P Mell	P Soto
P Cabello	P Halbrook	P Mitchell, Bill	P Sullivan
P Cassidy	P Hammond	P Mitchell, Christian	P Tabares
P Cavaletto	P Harms	P Moffitt	P Thapedi
P Chapa LaVia	P Harris, David	P Morrison	P Tracy
P Cloonen	P Harris, Greg	P Moylan	P Tryon
P Conroy	P Hatcher	P Mussman	P Turner
P Costello	P Hays	P Nekritz	P Unes
P Crespo	P Hernandez	P Osmond	P Verschoore
P Cross	P Hoffman	P Phelps	P Walsh
P Currie	P Hurley	P Pihos	P Welch
P D'Amico	P Ives	P Poe	P Wheeler
P Davidsmeyer	P Jackson	P Pritchard	P Williams
P Davis, Monique	P Jakobsson	P Reboletti	P Willis
P Davis, William	P Jefferson	P Reis	P Yingling
P DeLuca	E Jones	P Riley	P Zalewski
P Demmer	P Kay	P Rita	P Mr. Speaker
P Drury	P Kifowit	P Rosenthal	
P Dunkin	P Kosel	P Roth	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 2

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-EIGHTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE RESOLUTION 34
HOUSE RULES-98TH G.A.
ADOPTED

January 30, 2013

69 YEAS 47 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	N Durkin	Y Lang	N Sacia
E Arroyo	Y Evans, Marcus	N Leitch	N Sandack
Y Beiser	Y Farnham	Y Lilly	Y Scherer
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Manley	N Schmitz
Y Berrios	Y Fine	Y Martwick	N Senger
N Bost	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Sente
Y Bradley	Y Ford	Y Mayfield	Y Sims
N Brady	N Fortner	Y McAsey	Y Smiddy
N Brauer	Y Franks	N McAuliffe	Y Smith
N Brown	Y Gabel	N McSweeney	N Sommer
Y Burke, Daniel	Y Golar	N Meier	N Sosnowski
Y Burke, Kelly	Y Gordon	Y Mell	Y Soto
N Cabello	N Halbrook	N Mitchell, Bill	N Sullivan
Y Cassidy	N Hammond	Y Mitchell, Christian	Y Tabares
N Cavaletto	N Harms	N Moffitt	Y Thapedi
Y Chapa LaVia	N Harris, David	N Morrison	N Tracy
Y Cloonen	Y Harris, Greg	Y Moylan	N Tryon
Y Conroy	N Hatcher	Y Mussman	Y Turner
Y Costello	N Hays	Y Nekritz	N Unes
Y Crespo	Y Hernandez	N Osmond	Y Verschoore
N Cross	Y Hoffman	Y Phelps	Y Walsh
Y Currie	Y Hurley	N Pihos	Y Welch
Y D'Amico	N Ives	N Poe	N Wheeler
N Davidsmeyer	Y Jackson	N Pritchard	Y Williams
Y Davis, Monique	Y Jakobsson	N Reboletti	Y Willis
Y Davis, William	Y Jefferson	N Reis	Y Yingling
Y DeLuca	E Jones	Y Riley	Y Zalewski
N Demmer	N Kay	Y Rita	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Drury	Y Kifowit	N Rosenthal	
Y Dunkin	N Kosel	N Roth	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 3

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-EIGHTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 7
STATE OF THE STATE
ADOPTED

January 30, 2013

116 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Durkin	Y Lang	Y Sacia
E Arroyo	Y Evans, Marcus	Y Leitch	Y Sandack
Y Beiser	Y Farnham	Y Lilly	Y Scherer
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Manley	Y Schmitz
Y Berrios	Y Fine	Y Martwick	Y Senger
Y Bost	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Sente
Y Bradley	Y Ford	Y Mayfield	Y Sims
Y Brady	Y Fortner	Y McAsey	Y Smiddy
Y Brauer	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Smith
Y Brown	Y Gabel	Y McSweeney	Y Sommer
Y Burke, Daniel	Y Golar	Y Meier	Y Sosnowski
Y Burke, Kelly	Y Gordon	Y Mell	Y Soto
Y Cabello	Y Halbrook	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Cassidy	Y Hammond	Y Mitchell, Christian	Y Tabares
Y Cavaletto	Y Harms	Y Moffitt	Y Thapedi
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Harris, David	Y Morrison	Y Tracy
Y Cloonen	Y Harris, Greg	Y Moylan	Y Tryon
Y Conroy	Y Hatcher	Y Mussman	Y Turner
Y Costello	Y Hays	Y Nekritz	Y Unes
Y Crespo	Y Hernandez	Y Osmond	Y Verschoore
Y Cross	Y Hoffman	Y Phelps	Y Walsh
Y Currie	Y Hurley	Y Pihos	Y Welch
Y D'Amico	Y Ives	Y Poe	Y Wheeler
Y Davidsmeyer	Y Jackson	Y Pritchard	Y Williams
Y Davis, Monique	Y Jakobsson	Y Reboletti	Y Willis
Y Davis, William	Y Jefferson	Y Reis	Y Yingling
Y DeLuca	E Jones	Y Riley	Y Zalewski
Y Demmer	Y Kay	Y Rita	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Drury	Y Kifowit	Y Rosenthal	
Y Dunkin	Y Kosel	Y Roth	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

9TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 2013

At the hour of 3:39 o'clock p.m., the House reconvened perfunctory session.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules (A) to which the following were referred, action taken on January 30, 2013, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Appropriations-Elementary & Secondary Education: HOUSE BILLS 18 and 91.
Appropriations-General Services: HOUSE BILL 6.
Appropriations-Human Services: HOUSE BILLS 13, 26 and 149.
Business & Occupational Licenses: HOUSE BILL 101.
Cities & Villages: HOUSE BILL 58.
Consumer Protection: HOUSE BILL 23.
Counties & Townships: HOUSE BILLS 125, 163, 164 and 168.
Elementary & Secondary Education: HOUSE BILLS 3, 15, 16, 17, 64, 76, 77, 127, 129, 160 and 161.
Executive: HOUSE BILLS 9, 62, 68, 83, 105 and 156.
Financial Institutions: HOUSE BILLS 7, 63 and 99.
Health Care Availability and Accessibility: HOUSE BILLS 10 and 12.
Health Care Licenses: HOUSE BILLS 66 and 72.
Human Services: HOUSE BILLS 29, 61, 80, 84, 97, 100, 104, 133, 134, 137 and 141.
Insurance: HOUSE BILLS 20, 21, 22, 24, 30, 87 and 142.
Judiciary: HOUSE BILLS 25, 60, 71, 128, 130, 131, 138, 153, 158 and 162.
Labor & Commerce: HOUSE BILLS 8, 11, 59, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 123, 136 and 139.
Mass Transit: HOUSE BILL 140.
Personnel and Pensions: HOUSE BILLS 92, 96, 98 and 116.
Public Utilities: HOUSE BILL 102.
Revenue & Finance: HOUSE BILLS 14, 67, 78, 79, 82, 85, 88, 89, 90, 95, 122, 124, 135, 150, 151, 152, 155 and 166.
State Government Administration: HOUSE BILLS 2, 4, 5, 73 and 81.
Transportation: Vehicles & Safety: HOUSE BILLS 86 and 167.
Business Growth & Incentives: HOUSE BILL 75.

The committee roll call vote on the forgoing Legislative Measures is as follows:
4, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson
Y Lang(D)
Y Mautino(D)
A Schmitz(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Leitch(R)

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

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

HOUSE BILL 1001. Introduced by Representatives Hays - Tracy - Osmond - Hammond, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1002. Introduced by Representative Chapa LaVia, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1003. Introduced by Representative Hammond, AN ACT concerning wildlife.

HOUSE BILL 1004. Introduced by Representative Pritchard, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1005. Introduced by Representative Pritchard, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1006. Introduced by Representative Pritchard, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1007. Introduced by Representative Sandack, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1008. Introduced by Representative Sandack, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1009. Introduced by Representatives D'Amico - McAuliffe, AN ACT concerning transportation, which may be referred to as "Kelsey's Law".

HOUSE BILL 1010. Introduced by Representatives D'Amico - Franks - McAuliffe, AN ACT concerning criminal law, which may be referred to as "Patricia's Law".

HOUSE BILL 1011. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1012. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1013. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning apostilles and certifications.

HOUSE BILL 1014. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1015. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1016. Introduced by Representative Davis, William, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1017. Introduced by Representative Feigenholtz, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1018. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT in relation to civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1019. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1020. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1021. Introduced by Representative Verschoore, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1022. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1023. Introduced by Representative Beiser, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1024. Introduced by Representative Beiser, AN ACT concerning firearms.

HOUSE BILL 1025. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1026. Introduced by Representative Davis, William, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1027. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1028. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1029. Introduced by Representative Gabel, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1030. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL 1031. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1032. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning higher education.

HOUSE BILL 1033. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1034. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1035. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1036. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1037. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1038. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1039. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1040. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1041. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1042. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1043. Introduced by Representatives Jackson - Hoffman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1044. Introduced by Representative Jackson, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1045. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1046. Introduced by Representative Harris, Greg, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1047. Introduced by Representative Durkin, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1048. Introduced by Representative Welch, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1049. Introduced by Representative Welch, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1050. Introduced by Representative Bradley, AN ACT in relation to firearms.

HOUSE BILL 1051. Introduced by Representative Bradley, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1052. Introduced by Representative Bradley, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1053. Introduced by Representative Sullivan, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1054. Introduced by Representative Roth, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1055. Introduced by Representative Dunkin, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1056. Introduced by Representative Dunkin, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1057. Introduced by Representative Dunkin, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1058. Introduced by Representative Dunkin, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1059. Introduced by Representative Dunkin, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1060. Introduced by Representative Dunkin, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1061. Introduced by Representative Dunkin, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1062. Introduced by Representative Jefferson, AN ACT concerning military service.

HOUSE BILL 1063. Introduced by Representative Jefferson, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1064. Introduced by Representative Moylan, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1065. Introduced by Representative Moylan, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1066. Introduced by Representative Soto, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1067. Introduced by Representative Soto, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1068. Introduced by Representative Soto, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1069. Introduced by Representative Soto, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1070. Introduced by Representative Costello, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1071. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1072. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1073. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1074. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1075. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1076. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning alternative treatment for serious diseases causing chronic pain and debilitating conditions.

HOUSE BILL 1077. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1078. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1079. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1080. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1081. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1082. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1083. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1084. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1085. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1086. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1087. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1088. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1089. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1090. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1091. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1092. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1093. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1094. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1095. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning mental health.

HOUSE BILL 1096. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning mental health.

HOUSE BILL 1097. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1098. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1099. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1100. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning liquor.

HOUSE BILL 1101. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning liquor.

HOUSE BILL 1102. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1103. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1104. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning aging.

HOUSE BILL 1105. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning aging.

HOUSE BILL 1106. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1107. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1108. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1109. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1110. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning nursing homes.

HOUSE BILL 1111. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1112. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1113. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1114. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1115. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1116. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1117. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1118. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1119. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1120. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1121. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1122. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1123. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1124. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1125. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1126. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1127. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
FIRST READING

Representative Lang introduced the following:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 7

WHEREAS, The Ninety-second Congress of the United States of America, at its Second Session, in both houses, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds, adopted the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America:

"JOINT RESOLUTION

RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED (TWO-THIRDS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING THEREIN), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

"ARTICLE _____

Section 1. Equality of rights under law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

Section 3. This Amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.""; and

WHEREAS, A Joint Resolution is a resolution adopted by both houses of the General Assembly and does not require the signature of the Governor; a Joint Resolution is sufficient for Illinois' ratification of an amendment to the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress has recently adopted the 27th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the so-called Madison Amendment, relating to Compensation of Members of Congress; this amendment was proposed 203 years earlier by our First Congress and only recently ratified by three-fourths of the States; the United States Archivist certified the 27th Amendment on May 18, 1992; and

WHEREAS, The founders of our nation, James Madison included, did not favor further restrictions to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the amending procedure; the United States Constitution is harder to amend than any other constitution in history; and

WHEREAS, The restricting time limit for the Equal Rights Amendment ratification is in the resolving clause and is not a part of the amendment proposed by Congress and already ratified by 35 states; and

WHEREAS, Having passed a time extension for the Equal Rights Amendment on October 20, 1978, Congress has demonstrated that a time limit in a resolving clause can be disregarded if it is not a part of the proposed amendment; and

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court in *Coleman v. Miller*, 307 U.S. 433, at 456 (1939), recognized that Congress is in a unique position to judge the tenor of the nation, to be aware of the political, social, and economic factors affecting the nation, and to be aware of the importance to the nation of the proposed amendment; and

WHEREAS, If an amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been proposed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures, it is for Congress under the principles of *Coleman v. Miller* to determine the validity of the state ratifications occurring after a time limit in the resolving clause, but not in the amendment itself; and

WHEREAS, Constitutional equality for women and men continues to be timely in the United States and worldwide, and a number of other nations have achieved constitutional equality for their women and men; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America set forth in this resolution is ratified; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Archivist of the United States, the Administrator of General Services of the United States, the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and each member of the Illinois congressional delegation.

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

At the hour of 3:52 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.